

**Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions** 

INTEGRATED POLICIES FOR EXTENDING SOCIAL PROTECTION COVERAGE AND SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF DECENT JOBS

22-23 January 2025, Nyamata, Rwanda







Need for a H-L commitment, to bring along several ministries, link policy and financing, mobilize international technical/financial support, and identify key entry points where transitions need to be "just"



International Labour Standards

# INTEGRATED NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

Integrated strategies & policies (jobs, universal social protection, just transition)

Assessment of policy and financing needs through national dialogue

Financing options discussed through INFFs

SDG reporting

3

### ENHANCED MULTILATERAL COOPERATION

High-ambition coalition of ministers

Policy coherence and common roadmap

Coordinated and coherent technical/financial support

Multilateral forum

& social summit

### System-wide Technical Support Facility

Technical support
Capacity building
Data collection, knowledge
Results monitoring

# INTEGRATED FINANCING (DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL)

Domestic resources mobilization

Complementary international financial support

Enabling environment conducive to domestic investments

Return on investment

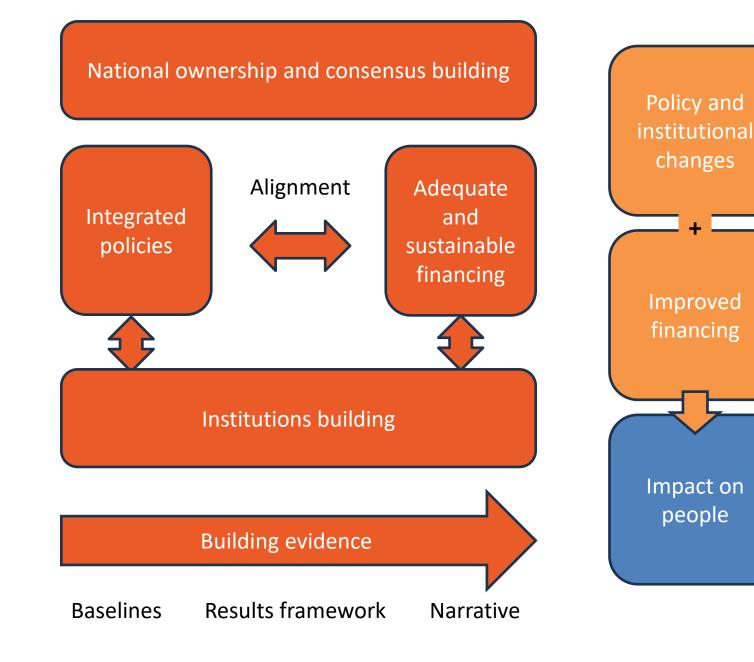
Align international financial and technical assistance

## A coherent narrative

#### **Population**

Persistent challenges (jobs, social protection, informality)
 New threats (climate, demographic, economic transitions)

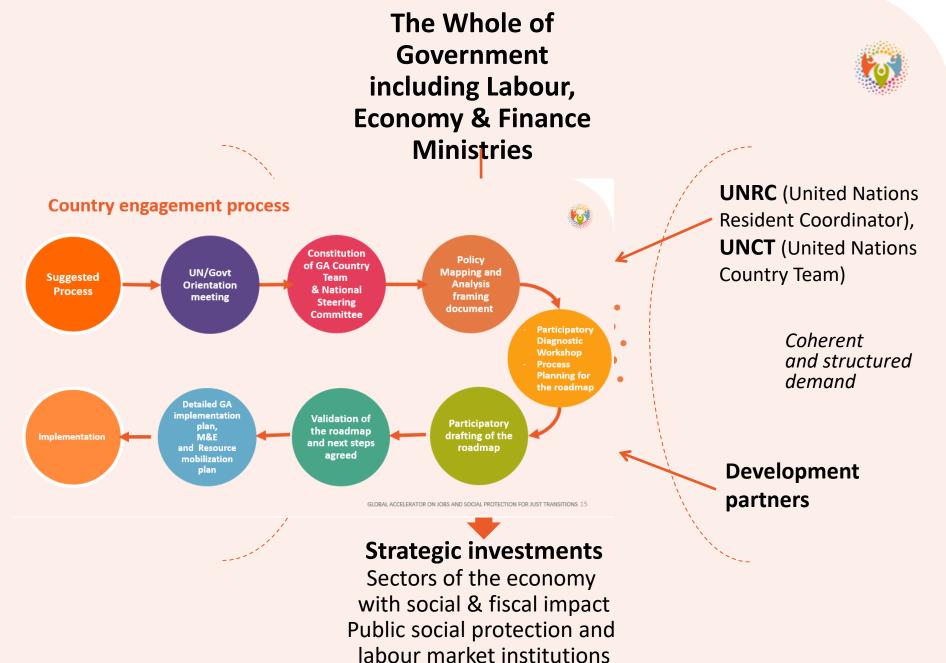
and consolidated results and impact



Participatory development of interventions and national roadmaps



CSOs: 1- hold governments accountable for their H-L commitment; 2- ensure that the integrated policies and financing indeed reach those in need (and support this proactively)



<b>0</b>	OVORVION
	overview

U	lopa	IOV	erv	

Viet Nam

- Roadmps adopted/in the process of fina Albania, Paraguay and Malawi; Indonesia Namibia, Cambodia Uzbekistan,
- High-level commitments: BiH, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Nepal, Philippines, Rwanda.
- **Ongoing discussions** with: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Kenya, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, and Tunisia.

priority areas,

### Country

Ministry of Finance (Lead)

Leading ministries / institutions

Ministry of Health and Social Protection (Co-lead)

Two layers: High-level & Technical level

Two layers: High-level & Technical level

Albania

Colombia

Malawi

Namibia

- Based on existing structures

Structure of Gov. & Coor.

Cambodia

Based on existing

National Planning Department (Lead)

Ministry of Finance and Public Credit

Ministry of Economy and Finance (Lead)

level

Two layers: High-level (existing & Technical

Based on existing structure

structure

Ministry of Labour (Lead) Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs Two layers: Inter-ministerial Coordination & **Technical Committee** 

Governance structures& processes: national round table discussions about interventions&financing

New

New

Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation (Lead) Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises

**National Planning Commission** 

National Steering Committee, National Technical Team and National Core Consultative Forum

Four layers: Inter-Ministerial Troika Structure,

Uzbekista n

Ministry of Economy and Finance (Co-lead)

The National Agency of Social Protection (Co-lead)

Two layers: National Coordination Council and **Technical Working Group** 

Overview of High
Impact Track
proposals
propelling
implementation of
National Global
Accelerator
Roadmaps

- □ **Albania**: Universal Child Benefit, integrated care services, skills development in the tourism/hospitality sector.
- Indonesia: Development of comprehensive USP, skills and TVET including in the green energy transition.
- Malawi: Agrifood systems transformation through integrated policy packages (commercialisation, innovation, access to finance, skills, social protection, employment impact assessment); institution building & legal and policy framworks (TVET, SP system, employment administration). Partnering with PBDs (Ifad&AfDB)
- Namibia: Integration of decent employment creation in agriculture and the biomass value chain with social protection; sustainable financing; and formalisation of workers and MSMSEs; employment impact assessments of investments in agriculture, strengthening the national social protection (unemployment protection, maternity and pensions) and employment programmes and systems
- □ Uzbekistan: Formalization of enterprises and employment, including the extension of social insurance and integrated policy approaches. Partnering with PDBs (ADB)

### Pillar 1: Integrated Policies

Integrated policy approaches:
Namibia- focus on Employment

### **National GA Roadmap entry points**



- a. Coordination of Employment Creation
- b. Youth employment and entrepreneurship
- c. Expansion of Social Protection coverage
- d. A national formalization strategy

**Key sectors**: Green energy, agriculture, mining, tourism, construction &infrastructure

Process for GA Roadmap development: national round table dialogues (different line ministries leading content preparation, analysis and input into Roadmap; involve all key stakeholders + 'unusual suspects' and broad public). Seeking thought leadership, ownership of Roadmap, accountability for implementation

**High Impact Track Proposal:** addressing entry points in the biomass sector; lessons learnt and blueprint for other areas of GA implementation

### Pillar 1: Integrated Policies

Integrated policy approaches:
Uzbekistan

**Green transition:** creation of opportunities in the green labour market and social protection for workers and communities that will be affected by climate change and green policies

**Digital transition:** development of agile decent employment policies that are responsive to vulnerable groups and the extension of social protection coverage to those impacted by the transition;

**Formalisation:** economic reforms and extension of social protection to workers in the informal sector to recognise, formalise and create decent jobs;

**Inclusion:** integrated policies to ensure fair labour participation and extension of adequate social protection to vulnerable groups: women, youth, people with disabilities, informal workers, and migrants. Development of targeted active labour market policies (ALMPs), the care economy, social insurance schemes, and extending social protection to migrants and their families.

### **Chile's Integrated Approach to Formalization**



Integrated Policies: How it can be done?

Example: An integrated approach towards transition form informal to formal economy

Chile purchase (public procurement)

• Regulation: Act on subcontracting

 Deductions from own-account workers (from their fees) and tax deductions by the contracting enterprise

 Commercial zone programme -SERCOTEC

Business development centres

Bill on appropriate payment periods

Related to market access (public procurement and the private sector) Act on family micro-enterprises

• Enterprise in a day

Enterprise Desk

PreviRed

• Special tax regimes for MSMEs:

•- Simplified regime 14ter;

•- Presumed income;

•- Small taxpayers;

Simplified VAT declaration

Business entry form

Simplified tax regime

Inclusive finance

**Public** 

procurement,

private

markets

Access to

markets,

entrep, skills

Access to entrepreneursh ip, skills

 State Bank for Microenterprises/Local counters - RUT accounters

 Seed and enterprise bee capital -SERCOTEC

Business development centres

• Micro-credit - maximum interest rate

Strengthening of financial intermediaries - CORFO

Related to economic and financial inclusion

Social security and labour regulation

PreviRed (single window)c on subcontracting + "MultiRut" Act

Gradual incorporation of own-account workers as health and pension contributors

 Aspects of labour regulation (working hours and arrangements, compensation, minimum wage) Labour regulations

Social security coverage

Text color

Positive effects on formalization up to now

Demonstrated good potential in a short period

Effects are still unknown

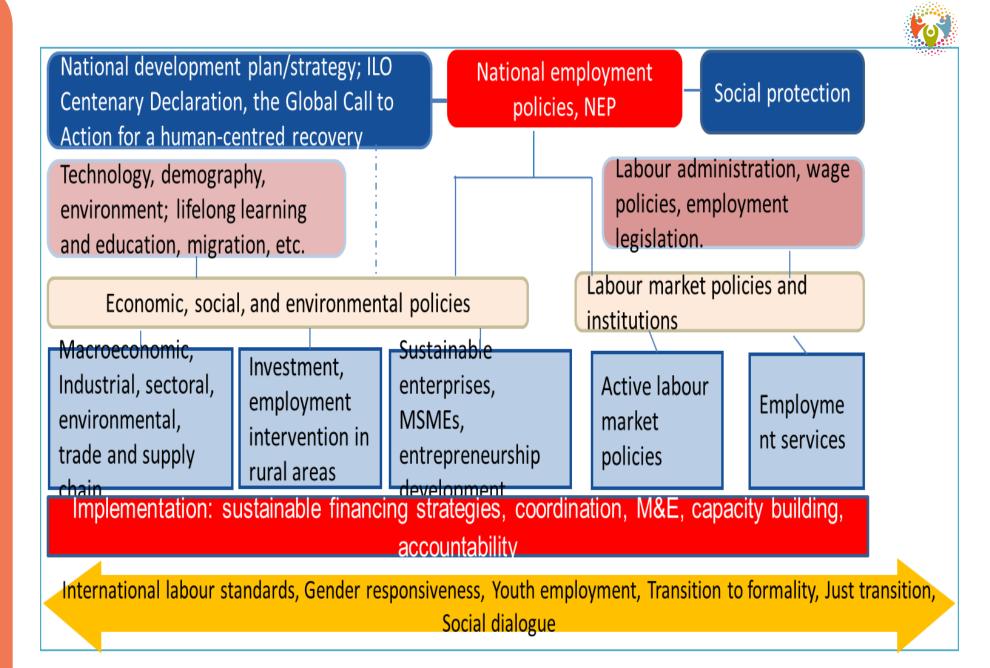
Source: Amestoy, Lysette, 2019. Formalization: Case of

Chile. International Labour Office. (LINK)



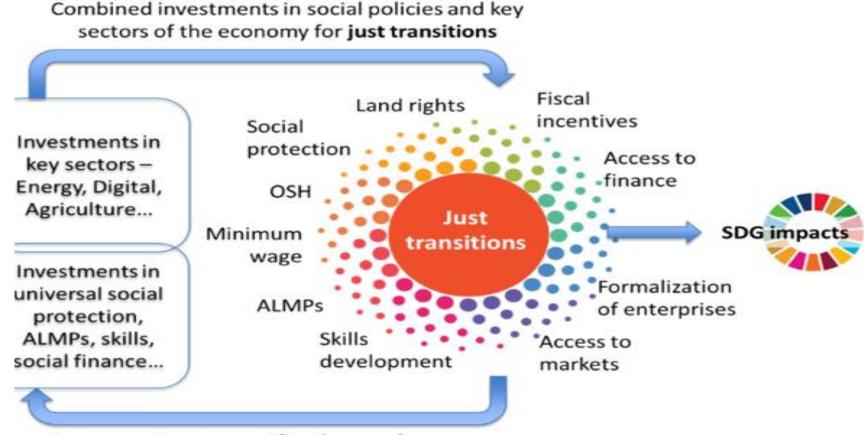
Proposed Approach:

Comprehensive Employment Frameworks





Importance of investments for integrated policy approaches



Return on investment: fiscal space for more domestic investments

## **Guiding Questions**

- Contribution to roadmap implementation: To what extent the Joint Proposal supports development of the National Global Accelerator Roadmap, and what additional steps may be necessary to progress towards full roadmap implementation?
- **Participatory design and implementation**: How can social partners, non-government stakeholders, development partners and public development banks support current proposal and participate in design of the National GA Roadmap?
- Additional technical and financial support: What kind of additional technical expertise is needed for a successful implementation of the Joint proposal and development of National Global Accelerator roadmap? How can donors and IFIs contribute to this?
- **Results and impact:** To convince others of the value of the GA, what are three key results that Joint Programme needs to achieve?

