

AT A GLANCE

PUBLICATIONS

BLOGS/PODCAST

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PUBLICATIONS

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE EADI SOCIAL PROTECTION
WORKING GROUP,

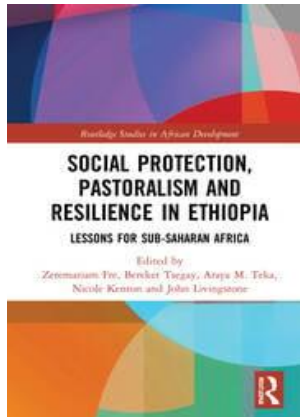
This is the **28th edition** of our Social Protection Brief. On the left-hand side you can find a short list of the sections included.

*Best Regards,
Callistus Agbaam*

[Crisis-driven integration dynamics - a neo-functionalist explanation of the increasing protection of public health by the European Union](#) by Remi Maier-Rigaud. In Integration, 3/2022.

In this paper, the author argues that the COVID-19 pandemic and previous cross-border health crises have fostered European integration. The article provides a neofunctionalist explanation of the medium- to long-term deepening of the European Union (EU) in the field of public health protection and identifies as a pattern of crisis-driven integration a tight link between health crises and the establishment and strengthening of EU agencies. The European Commission is the central driving force in times of crisis which is exemplified by analysing the area of European health technology assessment and the development towards a health union as a reaction to the COVID-19 crisis. The short term is characterised by recurring standstill and watering down of reform proposals that follow an intergovernmental logic. Still, crises contribute to the choice of critical paths unleashing functional integration dynamics in a long-term perspective.

[Social Protection , Pastoralism and resilience in Ethiopia](#) by Z Zeremariam Fre, Bereket Tsegay, Araya M. Teka, Nicole Kenton, John Livingstone (Eds.) (2022).



This book investigates the role of social protection amongst African pastoral and agro-pastoral communities, with a particular focus on Ethiopia. Based on rigorous empirical research, this book assesses the successes, failures, prospects and lessons learned from Africa’s largest social security intervention: Ethiopia’s Productive Safety Net Programme. It goes beyond an analysis of immediate impacts, exploring factors such as highland-lowland interactions, rural-urban linkages, economic diversification, the role of youth, indigenous safety nets and social capital. Special attention is given to gender-responsive social protection measures and to the circumstances brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, the book demonstrates the value of indigenous knowledge systems and local institutions in contributing to the design of more effective safety net programmes and disaster responses and in helping people to build resilience and cope with shocks. At a time when social protection is gaining prominence in contemporary development discourse, this book will be of interest to development practitioners.

[Government through clanship: Governing Ethiopia’s Somali pastoralists through a community-based social protection programme](#) by Getu Demeke Alene, Jessica Duncan & Han van Dijk. In *Critical Social Policy* (2022)

This paper analyses how the Ethiopia’s Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) is promoted as an ‘innovative’ social protection programme that links food security with development projects. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork the author shows how in the implementation of PSNP the mobilization and (re)deployment of clanship values and rules create legible and governable Somali pastoral subjects. This is in line with the Ethiopian state’s conception of ‘improvement’ and ‘modern’ way of life based on sedentary-based development and governance. They illustrate how clan leaders unwittingly (re)organize their clan (leadership) values and capacities to support this project. We argue that clan-based implementation of PSNP has become an ‘effective’ mechanism of extending state power and governing nomadic pastoralists, leading to changes in relations of authority and in forms of (inter)subjectivity between pastoralists, their clan (leaders) and the state. Towards this end, we put forward the concept of ‘government through clanship’ to reflect the assemblage of these practices, processes and changes which would offer critical analytical insights into social policies claimed to be community-based.

[Social Protection Reform in Georgia – Principles and Perspectives from](#) Germany by Remi Maier-Rigaud and Simona Helmsmüller. In Labour and Social Justice, FES Report 2022.

Using a life-cycle approach, the authors identify key gaps for social reform in Georgia. The reduction of informal work is the most pressing of these, since formal employment is the backbone of any robust and reliable social insurance scheme. At the same time, greater financial resources are required through taxation in order to enable systematic social reform in Georgia. Both interventions are needed in order to fill the gaps in the current social protection system, which include the limited scope of pension and health insurance, as well as the lack of permanent unemployment insurance and universal child benefits. Against the background of Germany's long experience with social protection, the authors outline the main principles of the German welfare state and present the design of three main social insurance branches (pensions, health and unemployment). Based on the mixed experience that has emerged in Germany, in particular due to path dependencies and political deadlock, the authors derive lessons that inform a clear and coherent vision for social reform in Georgia.

BLOGS/PODCAST

- Blog post about social protection intervention in Bangladesh and its innovative relational 'plus' component to tackle causes of worst forms of child labour: <https://clarissa.global/how-can-we-tackle-the-causes-not-the-symptoms-of-harmful-child-labour/>
- Blog post on the [social policy dimensions of land and agrarian reform in Asia](#).

OTHER NEWS

- UNRISD's 2022 flagship report, [Crises of Inequality: Shifting Power for a New Eco-Social Contract](#)

Released on 21 October, UNRISD's new flagship report finds that today's extreme inequalities, environmental destruction and vulnerability to crisis are not a flaw but, rather, a feature built into the design of our global economic system. Inequality makes economies, societies and environments more vulnerable to crisis. It also makes responding to crises more difficult, causing the divides to worsen. Amid all of this, social contracts have unravelled and large numbers of people have lost faith in institutions of democratic governance. To break out of this vicious cycle, the report proposes a new eco-social contract that protects and enhances the well-being of all people everywhere and the planet.

- [New book: *Between Fault Lines and Frontlines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World*](#)

This book explores the roles of elites and institutions of power in the deepening of social and economic cleavages across the globe, by asking how inequalities have reshaped structures from the local to the transnational level, and what consequences they have wrought. In addition, the contributors present examples of peaceful processes of policy change that have made societies greener and more socially just, levelled out social stratification, and devolved power and resources from elites to non-elites, or towards marginalized or discriminated groups. The book was officially launched on 30 September (video of the launch available [here](#)). A 20% discount is available with [this flyer](#) on purchases of the book from the publisher's website

- Update on outputs: [Social Protection Responses to Forced Displacement](#)

The following report/briefs are outputs from the project "Social Protection Responses to Forced Displacement" led by ODI in partnership with EKKE, UniAndes and CASS-RT.

Literature review: Gray Meral and Both (2021) [Social protection and forcibly displaced people: a literature review](#)

Country case studies

Cameroon: Levine et al. (2022) [Integrating assistance to the displaced into a social protection system in Cameroon. An ideal, but in whose interests?](#) - and accompanying [blog](#)

Colombia: Ham et al. (2022) [Social protection responses to forced displacement in Colombia](#) - and accompanying blog by Dedios et al. (2022) on the use of WhatsApp focus groups for remote qualitative research

Greece: Tramountanis et al. (2022) [Humanitarian assistance and social protection responses to the forcibly displaced in Greece](#)

Cross-country thematic papers / toolkits

Social cohesion: Lowe et al. (2022) [Humanitarian assistance and social protection in contexts of forced displacement: effects on social cohesion](#) – and accompanying [toolkit](#) by Commins et al. (2022)

Basic needs and wellbeing: Hagen-Zanker et al. (2022) [Basic needs and wellbeing in displacement settings: the role of humanitarian assistance and social protection](#) – and accompanying toolkit coming soon

Delivery/implementation: Lowe et al. (forthcoming) [Adjusting social protection delivery to support displaced populations](#) – and accompanying toolkit coming soon

- Completed PhD: [Nabila Idris, University of Cambridge](#)

This summer, [Nabila Idris](#) completed her PhD from the University of Cambridge's Centre of Development Studies. Her thesis is titled "The politics of social protection in Bangladesh: The making of the National Social Security Strategy". It is open-access and available at <https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/339518>. Congratulations Dr. Nabila Idris!

*****The End*****