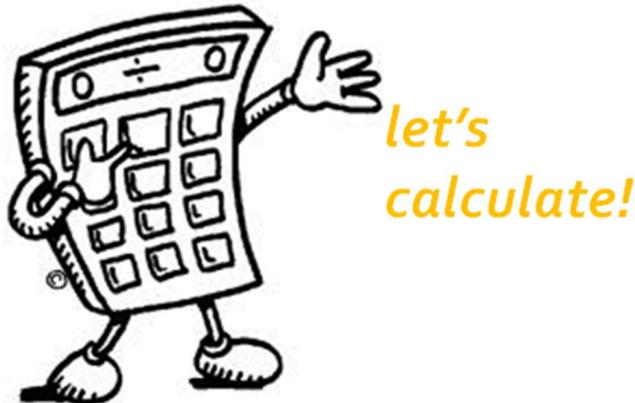


Instructions for the group activity on RAP

1. There are four groups for the four SPF guarantees: Health, Children, Working Age and Elderly.
2. Each group is given three scenarios, and has to estimate the cost of implementing these scenarios using the RAP model.
3. The input worksheets in the RAP model (POP, EAP, ECO and GGO) are prefilled and cannot be changed.
4. The output worksheets (Health, Children, Working Age, Elderly and Summary) have to be filled by the groups.
5. The final output for each scenario includes:
 - cost in currency value (Coresian dines / COD), until 2020;
 - cost as a percentage of GDP, until 2020;
 - cost as a percentage of Government expenditures, until 2020.
6. Reasonable assumptions may be made, where needed.
7. Finally, each group is given 10 minutes to present the results of this activity.
8. Groups must ensure that the total cost of the presented scenarios is within the budget earned by them in "Who wants to be a protectionnaire?"
9. During the activity, each group is assisted by a facilitator from the ILO.

Duration: 3.5 hours



Clues for the group activity on RAP: Health

1. The Public Health Care Scheme is the Coresian government's largest health care programme, targeting formal and informal economy people. While many formal economy households are registered under the scheme, most poor informal economy people are left out.
 - The informal economy comprises 45% of the total population.
 - About 15% of informal economy people are currently covered by the Public Health Care Scheme.
 - The government's average annual per capita expenditure on the scheme is COD2,500.
 - The cost of administering the scheme, targeting and identifying the beneficiaries is around 15% of the cost of benefits.

2. The Coresian government is considering introducing a cash allowance for all informal sector women, upon child delivery. The scheme needs to be designed.
 - The allowance will be a one-time amount equal to a multiple of the poverty line.
 - Women suffering miscarriages will also be given the allowance. The number of miscarriages is comparatively insignificant.
 - A reasonable administrative cost may be assumed.

3. The government is currently upgrading its health care scheme, to include HIV testing for most-at-risk people.
 - HIV testing involves one voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) per year, to check whether a person is HIV positive or negative.
 - The sexually active population may be assumed, on average, as 15-49 years old.
 - About 4% of the sexually active population is considered to be most-at-risk of HIV.
 - About 3% of the most-at-risk population is statistically found to be HIV positive.
 - The cost of VCT per person is COD570 (for a positive result) and COD190 (for a negative result).
 - The cost of administering the scheme, targeting and identifying the beneficiaries is around 15% of the cost of benefits.

Facilitator: Ialou Macapanpan

Clues for the group activity on RAP: Children

1. The Coresian government plans to start a conditional cash transfer for poor families with children. Each family will be given a monthly allowance if they send their children to school. The details of the scheme have still to be designed. The government has asked for cost estimates of two different scenarios.
 - The target population and benefit amount are yet to be determined. The benefit will be a fixed monthly amount, depending on the poverty line.
 - The scheme will be implemented gradually, to cover the entire target population after 4 years.
 - The cost of administering the scheme, targeting and identifying the beneficiaries is around 15% of the cost of benefits.
2. The government also plans to start a school meal scheme, to provide one meal and one milk bottle to all kindergarten, primary and secondary children in public schools.
 - It is assumed that school enrolment in Coresia is around 75%.
 - Of all school-going children, around half are enrolled in public schools.
 - One mid-day meal costs around COD20 and one milk bottle costs COD8.
 - Schools are closed for two months in summer and for two weeks during Christmas.
 - The cost of administering the scheme will be low, as it will target all children in public schools.

Facilitator: Katharina Bollig

Clues for the group activity on RAP: Working age

1. The Coresian government is expanding its policy regarding persons with disabilities, to provide a monthly cash allowance.
 - It may be assumed that around 1.3% of the population comprises persons with disabilities.
 - The monthly cash allowance will be around COD500.
 - The allowance will target all adults with disabilities.
 - A reasonable administrative cost may be assumed.

2. The government is redesigning the public works scheme in the country, by engaging workers in rural areas to perform jobs such as building roads, schools and hospitals; digging canals; reforestation; etc.
 - The legal working age is 15 and the retirement age is 60 in Coresia.
 - The scheme will guarantee 50 days of work every year.
 - Workers will be paid the minimum daily wage.
 - About 70% of the population of Coresia lives in rural areas.
 - It is estimated that around 10% of the target group (i.e. workers in rural places) will work for the scheme, in the absence of farming work.
 - The costs of administering the scheme, purchasing building materials and hiring technical contractors, will comprise about 30% of the cost of benefits.

3. The government plans to provide 40 days of training to informal economy workers once in 5 years.
 - All informal economy workers will receive training once in 5 years.
 - The duration of each training period is 40 days.
 - Informal economy workers comprise 45% of the total working population.
 - Unemployed and underemployed informal economy workers are expected to opt for the training.
 - The cost of providing training consists of the cost of paying instructors and the cost of administration.
 - On average, instructors are paid COD750 per day.
 - The cost of administration is 10% of the cost of benefits.

Facilitator: Loveleen De

Clues for the group activity on RAP: Elderly

1. The Universal Pension Scheme in Coresia aims to cover all elderly people (above 60 years of age) who are not entitled to other pension schemes. However, it has almost nil coverage of the informal economy. This is a major concern of the government, which is trying to reach out to the informal economy. The government has asked for cost estimates of two different scenarios.
 - The informal economy comprises 45% of the total population.
 - Coverage will be gradually extended, over a period of 4 years.
 - The monthly benefit will be linked to the poverty line, and indexed on inflation.
 - The cost of administering the scheme, targeting and identifying the beneficiaries is around 15% of the cost of benefits.

2. The Coresian government is expanding its policy regarding persons with disabilities, to provide a monthly cash allowance.
 - It may be assumed that around 1.3% of the population comprises persons with disabilities.
 - The monthly cash allowance will be around COD500.
 - The allowance will target all adults with disabilities.
 - A reasonable administrative cost may be assumed.

Facilitator: Radhika Nagesh