Key questions:

1. How is the module organized?
2. Which tools can be used?
3. Is there a unique solution to the exercise?
4. Why is this exercise important?

Objectives:

The objective of this module is to have participants carry out the first step of the ABND process, namely to complete the assessment matrix. This module is designed to give participants practical experience in the process of conducting the ABND exercise through reading and analysing case studies based on a fictitious country, Corlesia. By working in groups, participants are encouraged to exchange ideas and solutions.

Overview:

How is this module organized?

Six case studies have been developed. They describe the social protection situation in Corlesia related to access to health care, income security for children, income security for the working age group, and income security for the elderly. Two additional case studies have been designed covering maternity care and HIV.

Participants are divided in six groups (one for each case study). Distribution of the participants into groups may be decided beforehand to ensure that each group has a mix of participants from different countries and backgrounds and people with experience in that guarantee field.

- Group No. 1: Case study No. 1: The challenge of improving health of the people in Corlesia
- Group No. 2: Case study No. 2: The challenge of providing adequate education, childcare, and nutrition in Corlesia
- Group No. 3: Case study No. 3: The challenge of providing income security to the working age population in Corlesia
- Group No. 4: Case study No. 4: The challenge of providing income security to the elderly people in Corlesia
- Group No. 5: Case study No. 5: The challenge of providing universal maternity care in Corlesia
- Group No. 6: Case study No. 6: The challenge of combating HIV and syphilis in Corlesia
The activities and tentative durations are described in the table below:

**Table 1. Timetable for the case study exercise on filling the assessment matrix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tentative duration</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Who does what</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 minutes</td>
<td>Study the case individually</td>
<td>Individually</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>Discuss the case within the group</td>
<td>Group discussion</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Compile research conducted individually</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discuss and draft possible recommendations</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Complete the matrix</td>
<td>Note-taker</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 minutes per group</td>
<td>Present the matrix to all the participants</td>
<td>Presenter</td>
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</table>

Each group has a facilitator to ensure that the discussion stays focused and a note-taker in charge of filling in the matrix.

During the discussion, participants may share their analysis of the situation and compile all the research conducted individually. Participants may then collectively create a list of possible recommendations.

After completing the matrices, each group nominates one member to summarize their given case to the rest of the participants and explain the completed assessment matrix.

**Questionnaire (to study the case individually)**

Participants can fill in the inventory table of existing social protection schemes and answer the questions related to the social protection strategy, policy gaps and implementation issues.

a) Inventory table on existing social protection schemes:

**Table 2. Blank inventory table on existing social protection schemes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme name</th>
<th>Legal framework</th>
<th>Responsible body</th>
<th>Target group</th>
<th>Eligibility criteria</th>
<th>Actual population covered</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
b) What is foreseen in the government’s strategy?

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c) What are the main policy gaps?

No. 1  Is the social protection floor achieved? (Does the entire population have access to the guarantee?)
No. 2  Has the country developed a legal framework to guarantee access to social protection benefits?
No. 3  Has the country developed rules and regulations to ensure that the law can be implemented?
No. 4  Are all the people covered by the social security law? If not, who is not covered?
No. 5  Are some of the schemes established on a pilot or ad-hoc basis without any legal base?
No. 6  For those covered by the social security law, is the level of protection sufficient and adapted to the peoples’ needs?
No. 7  Are the benefit packages clearly defined?

d) What are the main implementation issues?

No. 1  What proportion of the population is entitled to social security but has no access to social protection benefits?
No. 2  Is the supply of social services adequate in all parts of Coresia?
No. 3  Is the population aware of existing social protection schemes and of their entitlements?
No. 4  Are all programmes efficiently managed and properly staffed? Do they rely on a proper management information system?

Completing the assessment matrix

Based on individual research and the discussion within the group, each group shall collectively build the following assessment matrix (see table 3).

Is there a unique solution to the exercise?

A sample solution with completed matrix is provided in the e-box. However, this solution should not be considered as the only solution to the exercise. New ideas and recommendations may emerge through discussions that are not mentioned in the sample solution. This solution may be used by trainers as a reference to understand the purpose of the case study exercise. It is encouraged to allow the discussion to flow naturally while conducting this session rather than guiding participants to the sample solution.
Why is this exercise important?

This simulation prepares participants for real-life experiences. Participants are trained to do a literature review (by reading all the cases), to describe the schemes and their key parameters, to identify policy gaps and implementation issues (and quantify the gaps and issues, if possible), to discuss possible solutions to complete the social protection floor, and to set priorities among possible recommendations.

Although the cases represent a fictitious country, they are based on actual situations and recommendations formulated during ABND exercises in various ASEAN countries. For instance:

- The case on health is loosely based on the social protection situation and recommendations to extend coverage in Indonesia.
- The case on children aims at introducing a child support grant such as in Thailand or Cambodia.
- The case on income security for the working age group was built on the recommendations to develop a skills development programme in Thailand and to establish a public works programme in Viet Nam.
- The case on income security for older people is based on the recommendations to expand the minimum pension system in Viet Nam and to index the old-age minimum allowance in Thailand.
- The case on maternity is inspired by the recommendation to establish a maternity benefit in Thailand.
- The case on HIV/AIDs relates to the recommendation to introduce anti-retroviral treatment for people living with HIV and interventions to reduce mother-to-child-transmission of HIV and syphilis in Indonesia.
Takeaway message:

Completing the assessment matrix is composed of two main steps:

- understanding the social protection situation and comparing it with the SPF benchmarks; and
- coming up with a shared diagnosis of the social security situation and jointly proposing relevant solutions.

The first step is mainly conducted through a literature review and bilateral consultations. The second step requires broader consultations and the confrontation of different opinions, which cannot be achieved without a proper national dialogue.

Through this module, participants will familiarize themselves with existing tools (e.g. the inventory table on existing social protection schemes and the assessment matrix), conduct a literature review by reviewing the “case” individually, exercise their judgement by identifying policy gaps and implementation issues, and simulate a national dialogue to come up with a shared diagnosis of the social security situation and prioritize among several recommendations.
## Resources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master module 8 – Case study on filling the assessment matrix</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case study and assessment matrix</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introductory part for all case studies</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case study No. 1: The challenge of improving health of the people in Coresea and sample solution</td>
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<td>Case study No. 2: The challenge of providing adequate education, childcare, and nutrition in Coresea and sample solution</td>
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<td>Case study No. 6: The challenge of combating HIV and syphilis in Coresea and sample solution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blank assessment matrix (to be filled in)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questionnaire (to study the case individually)</td>
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</tbody>
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