

Why is Social Protection so urgent?

In 2020 four out of five persons do not have access to comprehensive social protection, which means that some 80 per cent of the global population live in social and economic insecurity. Fewer than 16 percent of older people in low-income countries have a pension, with older women less likely than older men to receive one.

The global Covid-19 pandemic has shed light on the catastrophic impact of the absence of social protection on the lives of millions of all ages and abilities across the globe. Covid-19 has also demonstrated the capacity of governments to enact and finance emergency measures to deliver income and health support to vulnerable people.

Emergency measures are not the answer. The pandemic has put a spotlight on the need for international solidarity to finance and put in place sustainable long term social protection programmes to ensure every persons' human right to social protection, everywhere, according to the existing standards and norms, building up from systems already in place.

Why, and what is the Call to Action for a Global Social Protection Fund?

The Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors is calling on the world's governments support low-income countries to expand and improve their social protection systems through the establishment of a Global Fund for Social Protection. This Fund will enable low-income countries to implement national social protection systems that ensure income protection for all. It will provide temporary co-financing and facilitate access to technical support.

Over 200 civil society organizations and Trades Unions are supporting this call which is also being debated within international fora. There is no time to waste!

To sign on to the call see

→ www.socialprotectionfloorscoalition.org/civil-society-call

PLEASE JOIN US!

Our **website** is www.socialprotectionfloorscoalition.org

Our **facebook** page is www.facebook.com/socialprotectionfloors

Our **twitter** account is [@SocProtection](https://twitter.com/SocProtection)

November 2020

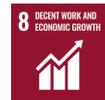
Social Protection Floors and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



1.3. 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.a** Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions **Indicator 1.a.2** Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)



3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all



8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization **8.5** by 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value



5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.



17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection **17.17** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships **17.18** By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

What is the *Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors?*



Global Coalition for
SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS

What is the Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors?

The Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors was formed in 2012 and brings together over 100 NGOs, CSOs, Think Tanks and Trade Unions from all parts of the globe.

We believe in a fair, equal, secure and healthy world for all, and a social protection floor for everyone.

Our vision is to promote the implementation of social protection floors and the extension of social protection to all.

Our mission is to work strategically, collaboratively and in spirit of global solidarity, to provide a space and virtual platform for coalition members united by the common purpose of promoting the extension of social protection floors and systems.

The importance of civil society

The state, as duty bearer, has responsibility for resourcing and implementation of social security systems and delivering its guarantees. For this active partnership with civil society, trade unions and the private sector is necessary. ILO Recommendation 202 concerning National Floors of Social Protection explicitly mentions the involvement of NGOs as additional partners for the national dialogue and the monitoring process.

Civil Society actors bring experience and voice, and play a crucial role in ensuring adequate design, implementation and transparent monitoring, as well as advocating for the rights to social protection and the empowerment of people to claim these rights.

How does the coalition work?

The coalition is a worldwide network, working through constituent based working groups, and supported by a global focal point. We embrace the principles of inclusivity, solidarity, nondiscrimination, gender equality, openness and transparency. Through our work with civil society, government and international institutions coalition members support implementation of universal social protection through advocacy and programme initiatives at country and global level, research and capacity building.

Members promote the implementation of the four social security guarantees of the ILO Recommendation 202, and its focus on basic guarantees on income and essential social services throughout the life course. We want to see the progressive implementation of the social protection floor target 1.3 of the SDGs. Members contribute to national regional and international forums and are active within the Global Partnership on Universal Social Protection, which includes the World Bank, ILO, OECD, African Union, IADB amongst others.

→ www.socialprotectionfloorcoalition.org/members/members-of-the-global-coalition

What are our working methods?

1. Strategically inform, influence and have dialogue with the United Nations, Specialized Agencies, Member States and civil society working within the remit of various intergovernmental organs to encourage debate and positive action on human rights-based social protection floors and social protection systems through collective actions;
2. Coordinate initiatives and activities at all levels, national, regional and international, enhancing the effectiveness of collective political strategy aimed at universal human rights-based social protections floors and social protection;
3. Foster the formation of and cooperation between inclusive national and regional coalitions aimed at promoting the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of human rights-based social protection floors and social protections systems;
4. Raise the visibility of research by civil society organizations promoting inclusive, rights-based social protection floors and social protection systems to inform national and global policy discussions;
5. Strengthen collaboration between NGOs, other civil society organizations, trade unions and other stakeholders to promote human rights-based social protection floors and social protection; and
6. Inform about and advocate for long term sustainable solutions to ensure the norms and standards for social protection are in place to ensure universal provision by 2030.

Why Social Protection?

Social protection is the human right of every person, with its provisions enshrined in articles 22 and 25 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and subsequently through the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the ILO Convention 102 on Social Security, and the ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation No. 202. It is the foundation for inclusive, equitable and sustainable development.

What is Social Protection?

Social protection is a set of universal, human rights based guarantees to deliver essential, affordable and accessible health care, basic income security for children and older persons, and those unable to earn due to maternity, sickness, unemployment and disability. The guarantees are expressed in Recommendation 202 of the International Labour Organization on national floors of social protection, which are the basis of 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals 'to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.'

What are Social Protection Floors?

Social Protection Floors (SPF) provide for universal access to a nationally defined set of goods and services, constituting: essential health care, including maternity care, that meets the criteria of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality;

- basic income security for children, at least at a nationally defined minimum level, providing access to nutrition, education, care and any other necessary goods and services;
- basic income security, at least at a nationally defined minimum level, for persons in active age who are unable to earn sufficient income, in particular in cases of sickness, unemployment, maternity and disability; and
- basic income security, at least at a nationally defined minimum level, for older persons.