



INTEGRATED POLICY PRACTITIONERS' NETWORK

(IPPN)

Connecting knowledge and practitioners to lead integrated approaches to the SDGs

Knowledge Café:

**Enabling SDG Acceleration through UN Joint Programming on
Social Protection and Leave No One Behind**

Wednesday, 17 May 2023



Catalyzing UN Action to Rescue the SDGs: Integrated Social Protection and Leaving No One Behind Joint Programmes

Nenad Rava, Head of Programmes, UN SDG Joint Fund



Integrated Social Protection for Leaving No One Behind

- ✓ Accelerated progress across **11 SDGs** (53 targets), focusing on poverty (SDG 1.3 – USP)
- ✓ UNDS reform - boosting **UNCT coherence with RC leadership** by fostering joint work, leveraging comparative advantages, and reducing duplication and transaction cost

Integrated approach to **vulnerabilities, gender and systemic inequalities**

100+ transformative policy solutions, with catalytic financing

Shock-Responsive Social Protection from the outset and to respond to the COVID-19 crisis

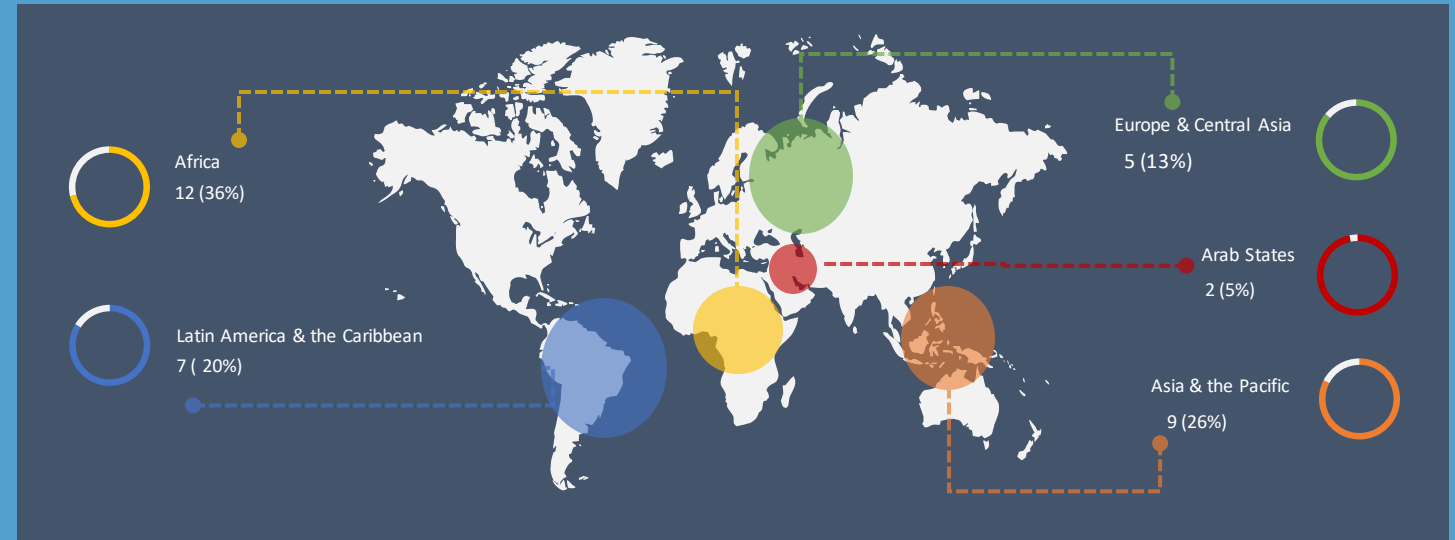
Mobilizing development eco-system: **16 UN entities** and over **600 local partners**

- **FINAL GLOBAL REPORT:** A collaborative and iterative effort, including in-depth analysis by experts from partnering UN agencies - thank you!

First ever portfolio of the Joint SDG Fund

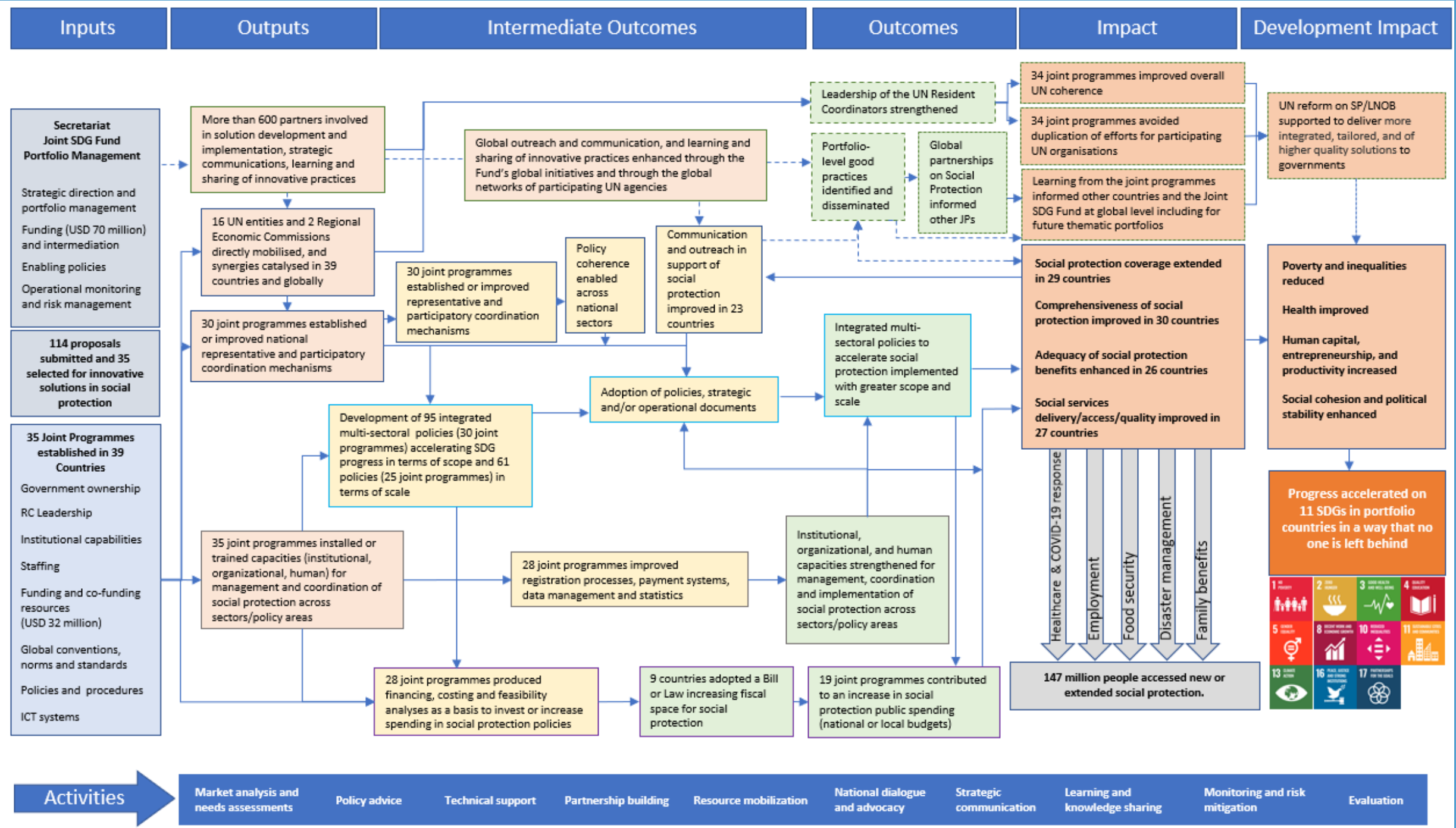
Investment of USD 69 mill / Total budget of USD 101

35 Joint Programmes in 39 countries (from 114 applications)





Theory of change



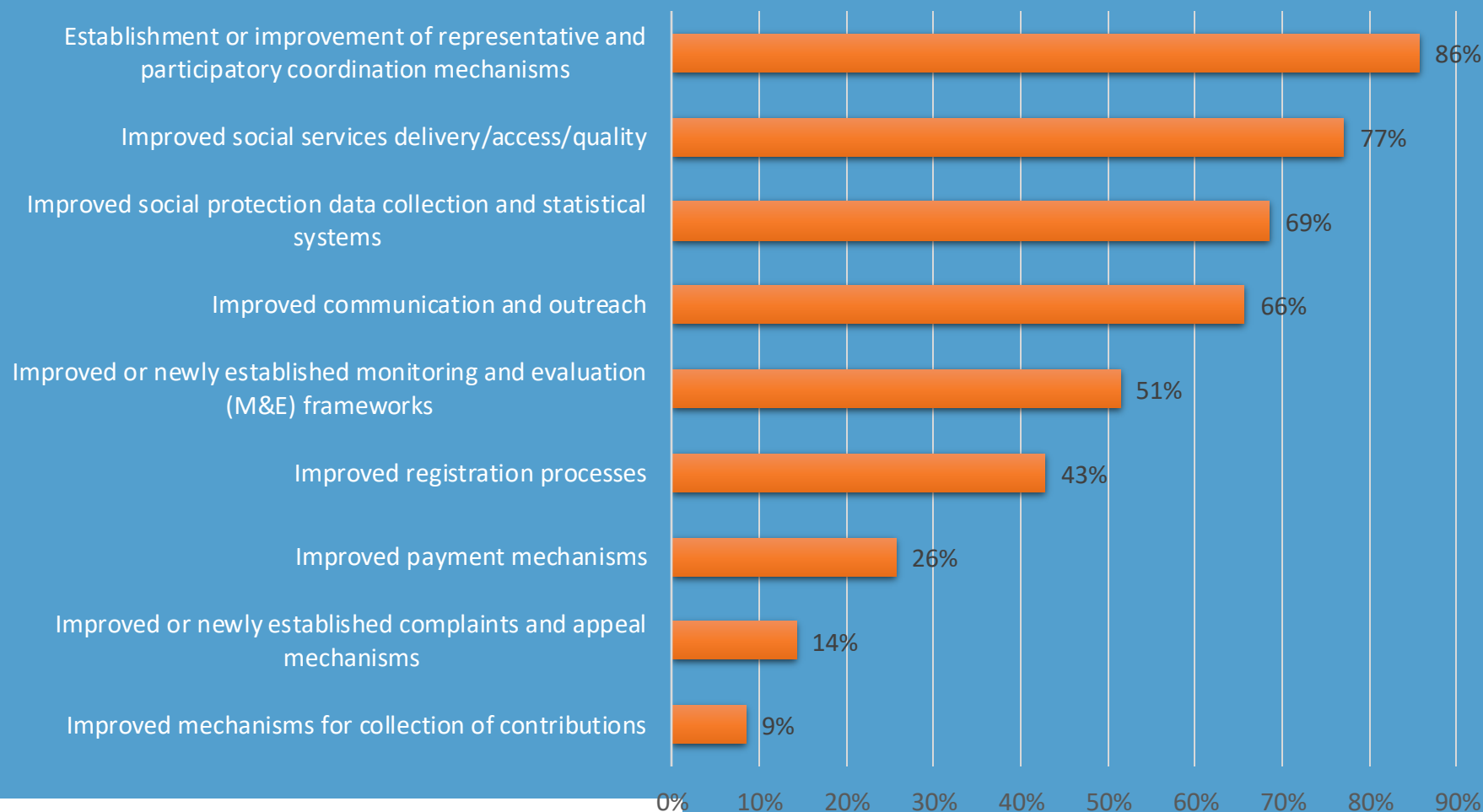


Expanding Social Protection

147 million people benefitted, including from new or extended access to social protection benefits - including 14 mill children, 1 mill pregnant women, and 16 mill older persons.

- ☐ Policy and institutional innovation while expanding the fiscal space and building new partnerships
- ☐ Strengthening implementation mechanisms, redesigning/scaling programmes, and improving data, access and delivery

Contribution to enhanced social protection mechanisms



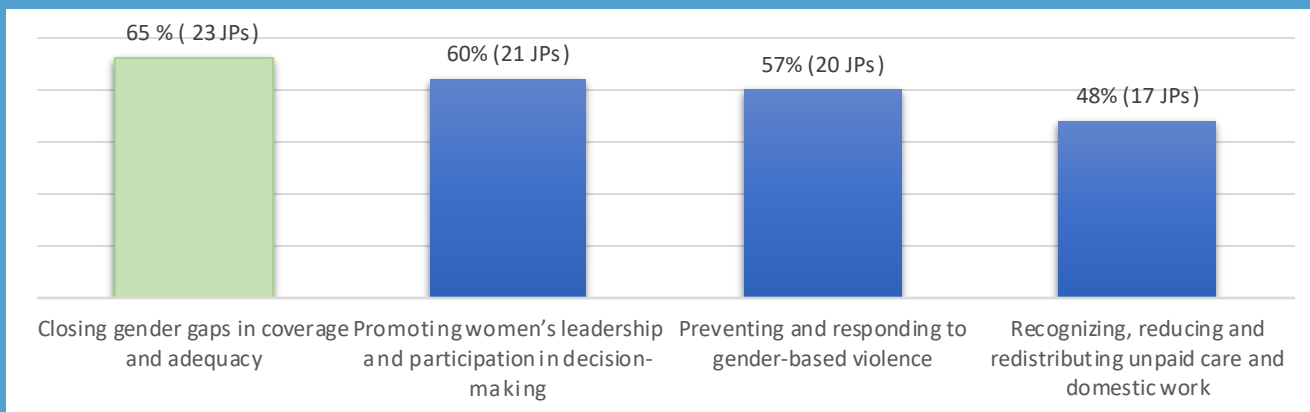
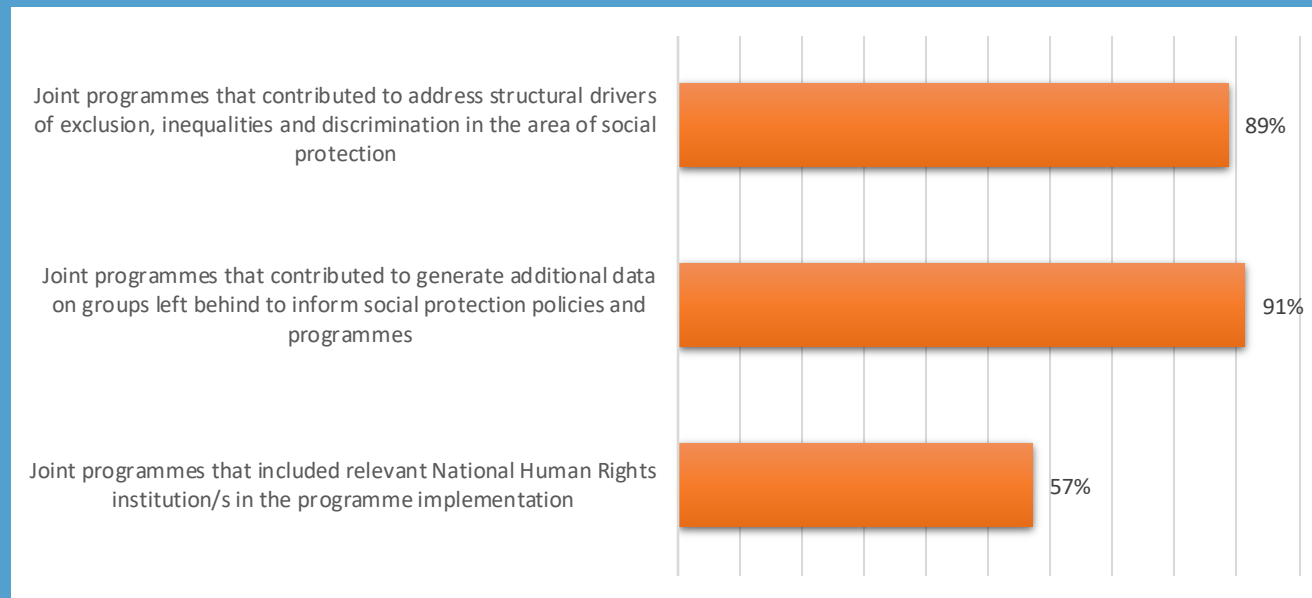


LNOB rooted in Human Rights, Disability, and Gender

Over 2/3 included national **Human Rights** institutions

More than 90% generated additional data on **groups left behind** and strengthened accountability systems.

4 million persons with **disabilities** benefited



All addressed **gender**, most often by closing gender gaps in coverage and adequacy, promoting leadership and participation in decision-making – with almost 50% contributing to **unpaid care and domestic work**



Diverse portfolio “breaks down silos”



Socio-economic impact of COVID-19 pandemic

In Q1-Q2 of 2020 , 1/3 JPs re-purposed 20% of their budgets & all other adapted their strategies

BARBADOS, SAINT LUCIA & THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN

Partnership on microsimulation modelling activity to gauge the impact of COVID-19 on child/household poverty, and to inform future scaling



ARGENTINA

Child-responsive fiscal space for COVID-19 and aligning innovative financing

GEORGIA

Reinforcing government pandemic communication campaigns for People with Disabilities



KENYA

Conducting a rapid assessment of the impact the informal economy



BANGLADESH

COVID advocacy efforts to reach female Tea garden workers

INDONESIA

Child-responsive fiscal space for COVID-19 and aligning innovative financing



Fostering Learning and Emerging practices

Case studies for the **Global Report on UN collaboration on Social Protection** (May 2022)



Peer-learning communities

Innovative Business models for LNOB: Platforms & Labs
Shock-Responsive Social Protection
Care services



Over **300 blog posts** with human interest stories, emerging practices, and strategic documents



The Way Forward: Social protection

Systemic effect & catalytic impact continues

- Additional **funding and financing** in almost 50% JPs, e.g. additional USD 300 mill in Mongolia
- **Follow-up** projects already ongoing, e.g. Philippines
- **Further scaling up**, e.g. the ripple effect in Mexico to benefit 45 million people

SIDS and DEM JPs build on previous SP-LNOB



Many potential pathfinder countries come from this portfolio, with a new generation of SP or integration of SP and decent jobs



The Way Forward: other key SDG Transformations



Food Systems



RWANDA

New cash-transfer components of the national flagship social protection scheme enables more inclusive delivery of social protection programmes in the future, including funding business plans through an innovative seed funding facility.



Digital Transformation



CHILE

Project NODO has developed the largest and most comprehensive digital platform for the elderly and their networks in Chile. With support from the Joint SDG Fund, the platform managed 50,000 requests from older persons, their caregivers and families.



SDG Localization



ALBANIA

The Joint Programme supported the Government of Albania in transforming its social protection and social inclusion policy, helping six local government units provide tailored support to families who need it most.





JOINT SDG FUND

Thank You!

WWW.JOINTSDGFUND.ORG



[@JointSDGFund](https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund)





Accelerating Viet Nam's transition toward inclusive and integrated social protection

André Gama

Social Protection Programme Manager, ILO's Country Office in Viet Nam

Social Protection Gaps in Viet Nam (2019) - 1

- ❑ Only **1% of children** under 36 months are covered by categorical SP benefits.
- ❑ **33.5% of older persons** receiving a pension;
- ❑ **SI covered around 27%** of the labour force;
- ❑ Working families often **lacking social care support** for children, PWDs and OP;.
- ❑ Thin spread of **limited resources across fragmented and small schemes**;
- ❑ **Lack of coordination and alignment** between Social Insurance, Social Assistance, Social Care and Employment Policies.

Social Protection Gaps in Viet Nam (2019) - 2

- ❑ High levels of **informal employment**
- ❑ **Lack of shock-responsiveness** in the SP system.
- ❑ Significant **gender gaps** in Social Protection Outcomes.
- ❑ Lack of a synchronized **database, real time M&E system**;
- ❑ **Digital transformation**: Many on-going pilots, but application at small scale and fragmented.

The UNJP in Viet Nam: Key Principles and Approach – 1

- Linking SI and SA through **a Multi-Tiered Social Protection System**,
- Making SP more inclusive for groups insufficiently covered in order to **Leave No One Behind**;
- Following a **lifecycle, rights-based approach** to Social Protection
- Advocating for a more equitable, effective and increased **Investment In Social Protection**;

The UNJP in Viet Nam: Key Principles and Approach – 2

- Supporting the **integration of the social care system** and its link with SA and SI policies;
- Developing **feasible, tested solutions for developing e-system** to facilitate and support the delivery and M&E of services.
- Developing **a shock-responsive social protection system**
- Promoting a **Gender Sensitive and Gender Responsive** approach to Social Protection.

Key Achievements

- ☐ [Decree 20/ND-CP](#), in effect as of July 2021 – Expansion of Social Assistance
- ☐ Inclusion of a [Multi-tiered Child-Benefit on the Policy Orientation](#) Document in the framework of the revision of the Social Insurance law (ongoing);
- ☐ Development of the [integrated care model](#), including replacement care, for older persons adopted at provincial levels
- ☐ [Action-plan for implementation of the Master-plan on development of management information system and data base of social assistance](#) in period 2021 – 2025;
- ☐ [Investment project on development of electric/online self-registration, management.](#)

Main Publications

- ❑ **Adapting social insurance to women's life courses:** A gender impact assessment of Viet Nam (ILO 2021) – https://www.ilo.org/hanoi/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_819801/lang--en/index.htm
- ❑ **A focus on families:** A short-term benefit package for the extension of multi-tiered social security coverage in Viet Nam (ILO 2020) – https://www.ilo.org/hanoi/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_734213/lang--en/index.htm
- ❑ **Feasibility analysis on the delivery of cash assistance in emergencies for children in Viet Nam** (UNICEF 2021) – <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/reports/feasibility-analysis-delivery-cash-assistance-children-emergencies-viet-nam>

Innovation and Best Practices – 1

Stakeholders are key:

- ☐ Leveraging existing, long-lasting relationships (MOLISA, VSS)...
- ☐ ...while exploring the space for new collaborations (VWU, CEC)

Developing a true Multi-Tiered SP System under a life cycle approach which leaves no one behind requires a coordinated approach:

- ☐ Ensuring that all stakeholders receive the same message, if possible, from more than one source...
- ☐ ...thus ensuring that they key joint messages of advocacy remain on all stakeholders' minds.

Innovation and Best Practices – 2

Being keenly aware of the Policy Decision context:

- ☐ Presenting Policy-Makers with several alternatives to strengthen the SP system...
- ☐ ... and then focus on those which gather stronger support at political level, when feasible.

Digitalization of SA management and delivery

- ☐ Tested, refined and scaling up digital self-registration, management and delivery of SA
- ☐ Developing digital integrated and gender disaggregated data collection and analysis for SP policy design and implementation.

Challenges

- ☐ Starting in 2021, several activities had to be postponed due to [COVID-19](#);
- ☐ [High fragmentation of the governance](#) of SP often means that each tier of SP must be addressed/developed in a silo.
- ☐ [Budget pressure](#) due to impact of COVID-19 may hinder Government's commitment.
- ☐ [Lack of administrative flexibility](#) to develop joint interventions.

The Way Forward

- ❑ More of the Same – The path promoted by the UNJP continues to clearly be the best way to promote a stronger and more equitable SP system.
- ❑ Improving stakeholders' capacity;
- ❑ Promote better communication and public discourse;
- ❑ Follow and support the implementation of the key policy developments achieved during the UNJP
- ❑ Accelerating the application of digital tools
- ❑ Strengthen evidence-based advocacy for a greater investment in SP.



UNITED
NATIONS
VIET NAM

UN Joint Work on SP after the UNJP

National stakeholders recognized the value of the One UN approach delivered by the UNJP.

Since April 2021, PUNOs, in coordination with other UN agencies, have been providing coordinated technical support to the revision and design of a New Party Resolution Social Policies.

This has culminated with a joint event with MOLISA last week, which received great feedback from all stakeholders involved.



Social Protection for the SDGs in Malawi: Accelerating inclusive progress towards the SDGs

Eunice Lucia Nyirenda

Programme and Policy, Social Protection and Emergency
World Food Programme Office in Malawi

JOINT PROGRAMME BACKGROUND IN MALAWI

- Two-year implementation: 2020-2021
- Three UN agencies: ILO, UNICEF, WFP (convening agency)
- Together with other social protection partners and donors, and building upon the already existing body of contributions, the Joint SDG in Malawi fund provided catalytic funding to maximize and support existing investments and help to fast-track progress in social protection.
- The JP supported the Government of Malawi to strengthen the social protection system to meet emergency food needs and reduce the vulnerability of those most at risk of food insecurity.



International
Labour
Organization

unicef 
for every child



Component 1- Shock Sensitive Social Protection (SSSP)- Background

- Cyclical food related needs and shocks
- Challenges in targeting beneficiaries for multiple entitlements, specifically in times of shocks
- Use of international humanitarian parallel systems for responding to annual need
- Need to fast-track the development of a SRSP model



Component 1- Key achievements

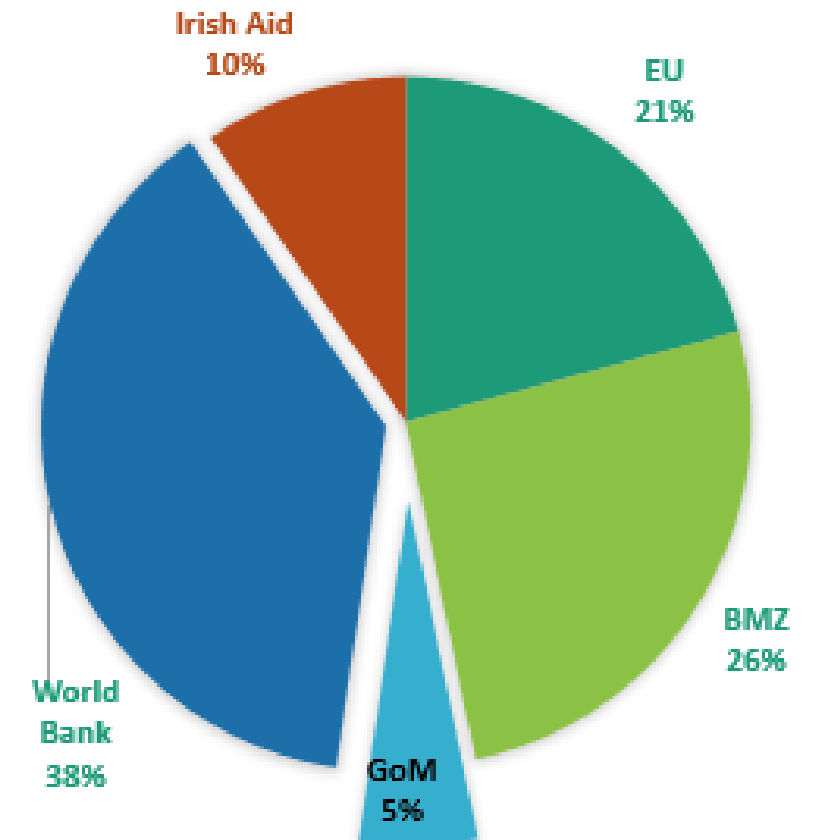
- Adaptations to the Malawi social protection system in times of shocks (CUCI, UBR and roll-out of E-MIS)
- Leveraging the SP system to reach heightened food needs over the 2020/2021 lean season (7,991 households)
- Grievance Redress Mechanism within the SCTP and for the COVID-19 Urban Cash Intervention (CUCI), including via the CUCI Call Centre.
- Operational vision for SSSP



Component 2 – Financial Structure - Background

- SP sector largely donor-funded, including during emergencies
- Fragmented financing arrangements
- Immediate need for a more efficient and sustainable sector financing mix, that aims at progressively increasing domestic funding

Sources of Funding for the SCTP, Average, 2017/18-2018/19



Component 2- Key achievements

- Key tools to improve efficiency and effectiveness of social protection spending
- Sector-specific and expenditure-side complement to the wider financing-side work (INFF)
- High-level advocacy and robust evidence-based engagement with decision-makers for improved social protection financing in Malawi.



Component 3 – Social Protection Policy Review - Achievements

- Changing social protection landscape and adaptation of policies
- Review of the National Social Support Policy (NSSP) to develop a comprehensive and integrated social protection system
- Foundation for advancement of a social protection legal framework



Component 3- Policy Review – Key Results

- Advancing towards a comprehensive, integrated and inclusive social protection policy through a consultative policy review process (on-going)
- Increased social protection coverage- designing new schemes (Old Age Pension)
- Basis for a legal framework



Looking to the future

***What are the critical
next steps for
strengthening social
protection in Malawi?***



 Learn more about the IPPN:
sdgintegration.undp.org/IPPN

 Join the IPPN group on SparkBlue:
sparkblue.org/IPPNgroup

 Sign up to receive updates about the IPPN:
bit.ly/IPPN_Sign-up

 Any questions? Drop us a line at:
ippn@sparkblue.org

