Convention No. 102 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952

> 11 MARCH 2016 KIEV, UKRAINE

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952

Medical Care (Part II)





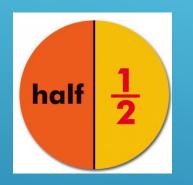
Contingency:

Social Risk covered



 Any morbid condition (=sickness), whatever its cause, and
 pregnancy and confinement and their consequences. (≠sickness)

Minimum number of prescribed classes of persons covered



OPTIONS:

>50% of all employees, and also their wives and children;

OR



economically active
 Population constituting not less than
 20% of all residents, and also their
 wives and children;



OR

> 50% of all residents.

Medical Care (Part II)

Types of medical care:



- Preventive care;
- Curative care
- General practitioner care, including home visits;
- Specialist care in hospitals or outside;
- The essential pharmaceutical supplies;
- Hospitalization where necessary;
- Prenatal, confinement and postnatal care either by medical practitioners or by **qualified** midwives, and hospitalization where necessary.

Convention Medical Care (Part II) No. 102

Entitlement conditions:



Possibility of setting a qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse (from 1 to 3 months)

Medical Care (Part II)

Minimum duration of medical care



- Minimum of 26 weeks in each case of sickness
- Duration of medical care is to be prolonged as long as beneficiary is entitled to sickness benefit and in case of diseases recognized as entailing prolonged care

Sichess Benefitnimum SIANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952 (Part III)



<u>Contingency:</u> <u>risk covered</u>



Incapacity for work resulting from a morbid condition and involving suspension of earnings.

Minimum number of persons covered:



Classes of employees, not less than 50% of all employees;

OR

Classes of economically active population, not less than 20% of all residents;

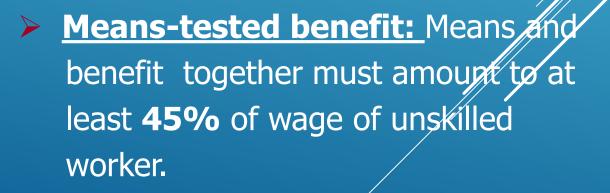
OR



> All residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits.

Minimum level of periodical payments:

- Earnings-related benefit: at least 45% of former earnings;
- Flat-rate benefit: at least 45% of wage of unskilled worker ;





<u>Maximum</u> <u>qualifying</u> <u>period:</u>



Possibility of setting a Qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Minimum duration of benefit:



Minimum of 26 weeks in each case of sickness.

Possibility of setting a waiting period of the first three days.

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM Materials) Benefition, 1952 (Part VIII)

Convention No. 102

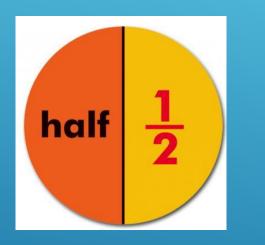
Maternity Benefit (Part VIII)

Contingency: Risk covered



Pregnancy and confinement and their consequences, and resulting suspension of earnings.

Minimum number of covered women:



All women in prescribed classes of employees, not less than 50% of all employees,

For maternity medical benefit also the wives of men in these classes;

OR

+



All women in prescribed classes of economically active population, not less than 20% of all residents,

4

For maternity medical benefit also the wives of men in these classes

Types and minimum amounts of maternity benefits:



Cash Benefits:

Medical care benefits: pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care, + hospitalisation, where necessary.

Earnings-related benefit: at least 45% of former earnings; or

 Flat-rate benefit: at least 45% of wage of unskilled worker;



Maternity Benefit (Part VIII)

Entitlement conditions:



Possibility of setting a qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse. (up to 1 year)

<u>Minimum duration of maternity</u> <u>benefits:</u>



- Medical care has to be granted throughout the period of pregnancy, confinement and their consequences;
- Maternity cash benefit has to be granted for a minimum of 12 weeks in case of suspension of earnings.

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952 Unemployment Benefit (Part IV)

<u>Unemployment Benefit</u> (Part IV)

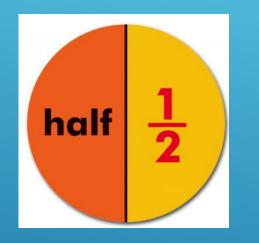
<u>Contingency:</u> <u>risk covered</u>



Inability to obtain suitable employment by a person protected who is:

capable of work and available for work

Minimum number of persons covered:



Classes of employees, not less than 50% of all employees;

OR



All residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits.

<u>Unemployment Benefit</u> (Part IV)

<u>Minimum</u> amount of periodical payment:

Earnings-related benefit: at least
 45% of former earnings;

Flat-rate benefit: at least 45% of wage of unskilled worker ;



Means-tested benefit: the sum of other means of the family of the beneficiary and his unemployment pension together must amount to at least **45%** of wage of unskilled worker. <u>Unemployment Benefit</u> (Part IV)

Entitlement conditions:



Possibility of setting a qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse (typically 1 year).

Possibility of setting a waiting period of maximum 7 days.

ConventionUnemployment BenefitNo. 102(Part IV)

Minimum duration of periodical payments:



For employees - 13 weeks within a period of 12 months.

➢For residents – 26 weeks within a period of 12 months.

Employment Mininum STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952 Benefit

(Part VI)

Convention No. 102

<u>Employment Injury Benefit</u> (Part VI)

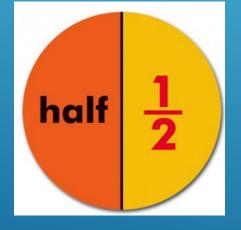
<u>Contingency:</u> <u>risk covered</u>



- Work-related to accident or prescribed disease resulting in:
 - Morbid condition;
 - Temporary incapacity for work involving suspension of earnings;
 - Permanent total or partial loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty;
 Loss of support suffered by the widow or child as result of the death of the breadwinner.

<u>Employment Injury</u> <u>Benefit (Part VI)</u>

Minimum number of classes of employees covered:



≻50% of all employees.

Medical care

In case of morbid condition:

- general practitioner and specialist in-patient care and out-patient care, including domiciliary visiting;
 - > dental care;
 - nursing care at home or in hospital or other medical institutions;
 - maintenance in hospitals, convalescent homes, sanatoria or other medical institutions;
 - dental, pharmaceutical and other medical or surgical supplies, including prosthetic appliances, kept in repair, and eyeglasses; and
 - the care furnished by members of such other professions as may at any time be legally recognised as allied to the medical profession, under the supervision of a medical or dental practitioner.

<u>Employment</u> <u>Injury Benefit</u> (Part VI)

Minimum level of periodical payments:



In case of incapacity for work or invalidity:

Earnings-related benefit: at least
 50% of former earnings;

Flat-rate benefit: at least 50% of wage of unskilled worker.



In case of death of the breadwinner

At least 40% of former earnings or of wage of unskilled worker.

 Regular adjustment of pensions of pensions in payment to the cost of living (inflation)

+ Possibility of conversion in lump sum under certain circumstances

<u>Entitlement</u> <u>conditions:</u>



Employment Injury Benefit (Part VI)

- Prohibition to prescribe qualifying period.
- In case of a widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being incapable of self-support.
 - In case of **temporary incapacity**:
 - Possibility of establishing waiting period of maximum three days.

Employment Injury Benefit (Part VI)

Minimum duration of benefits:

Benefit has to be granted throughout the contingency until full;

Restoration of the capacity to work;
During the whole period of invalidity;
During the w^hole period when the widow is incapable of self-support;
Until the child reaches school-leaving age or the age of 15 years



Old – SAGe Beffe fill (Part V) IMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952





<u>Contingency:</u> <u>risk covered</u>

Survival beyond age of 65 or such higher age with due regard to working ability of elderly persons.



<u>Minimum number of</u> persons covered:



or



half

Classes of economically active population, not less than 20% of all residents;

or



> All residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits.

<u>Old – Age Benefit</u> (Part V)

<u>Minimum</u> <u>amount of</u> <u>periodical</u> <u>payments:</u>

Earnings-related benefit: at least **40%** of former earnings;

Flat-rate benefit: at least **40%** of wage of unskilled worker;



Means-tested benefit: the sum of other means of the family of the beneficiary and his old-age pension together must amount to at least 40% of wage of unskilled worker.

+ Regular adjustment of pensions in payment to the cost of living (inflation)

<u>Old – Age Benefit (Part V)</u>



- The minimum replacement rate must be provided after 30 years of contributions or employment;
- A reduced pension has to be paid after
 15 years of contributions or employment.



- Benefit has to be paid until death.
- Benefit may be suspended if pensioner is engaged in gainful activity or has earnings above prescribed amount.

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952

Invalidity Benefit

(Part IX)

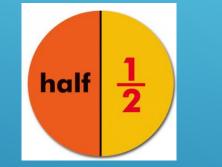


Contingency: risk covered



Permanent inability to engage in any gainful activity = 100% invalidity

Minimum number of persons covered:



Classes of employees, not less than 50% of all employees;

or



Classes of economically active population, not less than 20% of all residents;

or



> All residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits.

Invalidity Benefit (Part IX)

Minimum level of periodical payments:



Earnings-related benefit: at least **40%** of former earnings;

Flat-rate benefit: at least **40%** of the nationally determined wage of unskilled worker;

Means-tested benefit: the sum of other means of the family of the beneficiary and his invalidity pension together must amount to at least **10%** of wage of unskilled worker.

+ Regular adjustment of pensions in Payment to the cost of living (inflation) <u>Invalidity Benefit</u> (Part IX)

<u>Maximum</u> qualifying period:

 Guaranteed benefit rate shall be paid after 15 years of contributions or employment or 10 years of residence;



Reduced pension shall be paid after 5 years of contributions or employment.

Invalidity Benefit (Part IX)

Minimum duration of periodical payment:



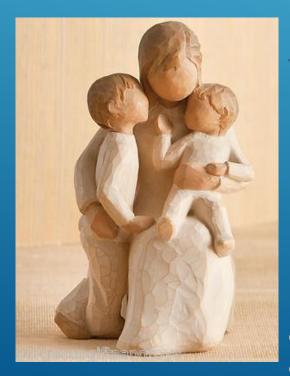
Benefit shall be paid throughout invalidity or until old-age pension becomes payable.

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952

Survivors' Benefit (Part X)

Survivors' Benefit (Part X)

<u>Contingency:</u> <u>risk covered</u>



Loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner;

Entitlement conditions:

in case of a widow, the benefit may be made conditional on her incapability of self-support.

Child: unitil school-leaving age of the age of 15 years

Benefit may be suspended or reduced if beneficiary is engaged in prescribed gainful activity or has earnings above prescribed amount. <u>Minimum number of protected</u> wives and children of breadwinners in:



Classes of employees, not less than 50% of all employees;

or

Classes of economically active population, not less than 20% of all residents;

or



> All residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits.

Survivors' Benefit (Part IX)

Minimum level of periodical payments:



Earnings-related benefit: at least **40%** of former earnings;

Flat-rate benefit: at least **40%** of the nationally determined wage of unskilled worker;

Means-tested benefit: the sum of other means of the family of the beneficiary and his invalidity pension together must amount to at least **40%** of wage of unskilled worker.

+ Regular adjustment of pensions in Payment to the cost of living (inflation)

Survivors' Benefit (Part X)

Qualifying period



Guaranteed benefit rate shall be paid
 after 15 years of contributions
 or employment or 10 years of residence;

 Reduced pension shall be paid after 5 years of contributions or employment.

 For childless widows, a minimum duration of marriage may be required.