GTT SP – Joint Collaboration on Public Employment Programmes

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WORLD CHALLENGES

Insufficient employment content in investments and growth – linking employment to the real economy and sectoral developments

Major need for Social Protection Floors – offering productive PEPs and social transfers

The menace of Climate Change – restoring natural resource base and climate resilient infrastructure

Need for inclusive community empowering approaches – ensuring equality and inclusive participation and contracting of the most vulnerable

‘How To’ use public investments to address economic, social and environmental challenges and implement the Decent Work Agenda

- linking policy with operational programmes
WHAT DO WE MEAN BY PEPS?

- PWPs covering short-term emergency programmes to Employment Guarantee Schemes (EGS) – targeting the poorest and most vulnerable;
- Focused on a rights-based approach;
- An integral part of the Social Protection Floor, extending SP where systems do not exist;
- Complementary to other guarantees in the SPF;
- Multi-sectoral activities (e.g. infrastructure, environment, social, etc…)
- Nationally funded;
- Potential for significant economic, social (e.g. home-based care, ECD, giving value to care work), and environmental impact (e.g. restauration and protecting productive capacity of lands)
- Not the expansion of civil service
PEPS ARE A MULTI-FACETED INTERVENTION

Providing Employment (work for participants)

Social Protection (income/cash transfers for participants)

Public infrastructure and/or social goods and services, including green works:

Green Works natural resources management, regeneration and rehabilitation, biodiversity

Which of these is the starting point or main priority has important impacts on the form the programme takes

- And the impacts it will have…
**Typology**

*Social Protection*

- Typically outside of PEPs: e.g. contributory social security systems, cash transfers, social health protection

*Infrastructure, assets, and services through sectoral investments*

- Typically outside of PEPs: e.g. Energy / Electricity, ICT, large public works

*Employment*

- ALMP
- Reducing Un(der)employment
- Typically outside of PEPs: e.g. Social Finance, Multinational Enterprises, etc.

**GREEN WORKS**

- Focus on type of sectoral investments and their employment impact without compromising quality of investment in human capital

**PWP / PEP**

- Focus on local multi-sectoral investment and basic income security without compromising employment or conditions of work

**Focus on employment impact and income security without compromising quality of built infrastructure, assets, or services**

**EG. MGNREGA, EG. EPWP, PMGSY, PSNP**
INNOVATION IN THE ILO

• Highlighting the importance of public investments (PWP/PEP/sectoral investments in both infrastructure and social services) in creating jobs, providing income security, delivering assets and services and protecting or regenerating the environment.

• All of this through a decent work and social justice lens of rights, employment, social protection and social dialogue: labour practices; quality and quantity of jobs; skills and employability.

• Complementarities and synergies between
Current reality: Very limited access: around 80% of world population have no access to adequate social protection -> ILO campaign
PEPS AS PART OF THE SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR (SPF)
INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

The ISPA initiative is supported by the following development partners:

- ITUC CSI IGB
- CGAP
- UKaid from the British people
- Save the Children
- HelpAge International
- UNICEF
- Australian Government
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Social Protection
- World Bank Group
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
- OECD
THE ISPA CONSTELLATION

Over the next 5 years, over 20 ISPA tools are proposed to be developed, covering social protection SYSTEM, PROGRAM & DELIVERY mechanisms.
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<th>ISPA tool application process</th>
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<td><strong>Request for the assessment and preparatory phase:</strong></td>
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<td>- Inception meeting</td>
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<td>- Stakeholder analysis and coordination of development partners</td>
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<td><strong>Getting started:</strong></td>
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<td>- Formation of the assessment team and steering committee</td>
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<td>- Training on tool application and adaptation of the tool</td>
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<td><strong>Launch of the assessment:</strong></td>
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<td>- Orientation meeting: agree on objectives and process</td>
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<td><strong>Data collection:</strong></td>
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<td>- Desk review, pre-population of the questionnaire</td>
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<td>- Stakeholder consultations, site visits, focus groups discussions</td>
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<td><strong>Assessment:</strong></td>
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<td>- Completion of assessment matrix and drafting of country report</td>
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<td><strong>Finalization:</strong></td>
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<td>- Consultative workshop</td>
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<td>- Revision of matrix and report, delivery to the government</td>
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COUNTRY EXPERIENCES:

The currently available ISPA tools have already been piloted in various countries.
WHAT WORKS AND WHY?

«Multiple WINs»

National ownership.

Harmonization of indicators, language and understanding of multiple objectives and trade-offs of public works programmes.

Contribute to stronger collaboration between agencies and stakeholders, and also between agencies to ensure a common language and common interventions.

Flexible and adaptable tool, updated based on the national context and needs.

Enhanced collaboration and consistency between local and global actors.

Adopting a systemic perspective on social protection

A participatory, multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral implementation process
LEARN MORE:

ISPATools.org/public-works

Please navigate to the ISPA website, where you can learn more about the ISPA initiative, the ISPA tools, and how to get involved with improving social protection for all.