



International
Labour
Office

BUILDING SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS FOR ALL

ILO GLOBAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME
2018 ANNUAL REPORT

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BUILDING SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS FOR ALL

2018 progress report

3rd annual meeting
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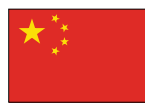


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FOREWORD

A NEW ERA IN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

In 2018, 55 per cent of the world's population still live without any form of social protection. That means roughly four billion people worldwide are left unprotected from life's most prevalent risks, including job loss, ill health and many others. In many cases, even if people receive some benefits, they are often not adequate to meet even their most essential needs.

Addressing this deprivation is central to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which cite the need to urgently establish social protection floors as part of efforts to eradicate poverty, and achieve other objectives such as reducing inequalities and ensuring universal access to health care.

The ILO Flagship Programme on Building Social Protection Floors for All was conceived to deliver on the promise of the SDGs. It employs a coherent approach to the design and implementation of development cooperation, enabling us to consolidate results achieved, learn from what works and replicate good practices to reach scale, all while creating tangible, lasting improvements in people's everyday lives.

The Programme brings together diverse stakeholders, including governments, social partners, business and civil society, who share a responsibility for realizing the SDGs. It provides a platform for exchange and collaboration, allowing important development actors to identify and pursue common interests with far-reaching benefits.

Accelerating progress towards universal social protection coverage under this framework is a key priority for the ILO, which has been tasked with monitoring the progress towards the achievement of SDG 1.3 on social protection coverage worldwide. Under the flagship programme, we are combining our longstanding data tracking tools with new ones to identify the impact on individuals of the

institutional changes brought about through our collective efforts.

As the ILO approaches its centenary, we can be proud of the strides made over the last one hundred years in realizing the right to social protection in more and more countries. Next year, the world will mark the ILO's vision of social justice with sound state institutions at its heart. Moving forward, we will seek to secure the progress achieved in social protection expansion, and work to address the significant challenges that remain ahead.

Today, the consensus around the need for social protection coverage has never been stronger. In its first five years, the flagship programme has committed to an ambitious set of targets to be met in priority countries. It is hoped that with continued participation and the necessary resources, we build on the successes we have had to date, and push onward to make social protection a reality for all.



Isabelle Ortiz.
Director, Social Protection Department



Valérie Schmitt
Deputy Director, Social Protection Department

STRATEGY

Institutional changes in all target countries...

Our aim is that by 2020:

a national social protection strategy and/or a practical implementation plan will be adopted in the 21 countries;

14 of the 21 countries will have designed or reformed social protection schemes and adopted or revised the corresponding law; and

7 of the 21 countries will have improved their operations including delivery mechanisms for their social protection floors.

21

National strategies

14

Legal framework

7

Delivery

... to improve the social protection situation for millions of people

By 2020:

Higher coverage

30 million people previously excluded will be covered.

More adequacy

50 million people previously partially covered will have higher levels of protection.

Better access

130 million people will have better access to social protection.

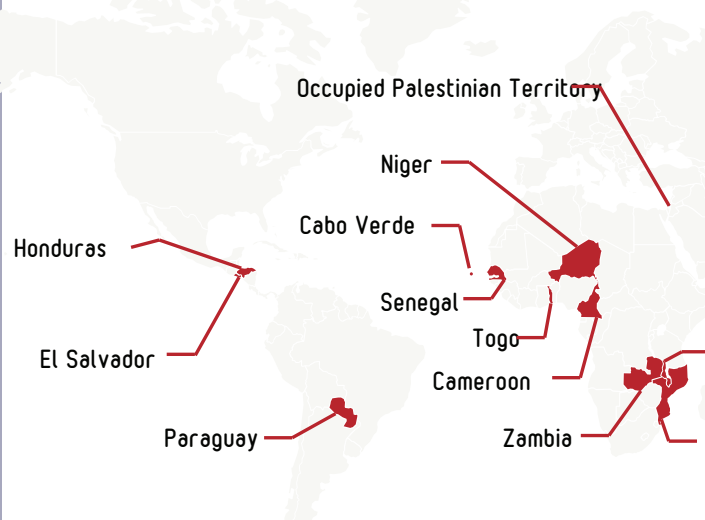
1 In-country support to implement national social protection strategies provided across three main intervention areas



Adopting national social protection strategies



Designing and reforming schemes



2

Cross-country policy advice




The flagship programme provides specialized policy and technical assistance to address vulnerabilities related to: children, climate change and disasters, domestic workers, health care for the poor and women, maternity and paternity, migrant workers, older persons, persons with disabilities, refugee crisis, self-employed, informal and rural workers, unemployed persons and the future of work.

4

Partnerships for success in the countries, at the regional and global levels

As much as the 2030 Agenda is a responsibility shared by all actors of society, the development of social protection systems including floors requires a strong commitment by a variety of actors. Partnerships with the private sector, trade unions, civil society, UN agencies, South-South and other development partners are crucial to mobilize the necessary resources and expertise to support the achievement of SDG 1.3.

Policy-defined social protection systems including floors in
 areas

 Improving operations



To make the right to social protection a reality for all, the flagship programme follows a tailor-made and step-by-step approach. In all 21 countries, it supports the development of national social protection strategies, the design or reform of social protection schemes and the strengthening of their governance and delivery capacity.

3 Practical knowledge development



The in-country support and the cross-country policy advice inform the development of knowledge, methodologies and tools aimed at supporting other countries with Assessment-Based National Dialogue processes; the design of national evidence-based policies and strategies; the costing and financing of social protection schemes; legal drafting processes; the coordination and administration of schemes; the ratification of ILO Conventions and the implementation of ILO Recommendations and the development of a culture of social protection.

Total budget (2016-20)

In-country support to 21 countries	USD 48.3 million
Cross-country policy advice	USD 11.9 million
Support unit	USD 5.7 million
Total budget	USD 65.9 million

A resource mobilization strategy to achieve this change

The flagship programme is partially financed by ILO's Regular Budget and Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA).

To fulfil the ambition of the Flagship Programme the ILO is mobilizing additional resources from:

- governments;
- development banks;
- global funds;
- South-South and Triangular cooperation;
- foundations and the private sector; and
- general public (crowd-funding).

The ILO has led the development of a Social Protection Floors Window under the UN Joint Fund for Agenda 2030. This fund supports and enhances Delivering as One on SPFs and the transition from humanitarian aid to sustainable development.

FLAGSHIP COUNTRIES

IN-COUNTRY SUPPORT TO IMPLEMENT NATIONALLY-DEFINED SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS INCLUDING FLOORS

The programme for social protection floors has identified 21 target countries* selected on the basis of a set of enabling factors, assessed by means of discussions with ILO field specialists and management. The factors included a strong political will and commitment, the potential to achieve substantial coverage extension within the next five years, presence of partners with capacity for co-implementation, and scope for donor support, among others.

The technical support provided in these countries is organized into three strategic areas: develop national social protection strategies, design and reform schemes with a basis in law, and improve operations and governance.

21 countries

Africa

Cabo Verde
Cameroon
Malawi
Mozambique
Niger
Senegal
Togo
Zambia

Arab States

occupied Palestinian
territory (oPt)

Asia

Cambodia
India
Indonesia
Lao PDR
Myanmar
Pakistan
Timor Leste
Viet Nam

Europe and Central Asia

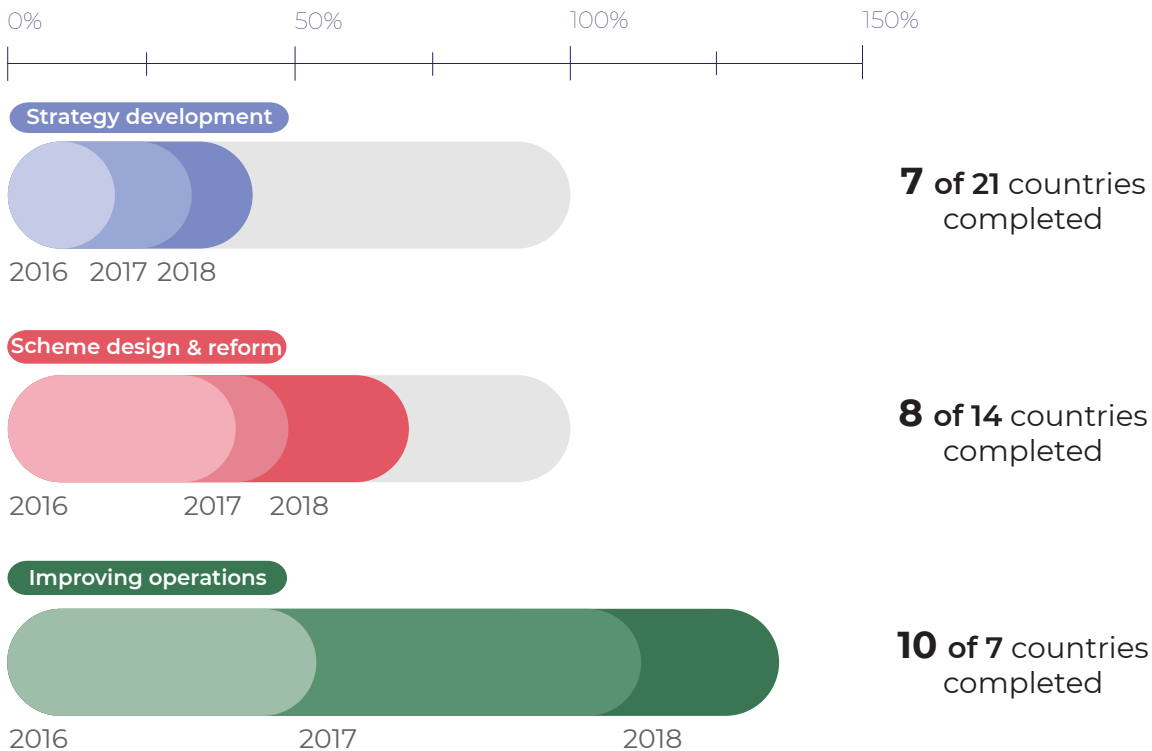
Kyrgyzstan

Latin America

El Salvador
Honduras
Paraguay

* 20 countries and one territory

Our progress to date



Develop national social protection strategies

*Our goal is to assist all **21 countries** by the year 2020 to create clear and ambitious national strategies, which identify key priorities for improvements in social protection policies and programmes, developed through social dialogue.*

The programme draws upon the organization's fundamental adherence to tripartism and social dialogue as a methodology to devise a vision shared by all relevant stakeholders, and whose success will be ensured by their participation and commitment. These assessment-based national dialogues (ABND) begin with an extensive inventory of the social protection system, as well as an assessment that identifies gaps using the body of ILO labour and social security standards as benchmarks. Through a series of consultative workshops, participants prioritize the areas of the system to address, and costing and fiscal space analyses are conducted for different scenarios. A full report with agreed recommendations is then submitted for endorsement by the highest levels of government.

In 7 of the 21 target countries, ABNDs or similar exercises have led to the development of national social protection strategies since the inception of the flagship programme in 2016.

Design and reform schemes with a basis in law

*By 2020, our goal is to provide technical advice to **14 countries** for the design and reform of individual programmes with a basis in national law or regulations, offering citizens and residents legal rights to social protection they can claim.*

Through its social protection flagship programme, the ILO provides countries with policy design, costing and financing assessments, actuarial analysis, institutional design and legal advisory services to support the introduction or reform of individual social protection programmes, income security and health care. This includes the enactment or revision of social protection programmes that are gender-sensitive and inclusive aimed at the unemployed, older persons, those living with disabilities, new mothers, families with children and others, in line with ILO labour and social security standards.

In 8 of the 14 target countries, ILO legal advisory services have enabled legal or regulatory reforms ensuring that more people have access to adequate social protection under the flagship programme.

Improve operations and governance

*Our goal is assist at least **7 countries** by 2020 in improving the administration and levels of participation in the governance of the social protection system, including through streamlined service delivery models, monitoring and evaluation systems, and financial governance.*

Streamlining business processes, increasing information sharing, and leveraging emerging technologies are key components of the support provided through the flagship programme to improve social protection administration. But beyond technocratic improvements, the ILO's commitment to social dialogue and tripartism is also reflected in the advice it provides to build participatory, representative and inclusive oversight of social protection systems.

In 10 countries — beyond the original target of just 7 countries — the ILO has supported improvements in administration and participatory governance of social protection systems as a result of flagship programme interventions.

2018 key results

Africa

CABO VERDE

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Scheme**

In Cabo Verde, the ILO has been supporting the implementation of the Single Social Registry (SSR) through the development of software and procedures for beneficiary registration.

With support from the ILO, together with the World Bank, UNICEF and UNDP, the Government passed a regulatory law in September 2018 that establishes the SSR as the one and only database to be used for the management of the country's non-contributory benefits. The ILO has trained more than 100 officials on the usage of the new registration questionnaire to improve data collection and support the entry of eligible beneficiaries to the SSR database.

In 2018, Cabo Verde enacted an ILO-supported management information system to improve procedures for its non-contributory programmes. Now, the ILO has also trained over 100 officials on how to use it.

At the same time, the ILO has also been supporting the Government in its efforts to map the various social protection services and institutions, including private ones, across the country. In support of the information collection effort, the ILO will conduct several training events with municipal governments and NGOs before end 2018.

These and other activities in Cabo Verde have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Portugal.

CAMEROON

RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Strategy** **Operations**

In Cameroon, the ILO has been providing support to the Government together with other UN agencies to define a series of objectives for extending coverage of social protection throughout the country. The creation of a national strategy for social protection expansion was informed by several diagnostic and mapping exercises carried out by the ILO in previous years.

Within just the last year, ILO support has enabled the Government to finalize and adopt a National Strategy for Social Protection (PNPS, in French), which identifies key areas where improvements to the social protection system will focus, including strengthening of non-contributory systems (transfers for vulnerable groups) and implementing a universal health coverage system.

In Cameroon, jobs like fishing are often found in the country's sizeable informal sector. Recent efforts supported by the ILO have improved the reach of social insurance, and registered an additional

200,000

independent workers to the National Social Security Fund.



The ILO is also supporting the Government to develop a nationwide methodology for reaching vulnerable populations. In 2018, this methodology was piloted in several municipalities by the Ministry of Social Affairs. About 10,000 vulnerable households were identified, and will now benefit from social transfers operated by municipalities, as well as health coverage.

Also in 2018, the ILO supported the Government to extend social insurance coverage to own-account workers, improving registration and premium collection procedures and leveraging partnerships with community based organizations, to reach these workers, many of whom are in the informal sector. About 200,000 workers were registered to the National Social Security Fund. Meanwhile, the ILO continues to provide support for the introduction of a universal health coverage system in Cameroon, namely for the prerequisite legal framework for which it provides regular technical inputs and legal advice.

These and other activities in Cameroon have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of the United States, the World Bank, World Health Organization and UNICEF.

MALAWI

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Strategy**

In Malawi, the ILO has been supporting the Government together with other UN agencies in the review and renewal of the Malawi National Social Support Programme (MNSSP I), through a participatory review and evaluation exercise based on the ABND methodology. The ILO coordinated with Government the task force that led the review of the MNSSP I providing technical inputs to map relevant programmes and identify gaps, and develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and efficacy of associated social protection programmes. The ILO also took active part in the task force that led to the development of a new MNSSP II, building on analyses made and recommended key areas for improvements highlighted in the MNSSP I evaluation.

The new MNSSP II was formally adopted and launched during the Malawi Social Protection Week in July 2018, and will run from 2018 to 2023.

The revised programme provides a programming framework for the country's social protections system with a focus on four cross-cutting areas: consumption support, productive livelihoods support, shock responsive social protection and systems strengthening. The MNSSP II provides for an integrated framework to articulate hallmark Social Cash Transfer (SCT) programme, public works initiatives and other social support schemes.



Men wait at an employment services office in Lilongwe. In Malawi, the ILO has been supporting the Government together with other UN agencies in the review and renewal of the Malawi National Social Support Programme.

Recommendations stemming from the MNSSP I evaluation exercise reflected in the MNSSP II include improvements to the transparency of targeting mechanisms by gradually adopting a life-cycle approach, as well as strengthened linkages across social protection programmes and between social protection and other support activities, including humanitarian responses.

These and other activities in Malawi have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Ireland.

MOZAMBIQUE

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Operations**

In Mozambique, the ILO has supported the government together with other UN agencies to renew its Basic Social Protection Strategy (ENSSB), which targets significant expansion benefits for older persons, persons with disabilities, and children before 2024. In line with these objectives, the Government has recently tripled the fiscal space allotted for social protection, increasing from just 0.18 per cent of GDP in 2008 to nearly 0.6 per cent in 2017. This has allowed for a marked increase in the number of beneficiaries covered by the basic programmes, rising from 183,000 households in 2008 to 540,000 in 2017.

In 2018, significant improvements to operations were made possible through the introduction of a new management information system (MIS), the design of which was led by the ILO together with the National Institute of Social Action (INAS, in Portuguese) and UNICEF. Named e-INAS, the MIS aims to consolidate various data collection and management practices, improving the overall administration of the country's flagship cash transfer programme.

These and other activities in Mozambique have been made possible by generous contributions from the Governments of Ireland, Portugal and the United States, as well as a UN Joint Programme financed by the Swedish and Dutch embassies and by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom.



With ILO support for an improved policy framework and administration, the Government has increased fiscal space, and was able to reach more than
540,000
beneficiaries in 2017.



Regina is a 65 year-old widow living in rural Mozambique, and is one of the beneficiaries of the basic social allowance. “Lives of the elderly in Mozambique are not easy,” she explains. “I go to the farm every day to harvest vegetables. Then I take care of my four grandchildren. If I did not have this benefit, I do not know if we would be able to eat every day.”

NIGER

In Niger, the ILO has been working closely with other UN agencies to support the Government in the conduct of a national dialogue for the establishment of a social protection floor. Supported by ILO technical studies, a series of consultations were carried out to analyse existing programmes and available fiscal space, to identify priority branches for future expansion, and improve coordination across public institutions and services.

Today, ILO continues to offer support for legal and policy reforms and capacity building of national social protection authorities with the aim of expanding social protection coverage to many in Niger, especially the poorest households.

These and other activities in Niger have been made possible by generous contributions from the contributors to the ILO Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA).

SENEGAL

The ILO has been supporting the Government of Senegal in the design of a simplified regime for small taxpayers. The scheme would, in a first step, extend health insurance coverage to workers in the informal economy, which represent about 60 per cent of non-agricultural employment throughout Senegal. Old-age and maternity protection will be progressively included in the scheme. Following a series of national workshops and with support from

the ILO, the simplified scheme targeting handicraft workers will be launched by end 2018.

In a partnership with the European Union, the ILO supports the Government in conducting financing and other assessments, as well as capacity building activities for national authorities with a view toward strengthening and extending the social protection system in Senegal.

These and other activities in Senegal have been made possible by generous contributions from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and contributors to the ILO Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA).

TOGO

The ILO has led the application of the inter-agency Social Protection Policy Options Tool, or SPPOT, in Togo to develop a system-wide assessment of social protection, with the aim of updating the national social protection strategy.

Street vendors and other workers in Togo are often uncovered by social protection programmes. In 2018, the Government endorsed the findings of an ILO-led assessment of social protection gaps in the country, and the potential actions to address them.



In 2018, the Government endorsed the SPPOT report prepared following several rounds of consultations and financial assessment studies supported by the ILO. The report, prepared by the tripartite steering committee of the National Social Protection Policy, and developed in line with the ABND methodology, outlines the social protection gaps, as well as areas in which to improve coordination, coverage and benefits with the aim of establishing a social protection floor in Togo. Specifically, the report focuses on the potential to extend coverage in social health protection, expand

public works programmes and benefits for children, and introduce a universal maternity allowance.

These and other activities in Togo have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Finland and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) under the EU Social Protection Systems Programme (EU-SPS).

ZAMBIA

RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018: Scheme Operations

The ILO has been supporting the Government of Zambia, including through the UN Joint Programme on Social Protection, to implement the 2014–2018 National Social Protection Policy. The ILO has been providing technical support for a comprehensive legal framework for social protection, aided by actuarial assessments and studies of social protection guarantees, including maternity protection and pensions.

In 2018, Zambia signed into law its first-ever National Health Insurance Scheme with support from the ILO and others.

In 2018, the president signed into law the National Health Insurance Act, which established Zambia's National Health Insurance Scheme. Supported by the ILO in its development, the scheme aims to provide health care to eligible workers in Zambia, including many of those working in the informal sector, and is advancing the country's ambition to achieve universal health coverage.

During the last year, Zambia also adopted an Integrated Framework for Social Protection Programmes (IFSPP), whose development was aided by ILO technical support. The framework is envisaged to address fragmentation across the Zambian social protection system, improve coordination, and ultimately improve coverage of the population.

These and other activities in Zambia have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Ireland as well as a UN Joint Programme financed by the Finnish and Swedish embassies and by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom.

Arab States

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Operations**

The ILO has been supporting the Palestinian government in the establishment of its first-ever social security scheme for the private sector.

In June 2018, the Palestinian Social Security Corporation was officially launched thanks to support from programme partners. The administrative capacities of staff at the new agency were also supported during 2018 through the organization of several study tours to the social security institutions of Algeria, Jordan and Oman.

*In June 2018, the first-ever
Palestinian Social Security
Corporation was officially
launched thanks to support
from programme partners. It is
expected to cover more than*
80,000
*private-sector workers by the
end of 2019.*



These and other activities in the occupied Palestinian territory have been made possible by generous contributions from the Governments of Kuwait and Qatar, as well as contributors to the ILO Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA) and support from ILO member States for South-South and Triangular cooperation.

Asia

CAMBODIA

RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018: Scheme Operations

In Cambodia, the ILO has been supporting the Government together with UNICEF, GIZ and other partners to implement its National Social Protection Framework 2016-2025, adopted in 2017.

With ILO support, Cambodia has expanded coverage for health care to **1,400,000** workers of large enterprises, and has also expanded effective access to social protection for **1,700,000** workers of SMEs.

The health insurance scheme, begun in May 2016 by the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), has now registered 1.4 million workers of large enterprises. In November 2017 and with ILO support, the Government expanded eligibility of all contributory schemes operated by the NSSF to workers of all enterprises, regardless of their size. This expanded legal access to healthcare, maternity, employment injury and sickness benefits to an additional 3 million workers of small and medium-sized enterprises, who were previously not eligible. As it implements the change, the NSSF has registered, as of September 2018, 1.7 million new SME worker beneficiaries.

This decision was supported by ILO technical assessments on the operational capacities, performance and institutional challenges of the NSSF as well as on work to determine practical options for the expansion of contributory coverage.

These and other activities in Cambodia have been made possible by generous contributions from the Governments of Cambodia and the Republic of Korea, the European Union, the French Development Agency (AFD), and the Weave Our Future Foundation of the Auchan Group.

INDIA

The ILO has been assisting the Government of India with its goal of streamlining and consolidating its myriad social security laws, closing coverage gaps and improving operations by creating a coherent policy structure and unified delivery system. Today, the ILO continues to offer support for the conduct of coordination and other assessments to improve and expand social protection coverage in India.

INDONESIA

In Indonesia, the ILO is assisting the Government in the extension of social insurance coverage. Through a series of research initiatives, the ILO has been providing evidence-based recommendations and training opportunities for extending coverage to workers in informal employment, with particular focus on extension to workers in the coffee sector, the correlation between firm performance and social security contributions among SMEs, and the review of the social security inspection system. Moreover, the ILO has been supporting the government and social partners in the development of employment insurance to support unemployed workers with cash benefits and return-to-work programmes, and maternity benefits.

These and other activities in Indonesia have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Japan.

ILO has provided support to Indonesia, with particular focus on extension to workers in the coffee sector.



LAO PDR

In Lao PDR, the ILO has been working with the government to develop a national strategy for the implementation of a social protection floor. In consultation with other UN agencies, the ILO supported an ABND exercise and provided technical inputs to the assessment, including financial studies to inform the evaluation of various policy scenarios for social protection expansion covering a number of contingencies.

Within the last year, the report of the ABND results was officially published and launched, including several recommendations for improving social protection in Lao PDR. Among them are the

introduction of a child support grant and a universal social pension. Drawing upon these conclusions, the ILO has then provided direct technical assistance to the Government in the formulation of a national social protection strategy. To develop the draft document, the ILO has supported, both technically and financially, several inter-ministerial meetings, including consultations with the UN and other development partners.

At the same time, the ILO continues to support the Ministry of Health to assume responsibility for the country's social health protection scheme previously managed by the National Social Security Fund, and is supporting the development of a comprehensive health scheme with a series costing and administrative assessments.

These and other activities in Lao PDR have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Luxembourg.

MYANMAR

In Myanmar, the ILO has been supporting the Social Security Board (SBB) to improve its processes for registering new members, collecting contributions, processing claims and paying benefits through the development of a management information system that would streamline data entry and sharing both within the government agency and with its external service providers.



In Myanmar, the ILO is supporting the Government to implement a new management information system to improve the quality of Social Security Board services for more than
1,000,000
beneficiaries.

In 2018, national authorities committed USD 10 million in public resources to fund the system based upon the terms of reference developed with support from the ILO. Implementation of the new system will accompany a complete administrative reform of administrative and business processes, supported by the ILO, to improve the quality of services for more than one million beneficiaries.

Also in 2018, the ILO conducted the first financial assessment of the SSB schemes, and is working to build capacities within the agency and build its readiness to act upon the assessment's findings. The ILO also continues to provide assistance to raise awareness, through communications campaigns, among beneficiaries concerning their entitlements and the requisite procedures for claiming benefits.

These and other activities in Myanmar have been made possible by generous contributions from the Governments of Korea and Luxembourg.

PAKISTAN

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: **Operations**

In Pakistan, the ILO has supported federal authorities to carry out a national mapping and situational analysis of existing social protection schemes benchmarked against ILO labour and social security standards. Today, the ILO is leading the UN Working Group on Social Protection, which is providing joint support to the Government on the adoption of a social protection floor concept in the country.

Brick kiln workers in Pakistan show their new social security cards. The ILO is providing support to authorities to expand social protection coverage at both federal and provincial levels.



In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, the ILO is also providing support to enhance coordination through the establishment of a single-window service operation. In this process, the ILO developed a comprehensive Coordinated Social Protection Management Information System (CSP-MIS), which is capable of analysing households' eligibility for any of the 51 existing social protection schemes and facilitate their access to these schemes with the support of the single-window facility. Data for 300 households is included in CSP-MIS and, now these families are being facilitated to access the social protection schemes for which they are eligible.

These and other activities in Pakistan have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Italy.

TIMOR-LESTE

The ILO and the UN have been supporting the Government of Timor-Leste to carry out an ABND exercise, which was informed by ILO cost assessments and micro-simulations to estimate potential impacts of proposed reforms. The exercise was carried out under the supervision of the Government, with the technical leadership of the Ministry of Social Solidarity. Endorsed by the Government in May 2018, the report analyses 26 programmes from across six government ministries.



Findings from an assessment concluded in 2018 with ILO support prioritise the future strengthening of early childhood support to help many young families across the country.

Among the priority recommendations made by the ABND were increasing the benefit levels of its near-universal programme providing cash benefits to older persons, the Allowance for the

Support of the Elderly and Invalid (SAII), as well as increasing resources for and improving the reach of the child support grant, Bolsa da Mãe. With ILO support, the Government will move forward to develop an existing draft of its overarching National Social Protection Strategy informed by the ABND findings.

These and other activities in Timor-Leste have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Portugal.

VIET NAM

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018: Strategy

The ILO is assisting the Government of Viet Nam in a number of ambitious social protection reforms. In 2017, following a series of ILO costing assessments for a package of non-contributory benefits, the Government inaugurated a new strategy for its social assistance programmes.

During 2018, the ILO, together with other UN agencies, also assisted the Government in its efforts to reform various social insurance programmes, and proposed options for improving linkages between contributory and non-contributory schemes in a new strategy for social insurance. This Master Plan on Social Insurance Reforms (MPSIR) was officially adopted by the Government in May 2018, and aims, among others, to develop a multi-tier pension system that combines non-contributory and contributory benefits.



With support from the ILO and others, Viet Nam adopted a new social insurance framework in May 2018, which aims to establish a multi-tier pension system combining contributory and non-contributory benefits.

The other reforms of the MPSIR include the equalization between men and women of qualification periods and other benefit conditions, the use of international benchmarks in determining appropriate replacement rates, and others, which will contribute to the long-term financial balance of the system. The reforms also remove a lump-sum withdrawal option that failed to provide regular and predictable income protection for many older persons in Viet Nam.

These and other activities in Viet Nam have been made possible by generous contributions from the Governments of Ireland, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Luxembourg. Europe and Central Asia

KYRGYZSTAN

RESULT ACHIEVED IN 2018:

Scheme

In October 2018, the Government increased the level of state pension benefits, following similar recommendations from a joint UN assessment completed earlier in the year. The reform brings the basic benefit closer to the established minimum subsistence level.

In Kyrgyzstan, the ILO has been supporting an ABND exercise together with other UN agencies to assist the Government in its efforts to establish a nationally-defined social protection floor in the country. The ILO conducted several assessments that included a legal analysis of the Kyrgyz social protection system and the costing of different scenarios proposed during the exercise, including increasing benefits and extending coverage under the country's maternity protection scheme.

In 2018, the ABND multi-stakeholder working group, made up of government and social partner representatives and the UN Country Team in Kyrgyzstan, endorsed the ABND report, whose priority recommendation was to increase level of state pension benefits. In October 2018, the Government issued the necessary decrees to implement an increase in both the basic, non-contributory and social insurance component of the state pension scheme, bringing the basic benefit closer to the established minimum subsistence level.

These and other activities in Kyrgyzstan have been made possible by generous contributions from the European Union and contributors to the ILO Regular Budget Supplementary Account (RBSA).

Latin America

EL SALVADOR

In El Salvador, the ILO is supporting the Government in its efforts to expand social protection coverage. Since 2009, over 2 million people have benefited from the Universal Social Protection System (SPSU), resulting in a progressive reduction in poverty and income inequality.

Today, the ILO continues to offer assistance for legal and policy reforms, as well as operational improvements, to support an inclusive and sustainable social protection system in El Salvador.

A vocational trainee at a construction site in El Salvador.

Since 2009, over

2,000,000

people have benefited from the Universal Social Protection System (SPSU), resulting in a progressive reduction in poverty and income inequality



HONDURAS

The ILO is assisting the Government of Honduras with the implementation of its 2015 Social Protection System Framework Law, which calls for multiple guarantees, including healthcare, pensions and unemployment protection, as well as a social protection floor covering the poor and vulnerable.

Today, the ILO continues to support the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion in the design of a non-contributory pension scheme.

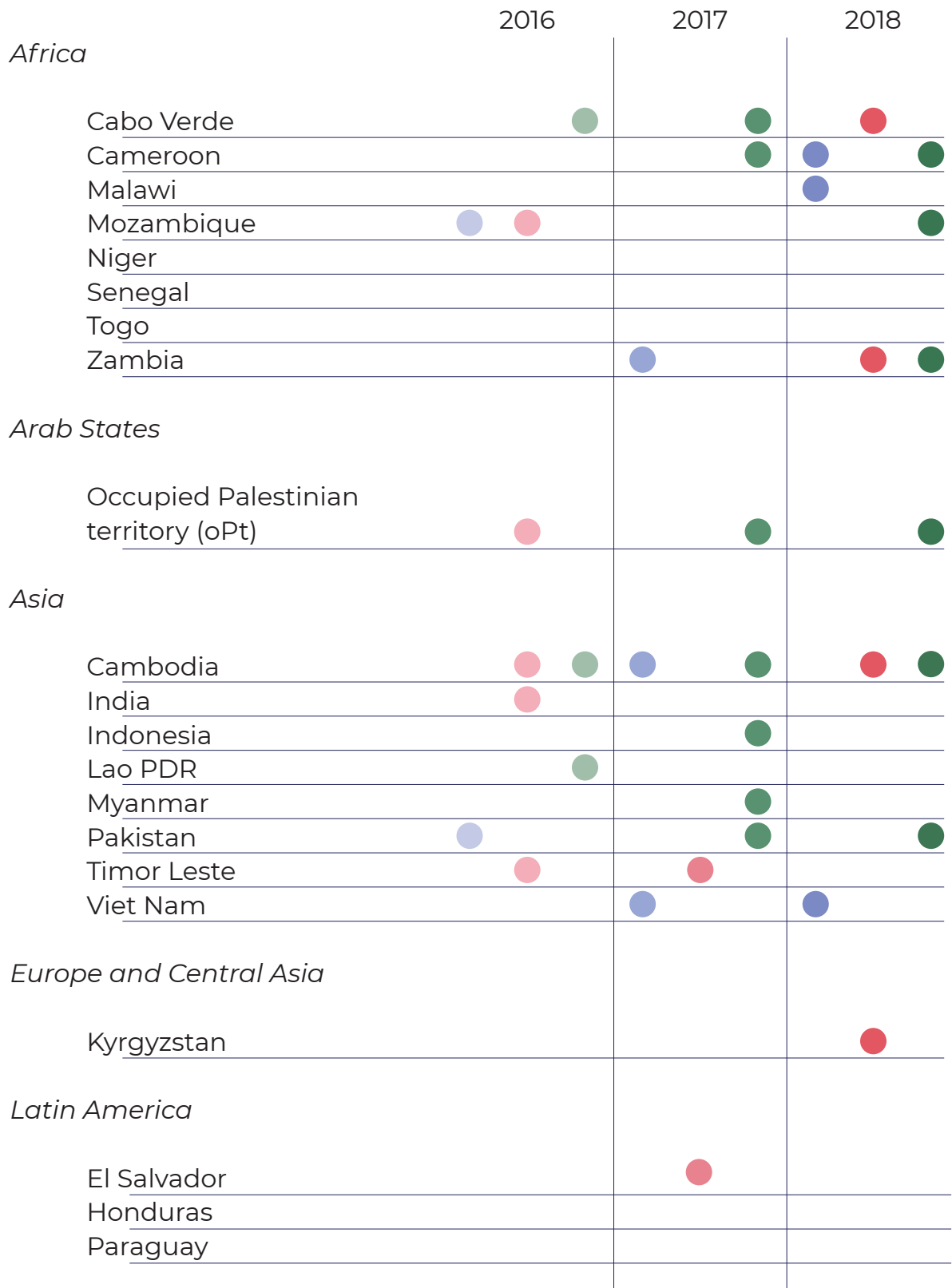
PARAGUAY

The ILO has been supporting the Government in its efforts to develop an action plan to implement the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) in Paraguay, with the aim of increasing social protection coverage among workers in the informal sector.

Together with the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MTESS), the ILO has prepared a series of reports that aim to deepen the understanding of the causes and consequences of informality, and its links to social security. In 2018, the publication of a report entitled “Contributions for the Formalization of Labour and Expansion of Social Protection in Paraguay” was made possible through flagship programme support, and outlines the Government’s priorities for the enrolment of independent workers and those in micro-enterprises through increased capacity of the social protection system.

To continue this work, a new three-year partnership project was approved in June 2018 by the ILO and Government of Paraguay.

These and other activities in Paraguay have been made possible by generous contributions from the Government of Paraguay.



FOCUS AREAS

CROSS-COUNTRY POLICY ADVICE

In addition to its work in the 21 target countries, the flagship programme provides on-demand policy and technical advice to countries across a wide range of issues. A team of specialists is focused on the key challenges facing many countries in their efforts to expand coverage and improve operations. Below is a non-exhaustive list of some of the focus areas.

National dialogue

To support the development of social protection strategies and framework that have broad buy-in from national stakeholders, the ILO has developed and applied a data-driven and consultative assessment process called the “assessment-based national dialogue,” or ABND.

With ILO support, ABND exercises were finalized during 2018 in five countries, including **Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Malawi, Timor-Leste** and **Togo**. The exercises are currently on-going in Egypt, Liberia, the occupied Palestinian territory and Niger. Before 2018, the ILO supported ABND exercises completed in various countries including Cambodia, Indonesia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, the Philippines, Tajikistan, Thailand, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Zambia. A sub-national dialogue was also successfully completed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in Pakistan.

From these experiences, the ILO has developed practical guidance, the “Social Protection Assessment-based Dialogue: A Global Guide,” which offers the experiences and lessons learned to date, and is being regularly updated with new country experiences. The ABND methodology has also served as the basis for the development of an inter-agency assessment process developed by members of the Social Protection Inter-agency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B) called the “Social Protection Policy Options Tool,” or SPPOT, whose pilot was completed in Togo during 2018.

Legal advisory services

The ILO is regularly providing countries with advisory services to support the development of sound social protection legal frameworks rooted in the principles and benchmarks of ILO social security standards, notably ILO Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102) and ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202). Anchoring social protection systems in law is critical to ensuring a rights-based approach to social protection. This includes supporting the formulation of social security laws and regulations, training and capacity building on legal drafting, and the ratification and implementation of ILO social security standards.

In **Zambia**, the ILO has been supporting the Government in the drafting of a National Health Insurance Act, which was adopted in April 2018 and provides the legal basis for the establishment of the country's new National Health Insurance Scheme. The ILO has also been supporting the formulation of a National Social Protection Bill, which is currently under consideration by the Parliament. Support was also provided to **Cambodia** and **India** in the context of the social security legal reform and is still ongoing.

The ILO also provided legal support to the Governments of China, the **Russian Federation**, **Sao Tomé and Príncipe** and **Tanzania** for the promotion of the ratification of Convention No. 102. The Russian Federation passed legislation in September 2018 to ratify Convention No. 102.

Following the ratification of Convention No. 102 by **Ukraine** in 2016, the ILO provided technical assistance in the context of the Government's first report on the application of the Convention. The Office is providing legal advisory services to **Cabo Verde**, **Benin**, and **Cameroon** with a view to assessing compliance for ratification of Convention No. 102.

As of 2018, actuarial valuations performed by the Actuarial Services Unit include an assessment of national legal frameworks

against ILO social security standards and ensure that actuarial recommendations are in line with ILO principles and benchmarks. These legal assessments were carried out for the **Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Ghana, Iran, Kuwait, Mali, Mozambique, and Trinidad and Tobago.**

Informal economy

Workers in the informal economy often enjoy few if any social protection benefits. Many have difficulties to access social insurance schemes for various reasons, while at the same time not qualifying for programmes targeting the poorest. But new and innovative approaches are being used to extend social protection coverage, by protecting informal economy workers, which also contribute to facilitating their transition towards the formal economy. Guided by the ILO Recommendations No. 202 and the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204), the ILO is supporting countries to cover these workers and their families through public social protection programmes.

The ILO is assisting tripartite constituents within the **Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)** in conducting a regional study on “Expansion of Social Security to Workers in Informal Employment in ASEAN” following a regional seminar in October 2017. In close collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat and the Government of Thailand, this study intends to strengthen knowledge and build capacity of the ASEAN tripartite constituents to take informed policy decisions for the extension of social security coverage, to develop concrete recommendations and provide policy options at the regional level, and to support the implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection. The process will conclude with an ASEAN Tripartite Seminar on Strengthening Social Protection in 2019.



In **Paraguay**, the ILO has been supporting the Government to increase social protection coverage among workers in the informal sector by preparing a series of studies, including a report published in 2018 entitled “Contributions for the Formalization of Labour and Expansion of Social Protection in Paraguay.”

Meanwhile, in **Cambodia**, the flagship programme is assisting the Government in its efforts to promote registration to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) of workers in small and micro-enterprises, which were previously excluded from coverage. The ILO has conducted a nationwide survey of workers, including in industries with a high prevalence of informality, to gauge awareness of and attitudes toward social protection. Based upon this evidence, the ILO will continue to support the Government in developing tailor-made solutions to gradually extend coverage of NSSF benefits to priority sectors of the informal economy in urgent need of social protection, such as domestic workers and tuk tuk drivers.

The extension of social protection to workers in the informal economy is also one of the main objectives of the ILO’s technical support to **Indonesia, Viet Nam** and **Zambia**, as presented above.

The ILO is currently finalizing a guide on the extension of social protection to workers in the informal economy with the support of the French Development Agency (AFD).

Labour migration

Many migrant workers are often poorly covered when it comes to social protection. They may not be entitled to social protection in their host countries, or — when they are — upon returning home, they may not be able to claim their accumulated benefits.

To help address this, the ILO organized its first open course on extending social protection for migrant workers together with the International Training Centre (ITC-ILO) in Turin, Italy.

The new annual course, held in March 2018, focuses on existing unilateral bilateral and multilateral measures to extend social protection to migrant workers. It also builds on a database of bilateral and multilateral social security agreements being developed jointly with the International Social Security Association, or ISSA.

The ILO continues to work to improve social security access and portability of benefits to migrant workers and their families through selected regional economic communities, including the **Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)**, **East African Community (EAC)**, and **Southern African Development Community (SADC)**. In 2018, a number of workshops were organized to raise awareness of the existing frameworks in ECOWAS and SADC and to review a draft Council Directive on social security co-ordination in EAC. The project is implemented as part of the Joint Labour Migration Programme (JLMP), which was developed with the African regional economic communities and organizations representing the interests of business, workers and migrants.

It is supported by the International Centre for Policy Migration Development, the European Commission and implemented with the African Union.

Forcibly displaced persons

Through a partnership with the Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), the ILO is working to promote access to essential social protection for refugees and asylum seekers. Their participation in the same programmes used by nationals has the potential to foster greater cohesion between refugee and host communities by avoiding the creation of parallel assistance programmes with diverging levels of benefits and quality of services. By working on integrated approaches



to strengthen social protection for both local and displaced communities, the ILO and its partners aim to support the development of sustainable and inclusive national social protection system in many refugee-hosting countries under the flagship programme.



In 2018, the ILO conducted assessments of several humanitarian health operations and social health protection schemes to evaluate the potential for refugee participation in national programmes. The 2018 studies were carried out in **Mauritania** and **Rwanda**, and also **Sudan** where certain urban refugee populations are now affiliated to the National Health Insurance Fund. Impending studies will focus on Senegal and Burkina Faso. Studies carried out during the previous year included Guinea-Conakry, Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The ILO will soon be supporting the promotion of decent work opportunities and access to social protection for Syrian refugees and host communities in **Turkey**, with support from the German development bank, KfW.

Social health protection

Through the flagship programme, the ILO works to expand effective coverage of social health protection system, which provide universal access to affordable, quality health care, and offer protection against financial hardship that may arise from user fees or out-of-pocket payments.

In **Lao PDR**, the ILO is strengthening the capacity of social health insurance management and administration. Soon, the Ministry of Health will assume responsibility for the country's social health protection scheme previously managed by the National Social Security Fund. The ILO is working to ensure that the merger enables efficiency gains while protecting members' entitlements

to access quality insured health care services.

The project is also supporting the design of the integrated scheme, with for instance a costing exercise of the health facilities and NHI benefit package, in close collaboration with WHO, the World Bank and Swiss Red Cross among others.

In **Myanmar**, the ILO is working to strengthen the administration and management of the health insurance unit of the Social Security Board and to build the capacity and participation of national stakeholders in the social health protection agenda. The ILO is providing assistance to identify information gaps and administrative bottlenecks, and supporting the development of a communication strategy and tools to ensure that workers and employers are aware of their entitlements and responsibilities. The ILO is also a member of the core committee assigned to provide technical advice on a health financing strategy, begun by the Ministry of Health and Sport, the finalization of which is expected in December 2018.

In **Viet Nam**, the ILO is supporting the revision of the Health Insurance Law, on the basis of the roadmap developed by the Ministry of Health and in close collaboration with other development partners including WHO, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), with support from the Government of Luxembourg.

In **Cambodia**, legal access to contributory healthcare, maternity and sickness benefits has been extended for an additional 3 million workers in 2018. The decision by the Government to expand the programme to include workers of smaller enterprises was supported by ILO technical assessments on current operational capacities and performance and institutional challenges faced.

In **Cameroon**, the ILO is supporting the Government in designing a universal health coverage system, including the requisite legal framework. The President and Prime Minister's office have endorsed the system, and have committed the Government to progressively implement it over the coming years. Through the flagship programme, the ILO has also been assisting

the Government of Zambia to develop its social health protection legislation. In 2018, the president signed into law the National Health Insurance Act, which aims to provide health care to eligible workers in **Zambia**, including many of those working in the informal sector.

In **Peru**, the ILO is supporting an actuarial valuation of the national health protection scheme, EsSalud.

Based on country experience from around the world, the ILO is developing a good practices guide on health protection, including a generic actuarial model for health. Through a regional health project in Asia financed by the Government of Luxembourg, the ILO has established a “social health protection hub” that provides technical and policy advisory services to ASEAN countries that are committed to achieving universal health coverage by 2030. This hub could be further developed to serve more countries in Asia, and a similar idea could be developed in Africa where countries like Cameroon or Zambia also aim to achieve universal health coverage by 2030.

Social protection financing

The ILO also provides essential advisory services relevant to social protection financing strategies, regular actuarial reviews, and fiscal space assessments to increase the available fiscal space for social protection, as well as to ensure the financial and economic sustainability of social protection systems.

Through the Actuarial Services Unit, during 2018, the ILO conducted actuarial valuations, costing or fiscal space assessment studies and reviews in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Ghana, Greece, Iran, Kuwait, Mali, Mozambique, Saint Lucia, Tanzania, and Trinidad and Tobago**.

The ILO is currently consolidating guidance on fiscal space into a practical guide for use by national constituents. It includes various options for financing social protection programmes, and provides an assessment methodology for determining their applicability in

specific national contexts. The ILO guide on fiscal space analysis is being developed in cooperation with UNICEF and UN Women, and is slated for publication by the end of 2018.

Climate change

The ILO is also working to support countries seeking to leverage social protection policies and programmes in their efforts to fight against climate change.

With support from France, the ILO is developing a country support framework to assess countries' international commitments on climate change adaptation and mitigation, to measure the anticipated social and employment outcomes, and identify potentially offsetting social protection policy responses that can be implemented at the national level. In December 2017, in cooperation with the Green Jobs Assessment Institutions Network, a training guidebook destined for national teaching institutions on measuring and modeling the social and employment impacts of climate policies was published, and has informed the framework.



In November 2017, an assessment was conducted by a team of ILO experts in **Sri Lanka** on the potential for application of social protection policies and programmes to support the implementation of the country's Nationally-determined Contributions (NDC) and National Adaptation Plan (NAP). A series of recommendations were made, including additional review and support of the National Natural Disaster Insurance Scheme, which currently provides benefits for uninsured Sri Lankans who suffer economic and other losses in the wake of natural disasters.

Additional assessments will be made in select countries, which will also inform knowledge development and global advocacy activities on social protection and climate change being conducted under the programme.

In the **Philippines**, the ILO supports the development of unemployment protection that is seen by the government as a relevant mechanism to facilitate a “just transition” towards an environmental friendly model of development.

Persons with disabilities

The ILO is also increasing its capacity to respond to country requests for support with developing social protection for persons with disability.



The ILO is developing a project together with the UN Partnership to promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Multi-Donor Trust Fund (UNPRPD MDTF). The project would include a global component aimed at developing an Inter-agency Social Protection Assessment Tool (ISPA) tool on social protection and disability, as well as a component on direct country support, which would include support for the development of disability assessments, as well as the introduction or reform of individual social protection schemes aimed at persons with disabilities.

The ILO is also supporting the development of a Joint Statement on Advancing Social Protection for Persons with Disabilities with a group of like-minded UN agencies and other development actors, governments and NGOs.

Communications and culture

Under the flagship programme, the ILO is working to increase awareness of social protection among the general public in select countries.

With support from the Weave Our Future Foundation of the Auchan Group, the ILO has supported the design and

implementation of a strategic communications and awareness raising campaign in **Cambodia**. The campaign, which included widely-diffused radio broadcasts, is designed to educate workers and employers about their rights to various benefits available under schemes administered by the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). A second phase of the communication campaign is being implemented by the NSSF, and a larger, regional project to raise awareness about social protection is now also under development.

In **Paraguay**, the Government has adopted a ministerial resolution in 2018 aimed at strengthening a culture of social security in the country. Led by the Ministry of Labour with ILO support, the Government will now move to implement a national strategy and action plan to raise awareness about the social protection system in Paraguay and the benefits available. Similarly in Peru, the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion adopted a ministerial resolution to support a culture of protection, and will receive support from the ILO to implement its objectives.

Statistics

As custodian of the indicator for SDG 1.3, ILO is leading international efforts to collect and analyse data on social protection. It has been building capacities among national statistical authorities to increase the amount of timely, reliable and comparable data that are crucial for monitoring and evaluating the impact of social protection policies and programmes at national and global levels.

In **Benin** and **Togo**, the ILO together with UNICEF has been supporting a data compilation process, and organized training workshops in 2018 for the national institutions involved in data collection. A training on social protection statistics was also organised in 2018 in **Cabo Verde**, supported by Portugal, and included officials from **Angola, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe**, and **Timor-Leste**.

Similar trainings will be carried out in collaboration with UNESCAP and ASEAN in November 2018 with the participation of practitioners from 13 countries, including **Thailand, Cambodia, Viet**

Nam, China, Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Mongolia. Another regional training is also planned for November in **Tunisia**.

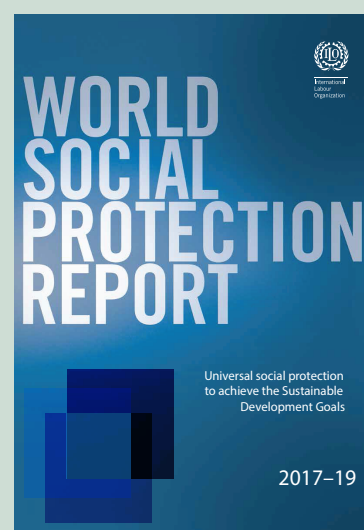
KNOWLEDGE

PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT

The flagship programme aims to build practical knowledge, informed by concrete country experiences and thorough analysis of data collected from national sources. Throughout 2018, many new knowledge products and targeted training programmes were created.

World Social Protection Report 2017-19

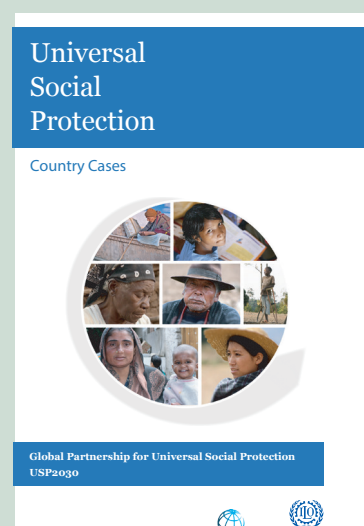
The latest World Social Protection Report, published in November 2017, provides a global overview of recent trends in social protection systems, including social protection floors. Based on new data, it offers a broad range of global, regional and country data on social protection coverage, benefits and public expenditures on social protection. It shows that only 45 per cent of the global population is effectively covered by at least one social benefit, while the remaining 55 per cent – 4 billion people – are left unprotected.



The new research also shows that only 29 per cent of the global population enjoys access to comprehensive social security – a small increase compared to 27 per cent in 2014-2015 – while the other 71 per cent, or 5.2 billion people, are not, or only partially, protected.

Universal Social Protection: Country Cases

Developed by members of the Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection, a compendium of case studies was published in 2018 that presents concrete country examples documenting various pathways that have led to the achievement of universal coverage of certain social protection guarantees. The cases encompass a wide range of programmes, country settings and regions, including Sub-Saharan Africa (**Botswana, Cabo Verde, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Zanzibar**), Europe and Central Asia (**Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kosovo and Ukraine**), Latin America and Caribbean (**Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Trinidad and Tobago**), East Asia and Pacific (**China, Mongolia, Thailand and Timor-Leste**), and South Asia Region (**Maldives, Nepal**).





Country experiences and policy analysis

In 2018, a number of new country studies were added to the running series, including briefs on the financing of social protection in **Botswana** through taxes linked to natural resource extraction, the expansion of a rural pension system in **Ecuador**, universal pensions in **Trinidad and Tobago**, the ratification of ILO Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102) by **Ukraine**, the role of employers and schemes for microenterprises pioneered by **France**, and pilot healthcare coverage in **Tajikistan**. A series of country cases will be published as part of an ILO Centenary compendium of “100 Success Stories to Achieve Universal Social Protection and SDG 1.3.”

In support of the flagship programme, the ILO also expanded its available analysis in specific policy areas, with new papers published in 2018 on **ILO Conventions** and other international labour standards relevant to social security, **defining benefit adequacy** using international labour standards, considerations for **universal basic income** programmes, as well as the use and risks of **biometric technology** in social protection programmes. A series of ten working papers examining the experiences of countries in Latin America and Eastern Europe that have **reversed pension privatizations** and rebuilt their public pension systems will be published in 2018.

On the occasion of the International Day of Older Persons on 1 October 2018, the ILO also published a series of resources to help ensure that on-going and future pension reforms balance pension adequacy and financial sustainability. This tool-kit, referred to as the **pension primer**, provides key learning materials on pension system design, ILO’s **social protection floors cost calculator**, policy options, benefit adequacy, statistics, country cases and more.

Training courses, guides and tools

The ILO has collaborated with the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC) to develop an **online, tutored course** on social protection for sustainable development, the first student cohort of which completed the course in July 2018. The curriculum, developed by the ILO with support from UNSSC, has been designed to equip participants with a solid understanding of social protection and its relevance for sustainable development and, in particular, in the context of the 2030 Agenda.



Together with the International Training Centre (ITC-ILO) in Turin, nearly 100 government officials, representatives of trade unions and employers' organizations attended the annual **Social Security Academy** in September 2018. The Academy offers a diversified learning experience on social protection policies and programmes, relevant international labour standards, and relevant principles related to social protection governance, financing, reforms and extension strategies.

ILO constituents from around the world met in Turin in September 2018 for the Academy on Social Security.



With flagship programme support, the ILO is developing additional **practical guides** designed for use by national constituents that will cover social protection financing options and strategies, extension of social protection to workers of the informal economy, social protection culture and education, as well as guidance for sound legal drafting and social protection for migrants. The guides will be published throughout late 2018 and 2019.

Assessing cost and affordability of universal social protection floors with the SPF calculator

This paper aims to contribute to the extension of social protection floors by exploring their cost and affordability in developing countries. It presents the results of costing universal social protection floors in 34 lower middle-income, and 23 low-income countries, consisting of:

- (i) allowances for all children and all orphans;
- (ii) maternity benefits for all women with newborns;
- (iii) benefits for all persons with severe disabilities, and
- (iv) universal old-age pensions.

The benefit levels of this comparable set of benefits are based on nationally-defined poverty lines, and presented as a percentage of GDP. The paper additionally reviews potential areas of fiscal space for the necessary extension of social protection systems, and concludes that universal social protection floors are feasible in the majority of developing countries.

The paper has a companion online **ILO Social Protection Floors Calculator** to facilitate national dialogue on different social protection options; it can be found at:

social-protection.org/gimi/SPFCalculReport.action

KEY PARTNERSHIPS

PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS IN COUNTRIES AND AT THE REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVELS

Essential for the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and particularly important given the cross-cutting nature of social protection assistance is the leveraging and implementation of strategic partnerships.

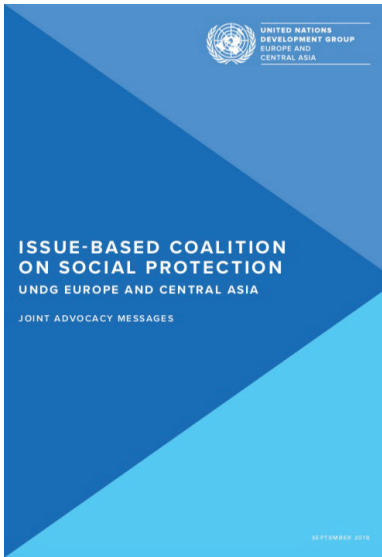
Multi-stakeholder Partnership for SDG 1.3

A Multi-stakeholder Partnership for SDG 1.3 was announced in July 2017 at the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in New York by ILO Director-General. It brings together under one umbrella the various networks that have been created over years to build common positions on social protection and enhance joint programming. Each network has its own agenda based on which its members make substantive contributions to SDGs on social protection through global advocacy and support to country implementation.

UN Social Protection Floor Initiative (UN SPF-I)

Under ILO leadership, members of the United Nations Common System are working closely together, under the UN Social Protection Floors Initiative (UN SPF-I) to establish social protection floors worldwide. In countries such as Zambia, Pakistan, Viet Nam and others, UN agencies coordinate action through the joint development of UNDAFs on social protection, joint programming and delivery.

The United Nations Development Group (UNDG) brings together many of these development actors, and together with the ILO has collaborated to forge policy coherence and the development of joint advocacy initiatives rooted in the social protection floor concept.



In September 2018, the regional UNDG for Europe and Central Asia published a series of “**Joint Advocacy Messages on Social Protection**,” which cited urgent needs for increased spending and revised targeting criteria in many countries. Led by the co-facilitators of the regional Issue-based Coalition on social protection, which include the ILO, UNDP and UNICEF, the publication was developed by a consortium of regional UN social protection specialists, including those from UNHCR, the UN Population Fund, UN Women, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, and others.

un.social-protection.org

Social Protection Inter-agency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B)

The SPIAC-B is co-chaired by the ILO and the World Bank, and continues to develop useful inter-agency assessment tools under its Inter-agency Social Protection Assessment, or ISPA, activities. Among the tools development is the **Social Protection Policy Options Tool**, or SPPOT, which was recently piloted in Togo, led by the ILO with support from SPIAC-B members.

Practical Tools
IMPROVING SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR ALL

What is ISPA? Watch later Share

What are ISPA Tools?
A set of practical tools that help countries improve their social protection system by analyzing its strengths and weaknesses and offering options for further action

System Program Delivery

ispatools.org

Following several rounds of consultations and financial assessment studies prepared by the ILO, the Government of Togo endorsed the final SPPOT assessment report. It is hoped that the findings will inform the formulation of a national strategy for social protection in the months to come, which would see the country’s first umbrella framework inaugurated aimed at establishing a nationally-defined social protection floor in line with ILO Recommendation No. 202.

Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection

The Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection, inaugurated at the 71th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York in 2016, aims to make pensions, maternity, disability and child benefits, among others, available to all persons, closing the gap for hundreds of millions currently unprotected worldwide. The group, led by the ILO and the World Bank, devised and **adopted an “action plan”** in June 2018, outlining a broad set of ambitions ranging from joint advocacy work and coordination of in-country activities to a series of knowledge development initiatives to take place over the coming years. A high-level event to support the achievement of universal social protection under the 2030 Agenda will take place in Geneva on 5 February 2019.

universal.social-protection.org

New partnerships with countries

In 2018, the ILO's flagship programme grew with the support of several new country partners. For example, **Thailand** is supporting domestic and South-South activities aimed at strengthening social protection and disseminating good practices. Contributions from the **China-UN Peace and Development Trust Fund** will support policy advice aimed at improving social protection in Cambodia and Pakistan, as well as countries targeted under the “One Belt One Road” initiative, through the promotion of South-South exchange. South-South and Triangular cooperation is also being supported through an agreement between the ILO and the Social Security Institution (SSI) of **Turkey**. The SSI will lend its expertise to social security authorities from developing countries to develop their capacities in terms of social security administration and governance, to help strengthen their institutions back home. **Paraguay** has also committed domestic resources to support ILO policy advice to inform reforms. It has planned to improve social protection coverage and adequacy in the country, including the extension of social protection to workers of the informal economy.

The ILO is also developing new partnerships or renewing current ones together with the Government of Portugal, the European

Union, the French Development Agency (AFD), the German development bank KfW, and the African Development Bank. Additional partnerships will be developed and signed in 2019, the year of the ILO Centenary, to mark partners' commitment to building the future of social protection with the ILO.

Networks with social partners



workers.social-protection.org

The **Social Protection, Freedom and Justice for Workers Network** was initiated in 2017 by the ILO, the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and in collaboration with members of the Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors. It aims to support workers' organizations to build their capacities in advocating to improve social protection and defending the right to social protection against threats that would erode it. In October 2018, the group will hold its second international Webinar to strategize on how to advance social protection in times of austerity and to take stock of progress made in achieving universal social protection coverage within the context of the 2030 Agenda and the implementation of the ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202).

The ILO's **Global Business Network for Social Protection Floors**, in operation since 2015, is a platform for enterprises to increase their involvement in the achievement of SDG 1.3 on building social protection systems and floors. In October 2018, the group will hold its third annual meeting to discuss how enterprises devise and implement corporate social protection guarantees for employees in line with ILO standards, while at the same time increasing the private sector's involvement in the development of national social protection floors to ensure benefits for all in the countries where they operate. Several partnerships have been developed with

flagship.social-protection.org

Global Business Network members notably L’Oreal, Geely, Auchan foundation WOF and Nestlé. Through these partnerships GBN member collaborate with the ILO on specific research, capacity building, communication and country projects.



business.social-protection.org

Partnerships with funds and foundations

Stemming from a relationship established through the Global Business Network, the **Weave Our Future Foundation** of the Auchan Group has contributed to the extension of social protection in Cambodia during 2018 through the design and implementation of a strategic communication and awareness raising campaign to inform workers and employers of their social protection entitlements and the benefits available under schemes operated by the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). It is the first project of the flagship programme to be financed by a private-sector foundation.

The ILO has also collaborated with the **United Nations Multi-partner Trust Fund Office** (UN MPTF-O) and a consortium of like-minded agencies including UNDP, UNICEF and UNHCR to design and implement a financing window dedicated to social protection, as part of the UN Joint Fund launched in late 2017. The “UN Joint Fund Window for Social Protection Floors” gathers funds from bilateral donors and the private sector, and organizes calls for proposals allowing members of UN Country Team to develop coherent social protection programming across the UN Common

System in a country, under the stewardship of the UN Resident Coordinator. The Window was endorsed by the UN Joint Fund board in October 2017. It will focus on promoting increased UN coherence as well as supporting the transition from humanitarian aid to development (i.e. from donor-driven cash transfer programmes to building sustainable social protection systems in crises contexts). The ILO and the UN MPTF-O are currently developing a strategy to attract contributions to the financing window from private sector and other actors.

Through a partnership with the **King Baudouin Foundation**, the ILO has successfully launched a global appeal for donations to support social protection floors. The partnership has enabled the establishment of a fund to which traditional bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as members of the private sector, can all contribute. During 2018, a series of adapted Web pages (<http://donate.social-protection.org>) and communications material were developed to promote the fund and solicit contributions, 91.5 per cent of which go directly to support the development of social protection systems in countries through the flagship programme.

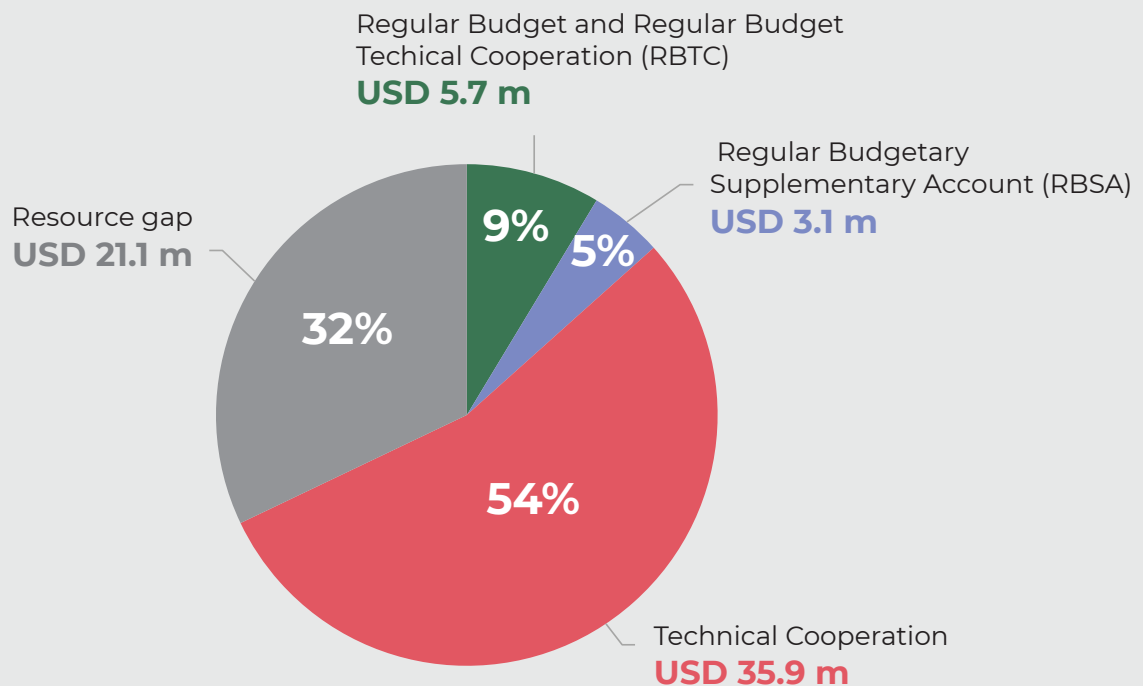
DONATE NOW



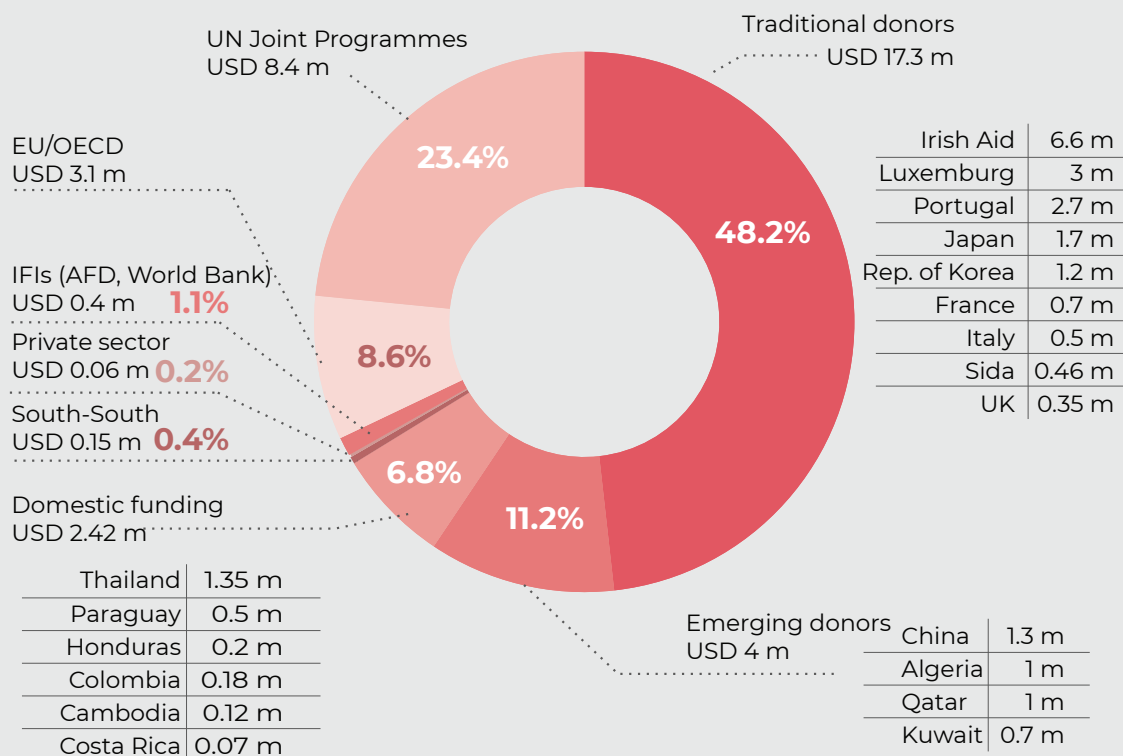
donate.social-protection.org

RESOURCES AND IMPACT

Total budget (2016 - 2020): USD 65.9 million
 Resources raised: USD 44.8 m (68%)



Technical cooperation USD 35.9 m



With improved results tracking, our impact is better understood

A results monitoring tool, which has been developed under the flagship programme, is now improving the way the ILO is tracking its development cooperation and other social protection support activities, the results achieved and the number of persons impacted.

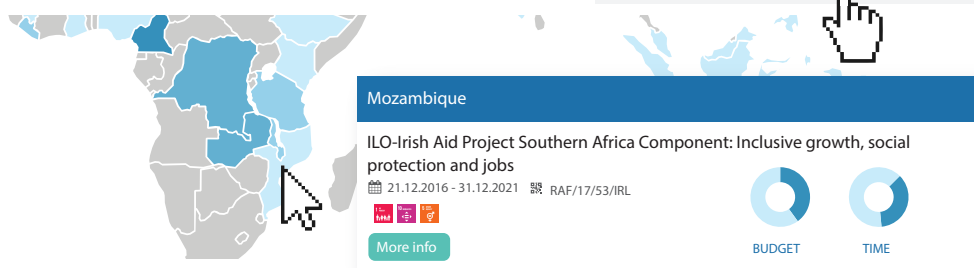
The new tool is gathering data from across funding sources and individual projects to create a long-run view of the often incremental, but fundamental, institutional changes achieved to build national social protection systems and create sustainable financing mechanisms.

It also allows for the introduction of new metrics into results monitoring done by the programme. For the first time, resulting direct impacts on individuals of institutional changes will be recorded across three newly-introduced metrics: i) expansion of coverage to individuals previously uncovered, ii) improvements to the adequacy of benefit levels, and iii) enhanced access through improvements in public administration and social protection literacy.

The pilot test of the tool was completed throughout 2017 and early 2018, and it now contains data from 214 social protection projects and programmes administered by the ILO since 2009.

Search for your projects

See your projects and others around the globe. Monitor progress over the project cycle, including the use of resources. See links with SDGs and ILO programming frameworks. Data is refreshed in real time through links with other resources, and is monitored regularly for quality by ILO staff.



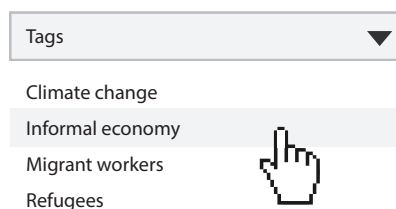
210,000 persons impacted

Track your results and impact

In addition to institutional changes, the new tool also allows for the tracking of impacts of your activities on the lives of people. See how many new persons are covered, how many experience improvements in adequacy and access as a result of your contributions.

Explore emerging topics

Keep up with the projects addressing emerging challenges facing country's social protection systems today, including new work on social protection for workers in the informal economy, climate change and many others.



flagship.social-protection.org

CENTENARY

ILO Centenary: 100 Years of Social Protection

In 2019, the ILO will celebrate its 100th anniversary, and take advantage of this unique opportunity to reflect on 100 years of social protection, and accelerate the achievement of universal social protection by the year 2030.

Together with flagship programme partners, a new campaign “**100 Years of Social Protection with the ILO: the Road to Universal Social Protection**” has been launched to complete the work started 100 years ago.

ILO constituents and flagship partners can take action from smaller to larger initiatives, for individuals and institutions.

7 principle activities are planned :

1. To highlight ILO history and achievements, **an exhibition on 100 years of social protection** will be promoted through public events, in schools and universities, in Ministries of Labour and social security institutions around the world.
2. A compendium of **100 country cases** will offer insights into countries' successful experiences in developing social protection systems.
3. A series of **testimonial videos** will raise the voices of women and men whose lives have been transformed by social protection, as well as policy makers, trade unionists, employers, United Nations leaders, development partners and civil society organizations.
4. The “Ratify and Apply” initiative aims at fast tracking **5 additional ratifications of the ILO's Social Security Convention No. 102** by the end of 2019.
5. **Communications activities** to support universal social protection will increase outreach and raise awareness on the right and reality of social protection, as well as donations for ILO projects to support countries in achieving universal social protection.
6. National and regional **social protection weeks** will take stock of efforts to strengthen social protection and consider its future.
7. Support for the **future of social protection** through the flagship programme will help to fill the resource gap to achieve SDG 1.3 and contribute to build the future of social protection.

These events will culminate in a Global Social Protection Week at ILO headquarters in Geneva from 25 to 29 November 2019.

Partnerships with the French National Graduate School of Social Security (EN3S), Swiss authorities, members of the NGO-based Social Protection Floors Coalition, Global Business Network's members and others will support efforts under the ILO Centenary.

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100
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100

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Your donation is managed by the King Baudouin Foundation (KBF), a non-profit organization working for social change. Our partnership with KBF gives everyone the opportunity to contribute to building social protection floors for all.

Up to 91.5% of each donation goes directly to the countries supported.

**DONATE
NOW!**



BY BECOMING AN ILO PARTNER AND
SUPPORTING COUNTRIES TO REALIZE THE
HUMAN RIGHT TO SOCIAL PROTECTION,
YOU CAN CHANGE THE LIVES OF MILLIONS.
ALLOWING PEOPLE TO LIVE IN DIGNITY AND
ENSURING THAT NOONE IS LEFT BEHIND.