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First Social Protection Inter-Agency Board Meeting
New York. July 3 2012



Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children Hunger Safety Net Programme DFID Older Persons Cash Transfer **Disability Grants Urban Food Subsidy** WFP 0.8% **General Food Distribution** WFP Supplementary Feeding for mothers and children Food/cash for Assets WFP **GDP** Njaa Marufuku for farmers' groups Farmer First Programme WFP Expanded School Feeding **Home Grown School Meals** WFP Education Transfers for Most Vulnerable Children **DFID** Civil Service Pension National Social Security Fund Youth Empowerment Project UNDP Drought Recovery in Turkana and Garissa WB **Drought Recovery** Microinsurance for Low-income Families Fertilizer Subsidy Maize Meal Millers' Subsidy IFAD Southern Nyanza Community Development Project

Only 27% of all poor

# The World Bank's 2012-2022 Social Protection and Labor Strategy has a central focus:

Building
Social Protection
and Labor
Systems

## Building Social Protection and Labor systems to ensure ...

## Resilience for the vulnerable

Insuring against impacts of different shocks

## Opportunity for all

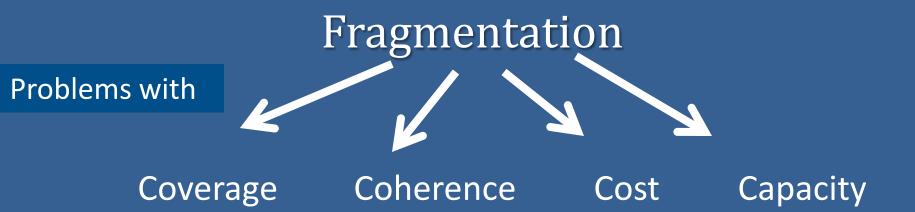
Promoting human capital and access to productive work

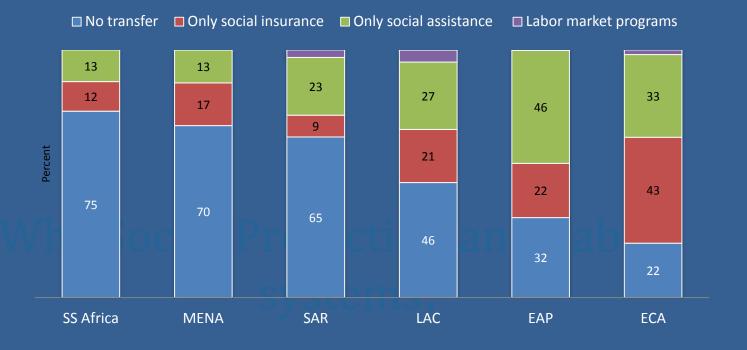
## **Equity** for the poor

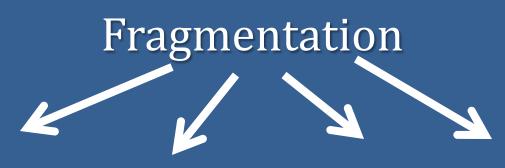
Protecting against dire poverty and loss of human capital

Source: World Bank Social Protection and Labor Strategy 2012-2022

# Why Social Protection and Labor Systems?





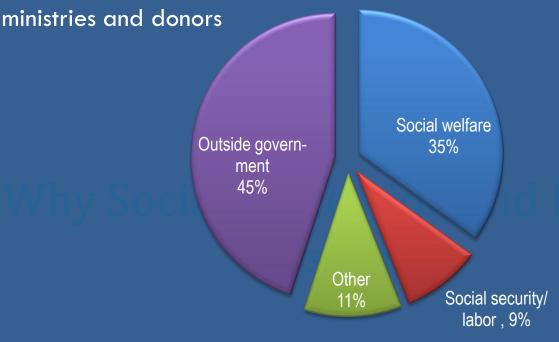


**Problems with** 

Coverage Coherence

**Cost** Capacity

Cash transfers in Sub-Saharan Africa are fragmented across





Problems with

Coverage Coherence

Cost

Capacity

## Most well-performing targeted social protection programs cost

< 1% of GDP

Brazil *bolsa familia* 0.6% Mexico *oportunidades* 0.45%

As importantly, badly performing fuel and food subsidies typically cost 3-5% of GDP

Fragmentation

**Problems with** 

Coverage Coherence

**Cost** Capacity

#### Administrative Sub-systems



Institutional and governance arrangements



Eligibility and Targeting mechanisms



Cash transfer mechanisms



Databases and registries



Financing arrange-ments

## Fragmentation







**Cost** Capacity

## What are Social protection and labor systems?



portfolios of coherent programs

that can communicate with each other,

often share administrative sub-systems,

work together to

deliver multiple objectives:

- Resilience for the vulnerable
- Equity for the poor
- Opportunity for all

*Life-cycle Risks* 

Pregnancy/ early childhood

Childhood

Youth

Work -ing age

Old age

Low Productivity CCTs for infant nutrition

CCTs for (girls') educ'n

Youth empl, skills

Livelihood and skills programs

Disability

Disability benefits

Disability insurance (Old age) Disability benefits

**Vulnerability** 

Unempl. Benefits

Old age pensions

**Poverty** 

Cash & in-kind transfers

School feeding, child allowance

Public works

Public works, transfers

Social pensions

# But ... There isn't a common understanding among actors and partners



## Coordination and coherence between social programmes ...

a framework for coordinated interventions at the household level, addressing multidimensional causes of poverty and social exclusion and aiming to unlock productive capacity.

Adapted from: Report of High-Level Advisory Group to the Social Protection Floor (ILO)



[Good] social protection systems [build] on existing structures, [avoid] fragmentation and [ensure] overall coherence and complementarity, through approaches that ... [understand] the different risks faced by men and women



Structures and mechanisms that facilitate the integration of a network of interventions and policies to effectively address multiple vulnerabilities



portfolio con t programs

that can commune e with each other,

often share administrative sub-systems,

work

ether to

deliver multiple objectives:

- Resilience for the vulnerable
- Equity for the poor
- Opportunity for all

## Need for coherence:

- Common Vocabulary
- Common Assessment of existing conditions

(and for development partners)

- Shared views on the way forward
- Agreement on roles, responsibilities

   and complementarities
   in a given country context

# Proposal: Social Protection Assessment of Results and Country Systems



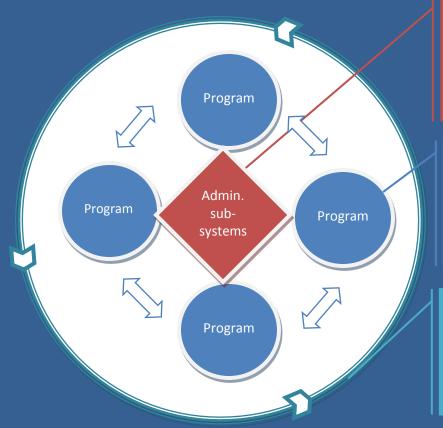
#### Proposal:

Social Protection Assessment of Results and Country
Systems



An agreed and shared instrument to benchmark social protection and labor systems and to guide their development

#### Levels of a Social Protection and Labor System



#### Administration level:

Aim: Building basic subsystems to support one or more programs for security, equity or opportunity

#### **Program level:**

Aim: Improving design of existing programs and harmonizing across portfolio of programs

#### **Policy Level:**

Aim: Ensuring overall policy coherence across programs and levels of government

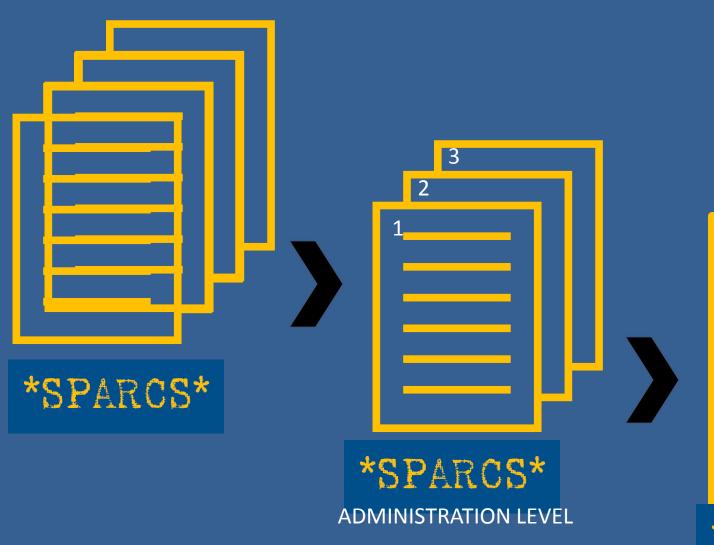
## \*SPARCS\*

An agreed and shared instrument to benchmark social protection and labor systems and to guide their development

- → Applied to different levels of systems
  - Policy level
  - Program level
  - Administration level
- → Benchmarked ratings within each element
  - From little or no development to good practice
- → With practical "how-to" guides as to how to improve the quality and coherence of the social protection system

#### Clear Benefits:

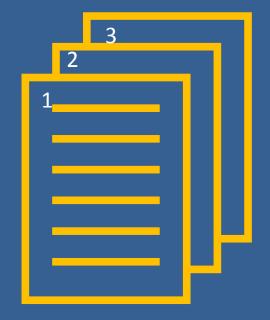
- Common methodology for assessments
- Clear reform path for discussion with countries
  - "Open source" assessments that can be done/used by other organizations
    - More coherent South-South learning



- 1. Identification
- 2. Eligibility
- 3. Enrollment
- 4. Transactions
- 5. Grievance
- 6. Monitoring
- 7. Reporting
- 8. Accountability
- 9. ....

\*SPARCS\*

ADMINISTRATION LEVEL *PROCESSES* 





- 2. Eligibility
- a) Efficiency
- b) Cost effectiveness
- Institutional arrangements
- d)
- e)
- g)

### \*SPARCS\*

**ADMINISTRATION LEVEL** 

"HOW TO":

Comparative data **Good practices** Alternative paths

**Guidelines** for scoring system

#### Eligibility:

Efficiency

- 1 = High inclusion/ exclusion errors
- 2 = ...
- 3. = ...
- 5. = Very little (<5%) inclusion/ exclusion errors

### \*SPARCS\*

**ADMINISTRATION LEVEL** 

PROCESS: Eligibility







**Hunger Safety Net Programme** Older Persons Cash Transfer **Disability Grants** Food/cash for Assets **Urban Food Subsidy** Supplementary Feeding for Mothers and Children
Social Protection Systemervice Pension **Expanded School Feeding** For Home Grown School Meals Education Transfers for Most Vulnerable Children Equity croinsurance for Low-Income Families Southern Opportunity evelopment Project Youth Empowerment Project Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children

## For more information



www.worldbank.org/spstrategy