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DEAR MEMBERS OF THE EADI SOCIAL
PROTECTION WORKING GROUP,

This is the **7th edition** of our Social Protection Brief. On the left-hand side you can find a short list of the sections included.

Best Regards,
Sonja

BRIEFING PAPERS AND REPORTS

[Global Social Protection. New impetus from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

Markus Kaltenborn, October 2015

The issue of social protection has undergone something of a renaissance in the development policy debate in recent years. In the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, formally adopted by the UN General Assembly by consensus on 25 September 2015, the establishment of social protection systems is now expressly identified as one of the international community's new goals. Professor Markus Kaltenborn analyses social protection floors as a core element of the 2030 Agenda as well as funding mechanisms and puts forward ideas regarding the implementation of worldwide basic social security guarantees.

* The content of this Brief lies within the responsibility of the working group members.



[Multiple Forms of Migrant Precarity: Beyond "Management" of Migration to an Integrated Rights-based Approach](#) by Katja Hujo and Nicola Piper. Event Brief No. 3, December 2015

In recent months, the media have been flooded with stories of migrants and refugees fleeing under great personal risk and hardship from war, conflict and poverty. The initial wave of solidarity and empathy by European citizens has quickly given way to policy approaches and a public attitude of crisis management and unfruitful attempts at burden sharing. The magnitude of what has been termed the “migrant crisis”, its urgency and potential long-term implications require, more than ever, an informed debate and careful analysis of the potential implications of current policy responses.

[A Global Policy Laboratory: Reforming Pensions in Developing and Transition Countries](#). UNRISD Research and Policy Brief No. 19, October 2015



Pension reform has been something of a global policy laboratory over the last three decades. UNRISD research on the drivers of pension reform and the diversity of models and outcomes provides evidence to undermine three of the most unhelpful myths around pension reform, showing that privatization is not a silver bullet; declared blueprints for reform are not in fact suitable for all country contexts; and policy space can be regained to reform pension systems for the better.

[The role of index-based triggers in social protection shock response](#) – Francesca Bastagli and Luke Harman, ODI Report

This report reviews the potential advantages and limitations of the inclusion of index-based triggers in social protection programmes against the objective of timely and adequate covariate shock response. It analyses ten social protection programmes with an index-based trigger component, identifies the variations in their design features and analyses the evidence on their effectiveness where they have been activated.

[‘Delivering social protection systems for all’: Why taxes matter](#) – Francesca Bastagli, UNRISD Think Piece

Social protection and taxation feature prominently as key policy instruments available to governments in the pursuit of development goals in both the Financing for Development (FFD) Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This renewed interest in social protection and tax presents a precious opportunity to promote the closer consideration of the links between the two and the ways in which they operate jointly to shape development outcomes.

[Realising the Right to Social Security and the Right to Food](#)

ESS – Working Paper No. 51, ILO, Stephen Devereux

This paper identifies conceptual synergies and dissonances between food security and income security. It considers the contribution of mainstream social protection instruments, such as cash transfers, to food security. The paper presents specific food security policies that would strengthen the ability of national social protection floors to address food insecurity. The paper explores the links between other policies necessary to ensure food security and the national social protection floors. The paper also presents the experiences of Ethiopia and India on the implementation of extensive social protection programmes with explicit food security objectives.

[Targeting Social Transfer Programmes: Comparing Design and Implementation Errors Across Alternative Mechanisms](#)

Journal of International Development, Special Issue: Aid, Social Policy and Development, Volume 27, Issue 8, November 2015, Rachel Sabates-Wheeler, Alex Hurrell and Stephen Devereux

An innovative cash transfer programme in northern Kenya is the first of its kind to trial three targeting mechanisms to learn about which approach is most effective at identifying the poorest households while minimising inclusion and exclusion errors. Analysing data collected through a randomised controlled trial, we conclude that community-based targeting is the most accurate of the three approaches, followed by categorical targeting by age and household dependency ratio. However, targeting performance is strongly affected by implementation capacity and modalities. Through a simulation exercise, we show that a proxy means test would have performed better than single categorical indicators.

[SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: INITIAL FINDINGS AND GOOD PRACTICES FROM SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES](#)

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular No. 1106, Chris Bené, Stephen Devereux and Keetie Roelen

Using small-scale fisheries as an illustrative case, this publication explores how social protection interventions can be used to reduce the vulnerability and strengthen the resilience of households and communities that depend principally on renewable natural resources to sustain their livelihoods and food security. It shows that small-scale fishers and fishworkers are typically inadequately or totally unprotected. Very important is the

recognition that social vulnerabilities are as significant as economic vulnerabilities, and that innovative interventions are needed to provide protections across the specific set of challenges that fishers face in each national and local context.

VIDEOS

A [video playlist](#) from [Overcoming Exclusion and Promoting Rights: Challenges and Opportunities in Social Protection](#), an official side event of the 30th Human Rights Council is available online. This event, hosted by UNRISD, ILO and OHCHR, brought together experts from international organizations, governments and civil society to examine challenges and opportunities for overcoming discrimination and implementing rights-based social protection systems. The discussion focuses specifically on different social groups which, for various reasons, suffer from discrimination, are excluded from full participation in society and encounter challenges in claiming and realizing their right to social protection.

COURSES

The Centre for Social Protection (CSP) at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) is pleased to offer a third round of our short course '[Social Protection: policies, programmes and evidence](#)' from **27-30 June 2016** at IDS in Brighton, UK. This 4-day course focuses on getting you up to speed with current knowledge, evidence and practice of social protection. It offers a unique opportunity for those already working on social protection or who will be working in the field in the future to broaden their knowledge base and gain critical insight into the most recent thinking about social protection. We are now open for applications via our [website](#) with a closing date of 16 February 2016. If you have any queries please contact us at CSPcourse@ids.ac.uk

EXPERT COMMENTARY

[Investment, Commitment and Innovation: Fast-Tracking Social Protection to End AIDS](#) by David Chipanta, December 2015

In a new expert commentary on UNRISD's [Social Protection and Human Rights](#) platform, David Chipanta explains UNAIDS' Fast-Track approach to end AIDS by 2030. This commentary uses case studies from Kenya, South Africa, Malawi, and the United States to illustrate how cash transfers, among other social protection measures, help in AIDS prevention and treatment.