

Progressive Social Protection Policies for Equality in the Arab Region

10th Meeting of the
Expert Group on Social Protection Reforms in the Arab Region



UNITED NATIONS

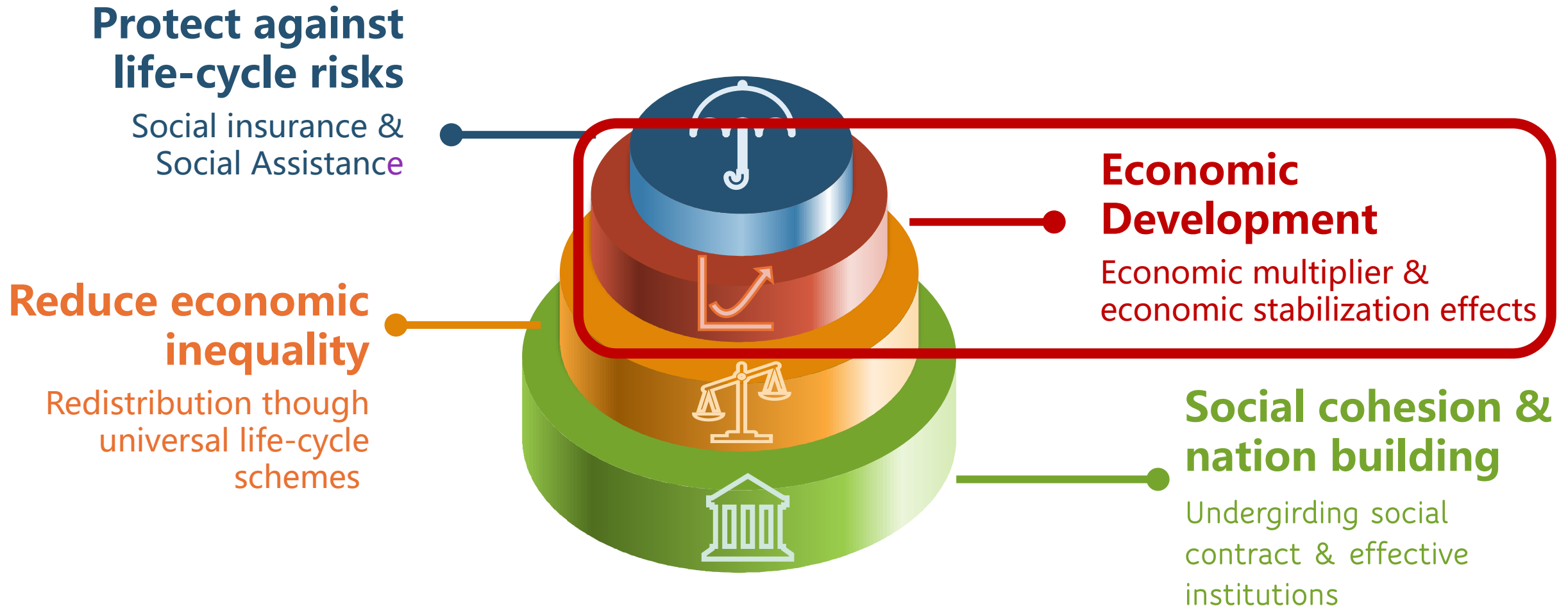
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Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



SOCIAL PROTECTION

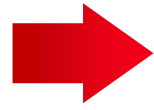
Direct & indirect functions




1 NO POVERTY



End poverty in all its forms everywhere



1.3 NO POVERTY



Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable



1.3.1 NO POVERTY



Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduce inequality within and among countries



10.4 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and **social protection** policies, and progressively achieve greater equality



10.4.2 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Redistributive impact of fiscal policy



What forms of social protection are relevant here?

Social Assistance
(non-contributory)

Risk/trigger

Poverty

Coverage

Targeted

Coverage

Regular
cash assistance

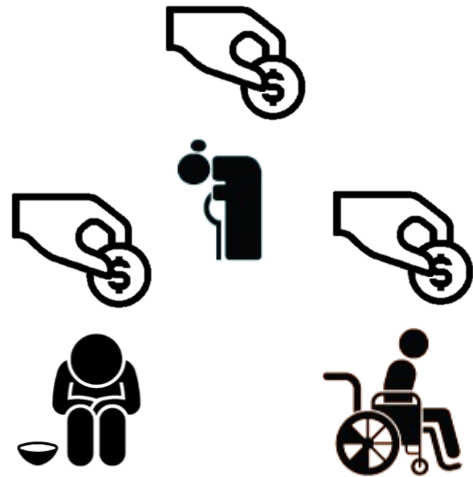
Social Insurance
(contributory)

Life-cycle risks

Universal

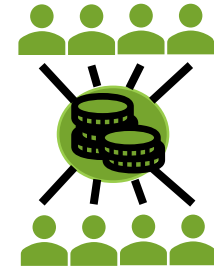
Benefits only when risks
materialize

Universal social protection for equality



“Programmes for the poor are poor programmes”

From residual protection and budgets...



Universal social insurance contributions and equitable taxation

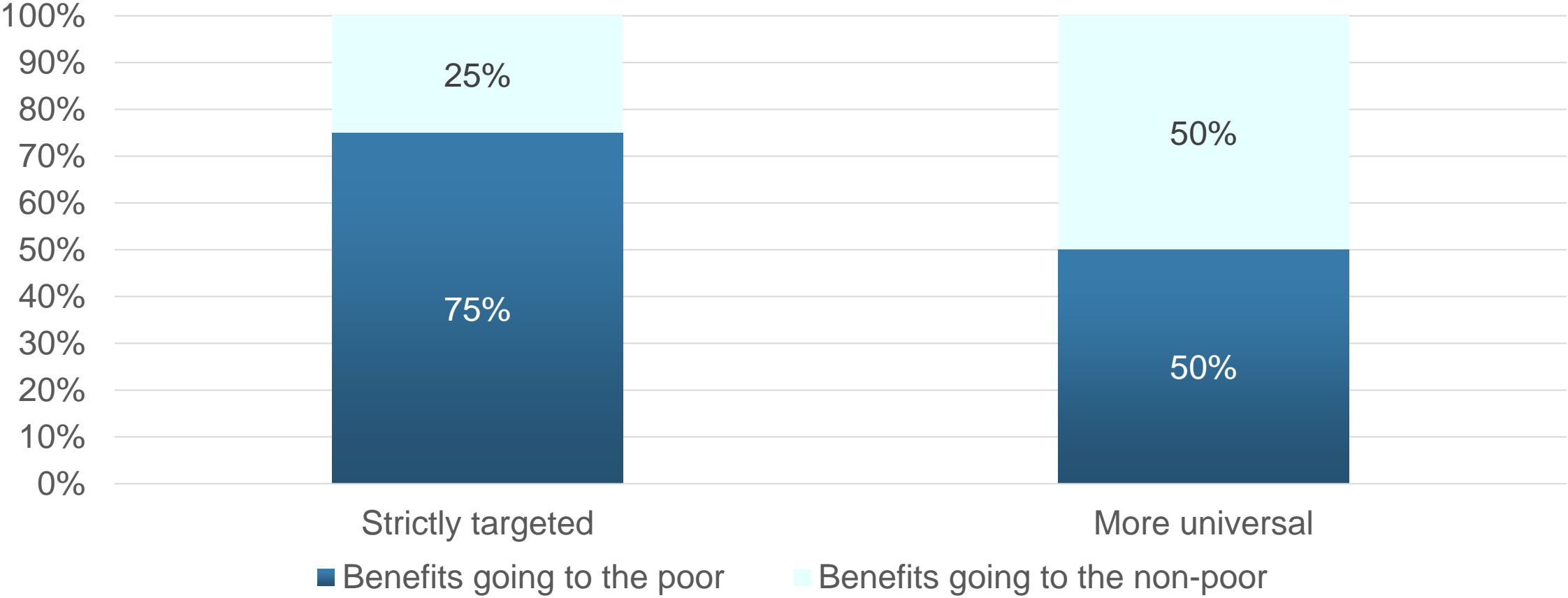
Targeting within universal social protection



Reduced income inequality

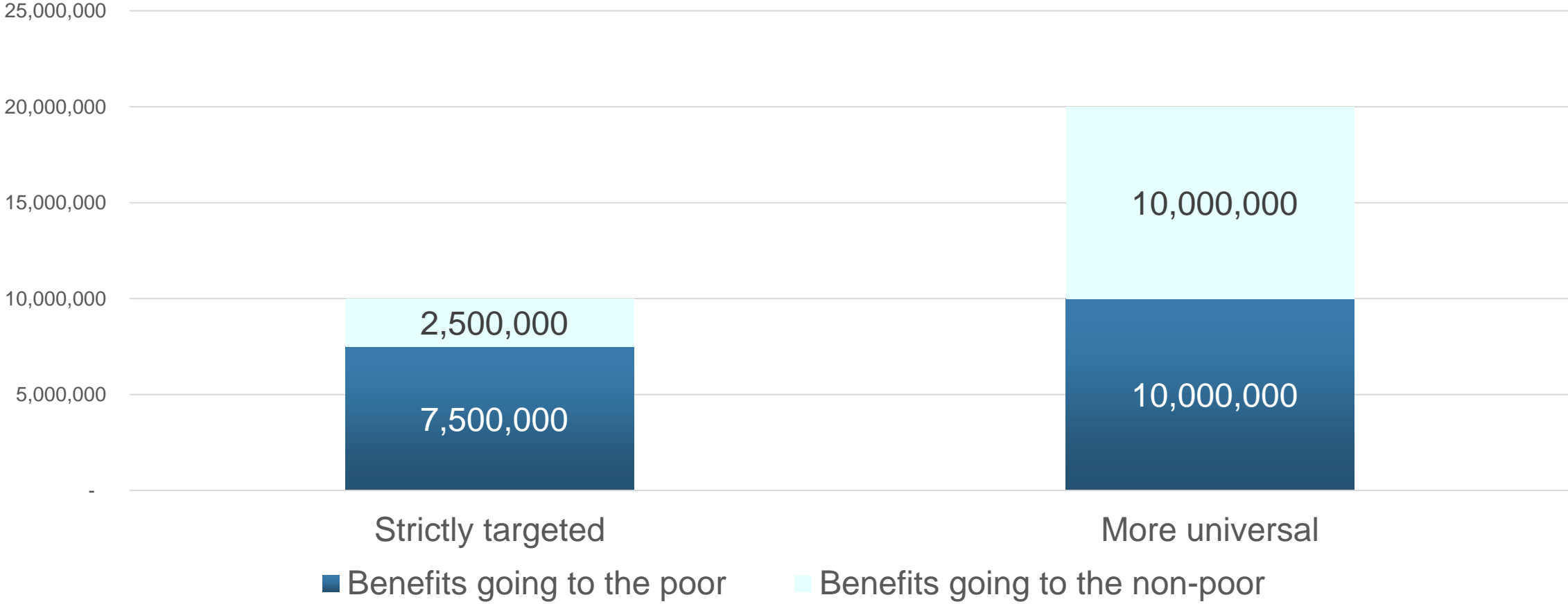
Universal social protection for equality

Benefit distribution in strictly targeted system and in more universal system
(% of total benefits)



Universal social protection for equality

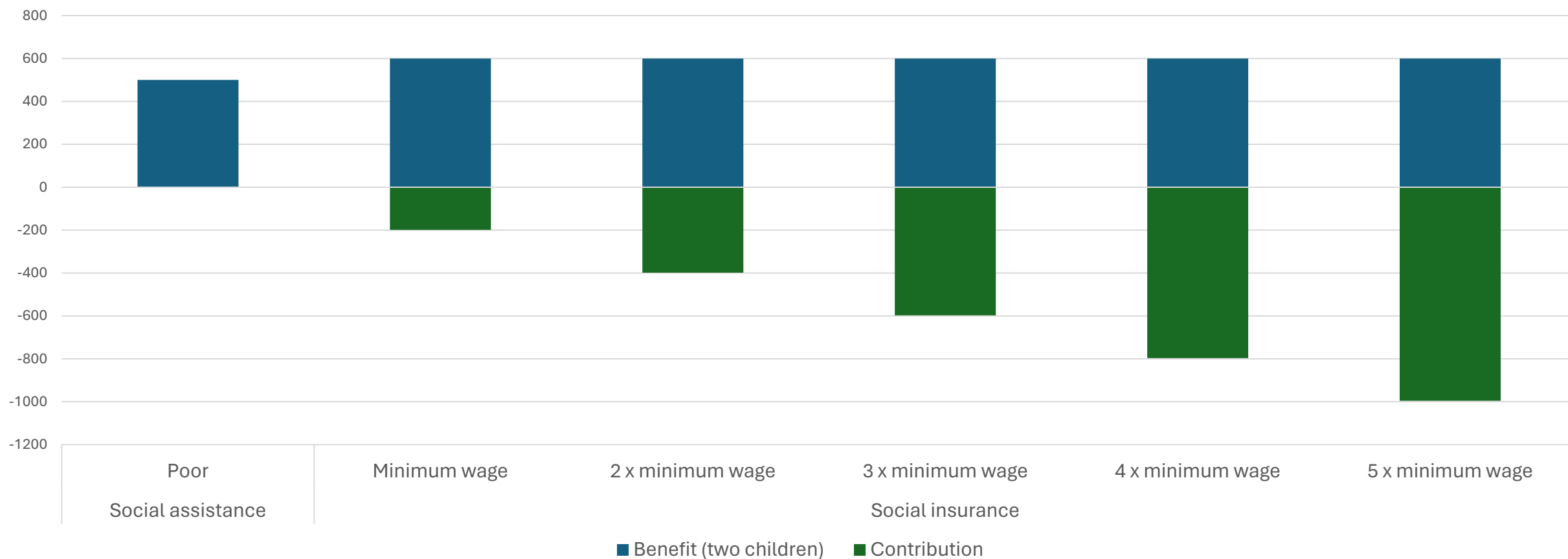
Benefit distribution in strictly targeted system and in more universal system (LCU)



“Targeting within universalism”

Example: family allocations

Value of monthly family allocation (two children) and of contribution in the social protection system, by income group



Un-pooled risks



Unified, large risk pools

Unified, large risk pools

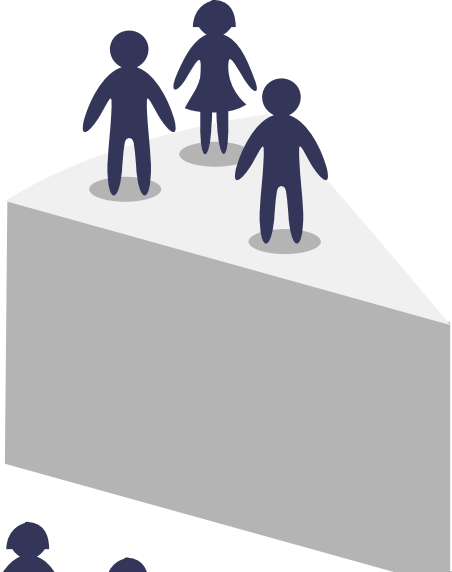


Fragmented risk pool



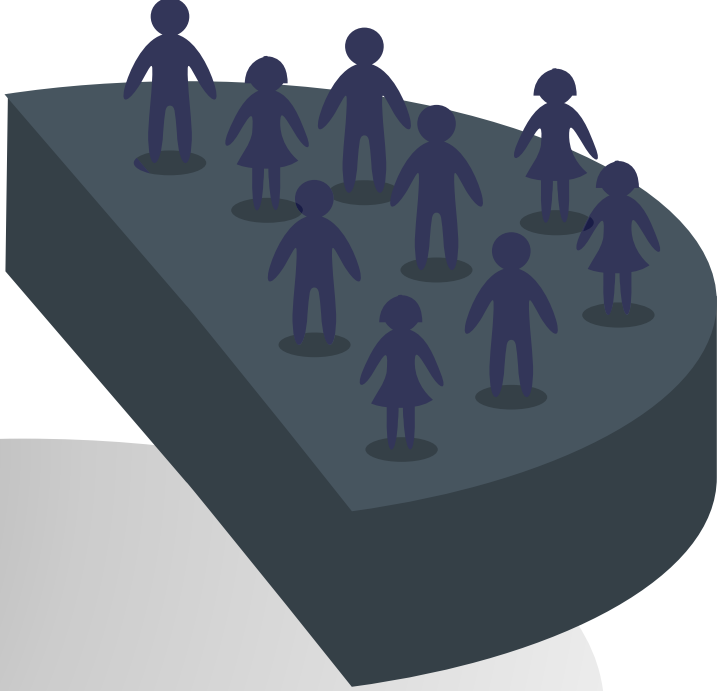
Fragmented risk pool

Military \$\$\$

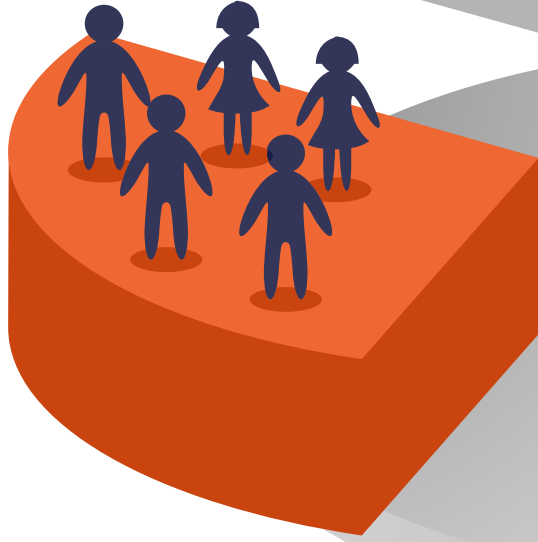


Unified, large risk pools

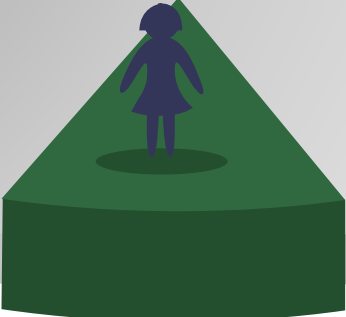
Workers \$\$



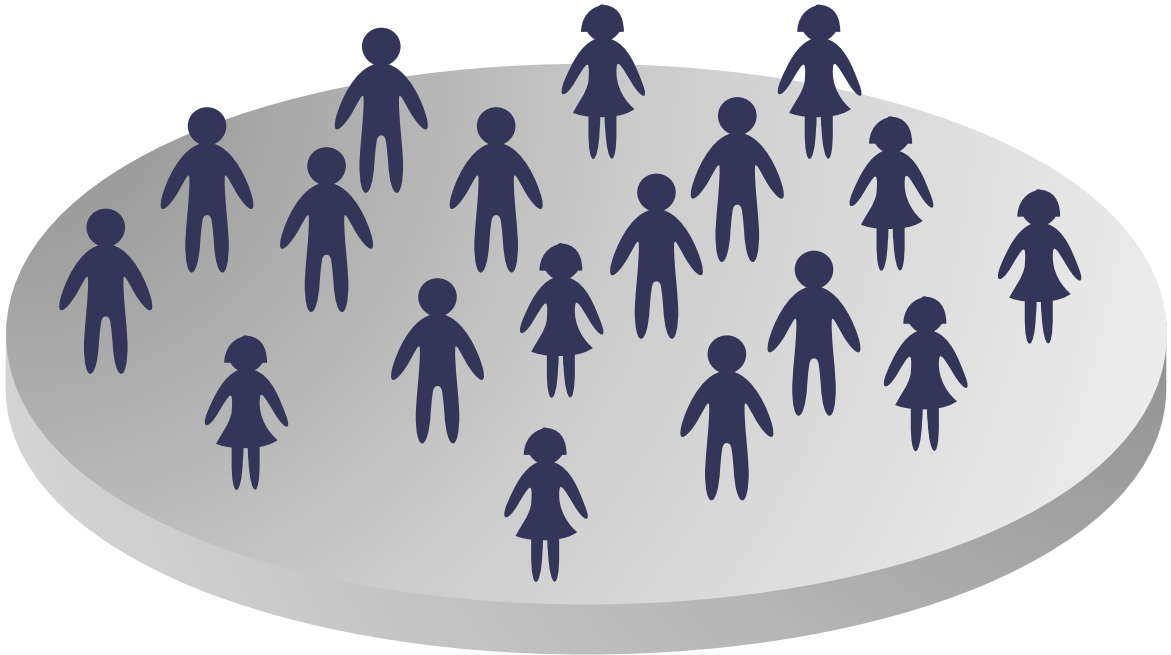
Farmers \$



Civil servants \$\$\$\$



Unified, large risk pools

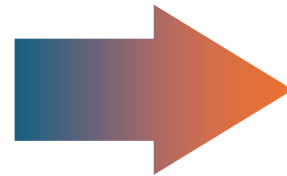


Integrated risk pool
\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$



01

Equality can be achieved through a combination of social protection and other policies, including labour-market and fiscal policies.



02

Universal social protection systems, if appropriately set, promote productive inclusion, including of vulnerable groups, and enable a higher degree of fiscal redistribution overall.



Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



Thank you!