

## AT A GLANCE

PUBLICATIONS  
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DEAR MEMBERS OF THE EADI SOCIAL  
PROTECTION WORKING GROUP,

This is the **21<sup>st</sup> edition** of our Social Protection Brief. On the left-hand side you can find a short list of the sections included.

*Best Regards,  
Christian*

## PUBLICATIONS

[The Human Rights Framework for Establishing Social Protection Floors and Achieving Universal Health Coverage](#) by Markus Kaltenborn

The main challenges associated with the implementation of the right to social security and the right to health have been addressed in several major international policy initiatives and global partnerships. Above all, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development makes an important contribution to the concretization of these two human rights, because it explicitly obliges the international community both to implement the concept of social protection floors and to ensure universal health protection. The extra-territorial obligations deriving from the two human rights are also taken up by the 2030 Agenda.

[Receiving Social Assistance in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Negating Shame or Producing Stigma?](#) by Keetie Roelen

This article offers a critical exploration of the role of social assistance in alleviating or reinforcing shame and stigma in low- and middle-income countries. Findings indicate that positive and negative effects co-exist but that far too little evidence is available to judge whether social assistance receipt overwhelmingly negates or plays into shame and stigma, particularly in low-income countries.

[Social Protection Topic Guide](#) by Carter, B., Roelen, K., Enfield S. and Avis, W.

This guide provides an overview of social protection concepts, approaches, issues, debates and evidence, and a selection of key references and signposting to further resources. It primarily focuses on longer-term developmental social protection rather than humanitarian responses, and on low-income countries, including in contexts of shocks, and draws on other income contexts where appropriate.

[2019 Shock-Responsive Social Protection in the Caribbean - Literature Review](#) - WFP

The World Food Programme (WFP), in collaboration with Oxford Policy Management (OPM), has published a comprehensive literature review of social protection and disaster risk management, and their linkages for shock-response, in 18 Caribbean countries. The review is available at: <https://www.wfp.org/publications/2019-shock-responsive-social-protection-caribbean-literature-review>

An additional five case studies on Shock-Responsive Social Protection conducted in Belize, Saint Lucia, Jamaica, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago will be published by mid-2020. The research is part of a Caribbean region evidence-generation programme to help governments identify challenges and opportunities for national social protection to play a greater role in disaster response.

[2019- Occasional Paper No. 26](#) – WFP

This think piece was produced by the World Food Programme in collaboration with Oxford Policy Management and sets out a vision of how social protection can support households facing climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean. It shows how climate change presents distinctive challenges to social protection programming, often differing from those of other disasters and shocks. The paper sets out ten principles for social protection designers to consider in the context of climate change. Programmatic entry points such as the linkages with climate-related activities as well as the specific design implications of standard social protection provision to advance climate change adaptation are also presented.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

VAD 2020 - [Africa challenges](#) is a conference of the African Studies Association in Germany (VAD e.V.) which takes place from 22 to 25 September 2020 at Goethe University Frankfurt, Campus Westend.

The conference is organized by the Centre for Interdisciplinary African Studies (ZIAF) at Goethe-University.

The Call for Papers is open from **02 January until 15 March 2020**.

To submit a paper please [register](#) first , than proceed to the list of panels where you can submit your paper directly on this page. The convenors will be informed about your submission and will get in contact with you..

## PAST EVENT

More than 20 researchers from three continents gathered at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) for a roundtable discussion and a research workshop to discuss whether and how social protection programmes have an impact on social cohesion.

Gabriele Köhler (UNRISD) affirmed the question with reference to research on several South Asian countries. Stefan Beierl and Marina Dodlova (University of Passau) reported limited evidence of this finding for public works schemes in Malawi. [Markus Loewe](#) and [Tina Zintl](#) (DIE), in contrast, presented clear evidence that cash-for-work programmes in Jordan have a positive impact on the relations between Syrian refugees and Jordanian nationals. Francesco Burchi and Christoph Strupat (DIE), for their part, had not found evidence in Malawi that money transfers improve social cohesion, while participation in savings groups contributed to strengthen in-group trust and cooperation. Elsa Valli (UNICEF Office of Research) stressed, with reference to research on Ecuador, that the design of social protection schemes is decisive for their impact on social cohesion. Rachel Slater (University of Wolverhampton) warned that the withdrawal of a social transfer programme can damage social cohesion far more than its introduction would ever promote it. In addition, she emphasised that the removal of a social transfer scheme can destroy social cohesion much more easily than its launch can ever raise social cohesion. Morteza Ghelich and Ali Akbar Tajmazinani (University of Tehran) provided evidence for the negative effect of social protection spending cuts on social cohesion from Iran. Keetie Roelen noted that, conversely, social cohesion can also have a positive impact on the effectiveness of social protection systems.

A matter of discussion has been the definition of the term „social cohesion“, with all participants ultimately agreeing that it has both a horizontal component (intra-society relations) and a vertical component (relations between citizens and the local or state institutions). [Daniele Malerba](#) (DIE) emphasized that the effects of social transfers on social cohesion are also important because they may increase the acceptability of climate change mitigation measures.

Public roundtable discussion: <https://www.die-gdi.de/veranstaltungen/details/does-social-protection-matter-for-social-cohesion/>

Research workshop: <https://www.die-gdi.de/veranstaltungen/details/does-social-protection-matter-for-social-cohesion/>

