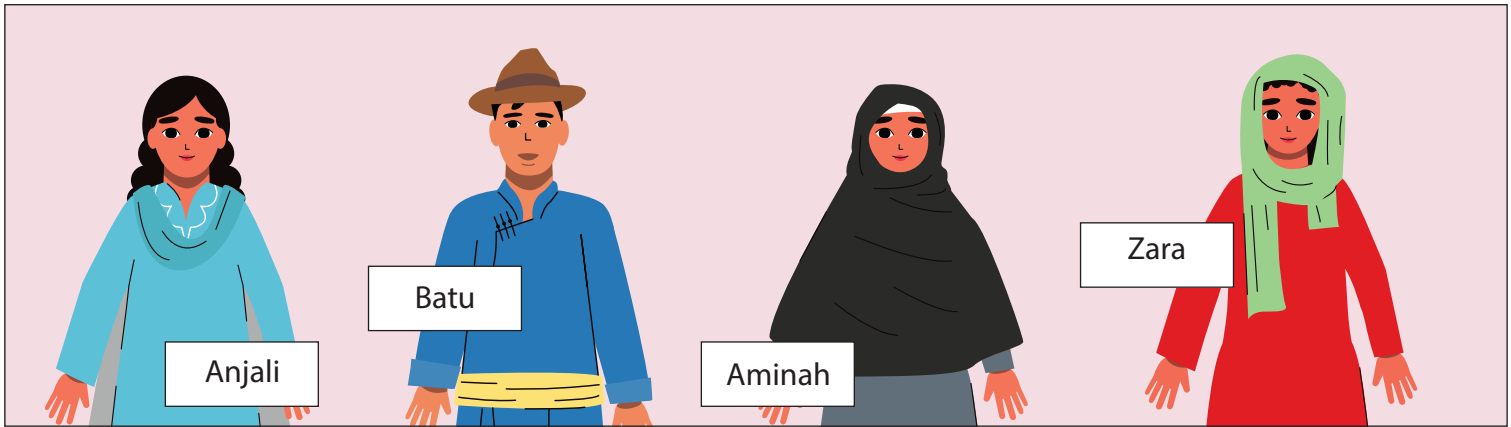
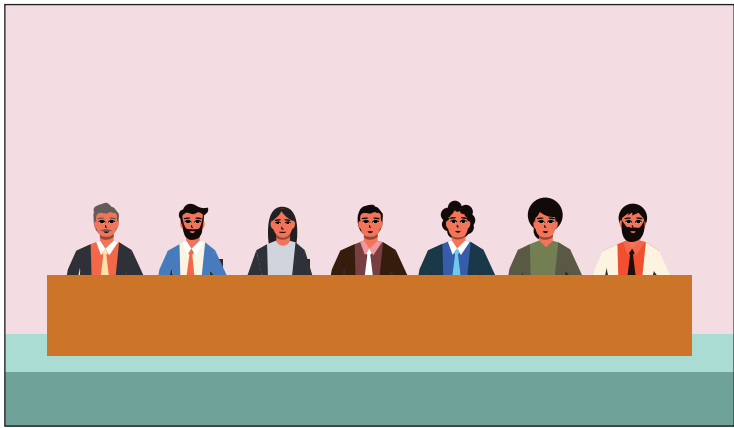
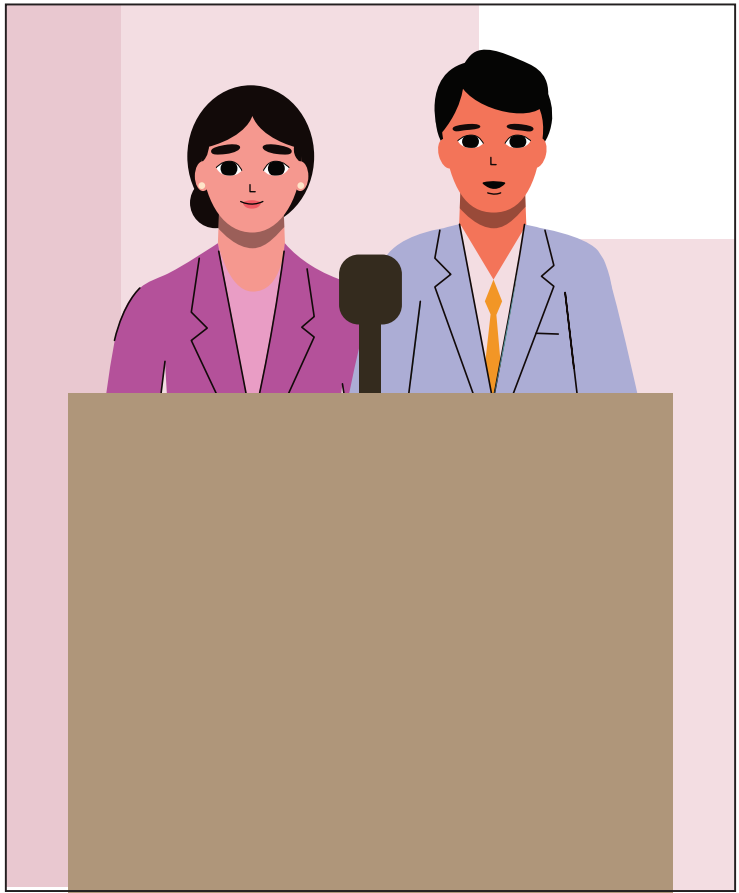
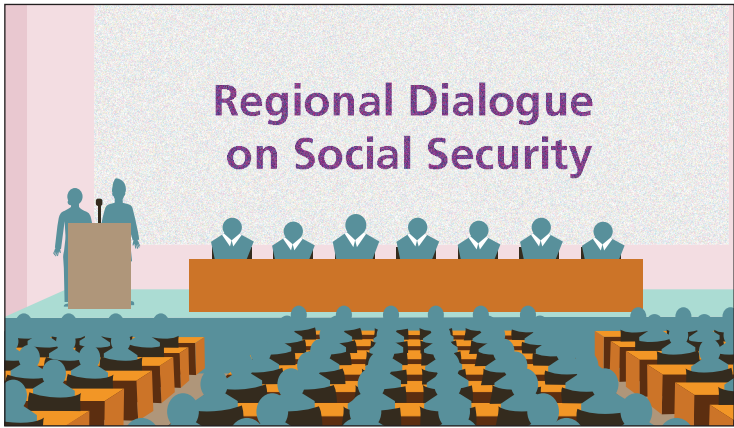


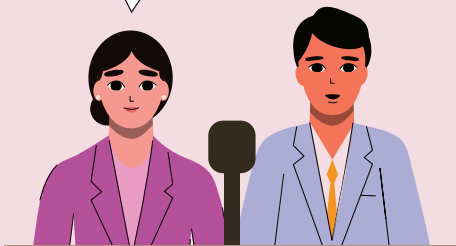
SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ALL

Implementing Social Security Measures for Transformative Change

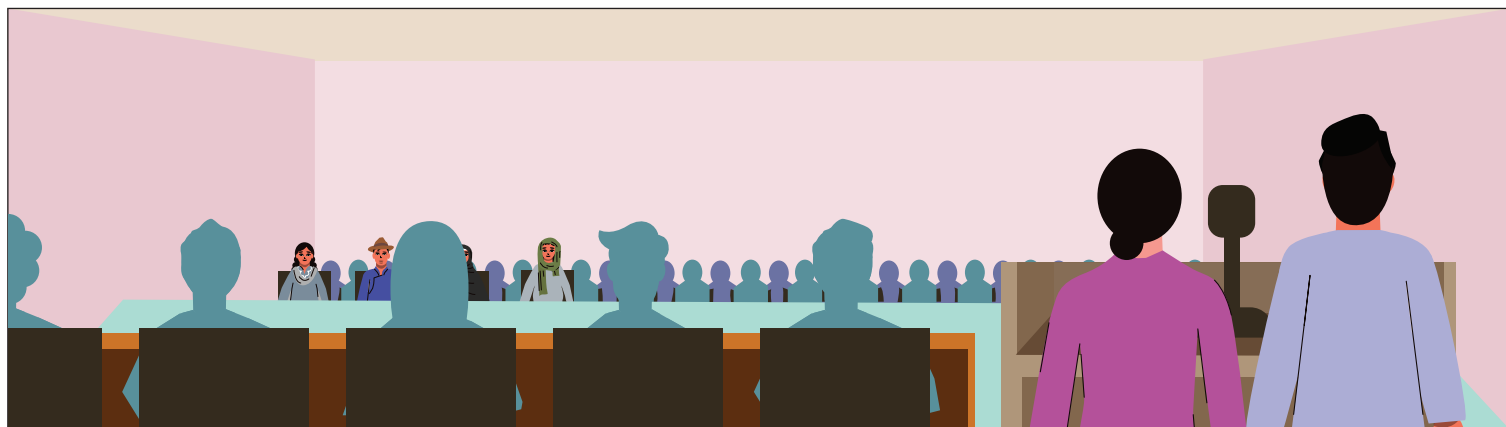
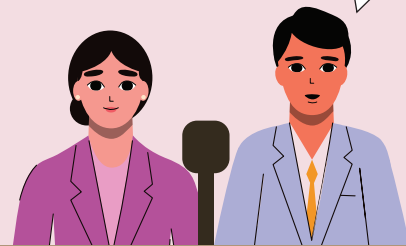




Welcome, everyone.
Today, we gather to discuss
the critical topic of social
security measures.



Despite progress, the
COVID-19 pandemic exposed
significant gaps in social
protection across the globe.

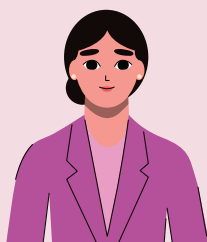


Above 55.9%

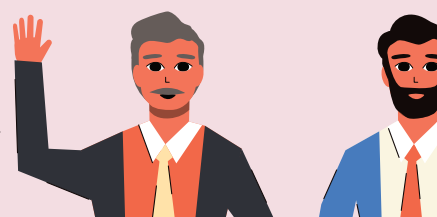
in the Asia Pacific Region lacks any
form of social protection

44.1%

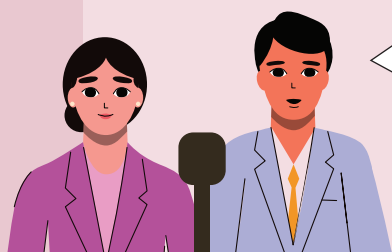
are covered by at least
one benefit.



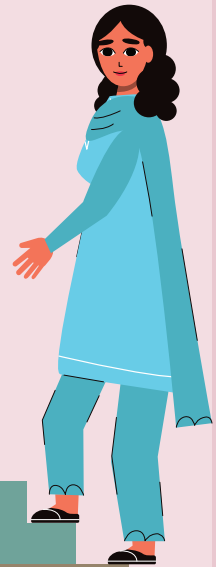
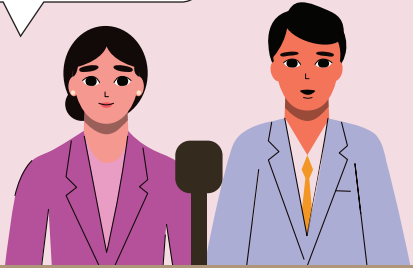
What are
the financial
implications of
implementing
these measures?



We'll address your
concerns as financial
considerations are
important. But if it's
okay with everyone,
let's first look at the
human impact.



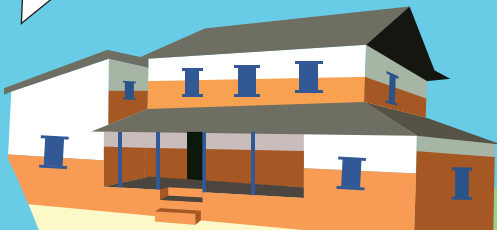
We've invited individuals from various countries to share their experiences with social protection.



My name is Anjali. I come from a small village in Nepal. I live with my husband, Prakash, his parents, and our two kids, Badal and Megna.



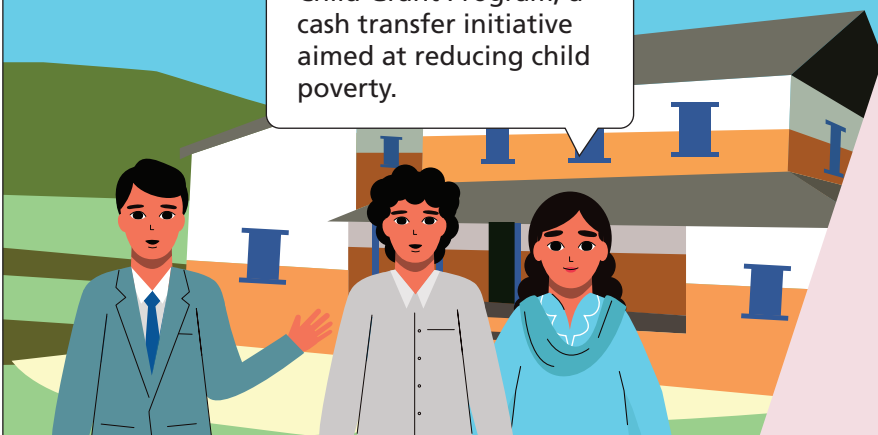
We struggled with poverty and lack of access to healthcare.



In our village, sons are prioritised for education, and Prakash's parents decided that we pull our daughter Megna out of school because we couldn't afford schooling for both children.



Then we learnt about the Child Grant Program, a cash transfer initiative aimed at reducing child poverty.



Child Grant Program

Form with fields for data entry, including a checkbox and several lines for text.



The program provided regular cash transfers,



helping us meet basic needs like nutrition, healthcare, and education for both of our children.



Thanks to this support, Megna now goes to school alongside her brother Badal. We also take them to the clinic nearby to make sure that they're not at risk of any health issues.



+

HEALTH POST

+

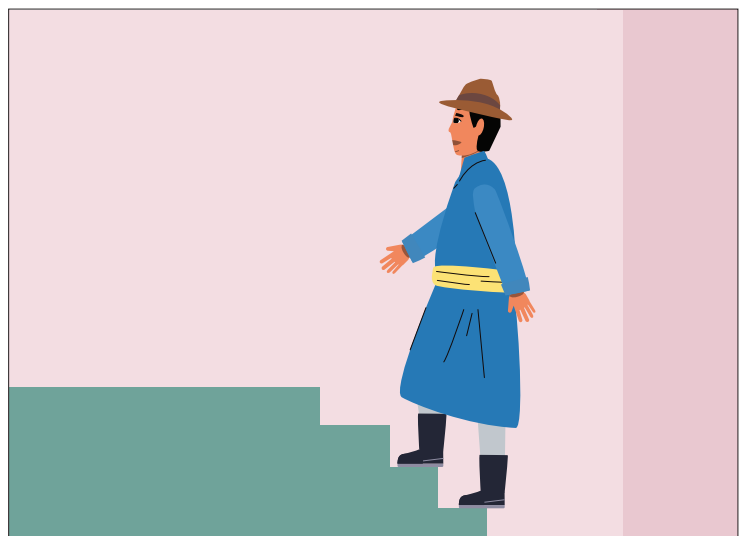


These interventions significantly improved our well-being and ensured our children's development.

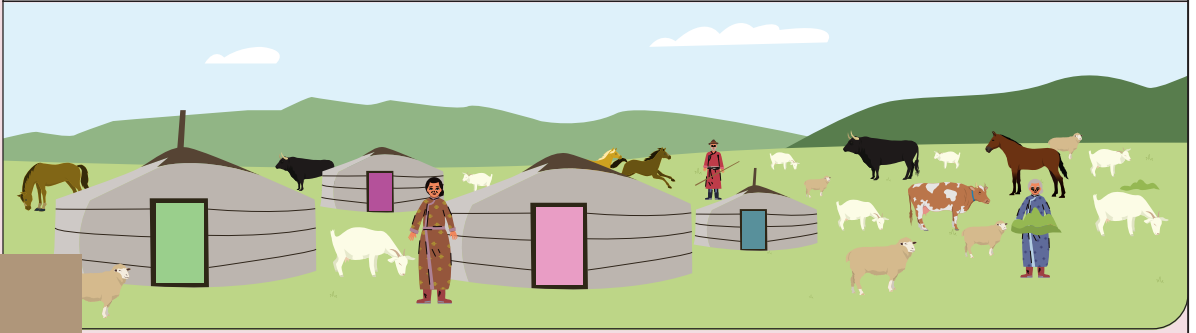
Thanks to the Child Grant Program, my family is now thriving.



Thank you, Anjali, for sharing your story.

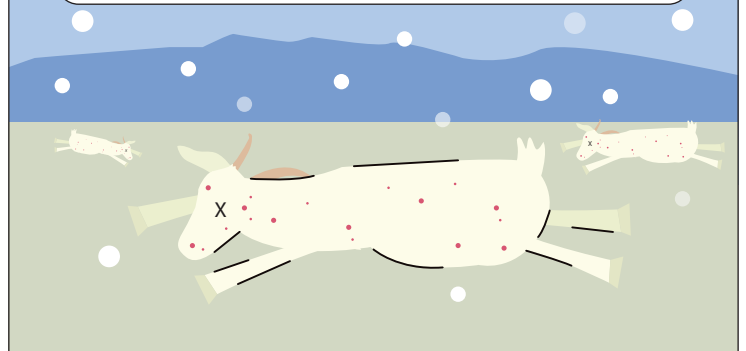


I am Batu from Mongolia. My family and I are herders . We depend on our livestock for our livelihood.

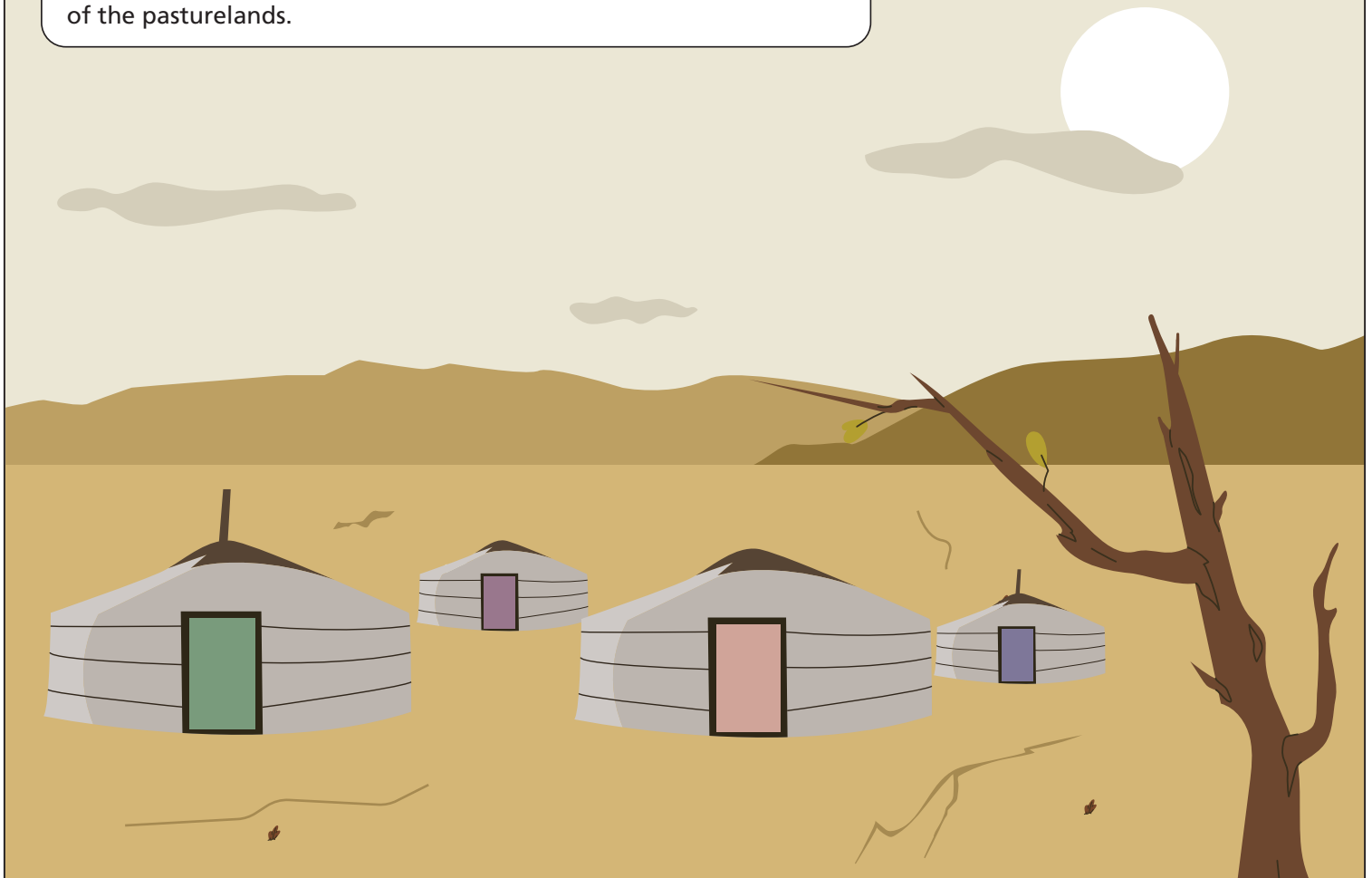


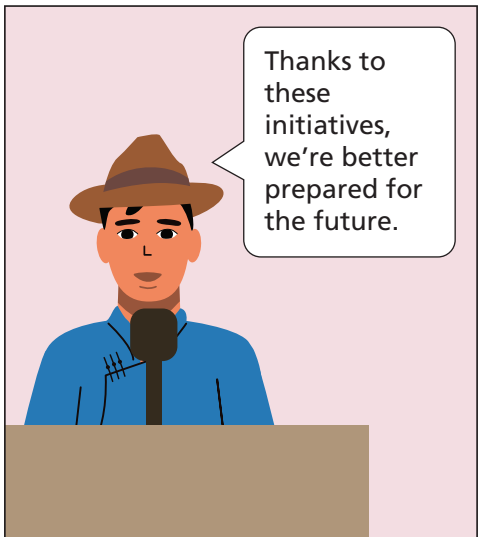
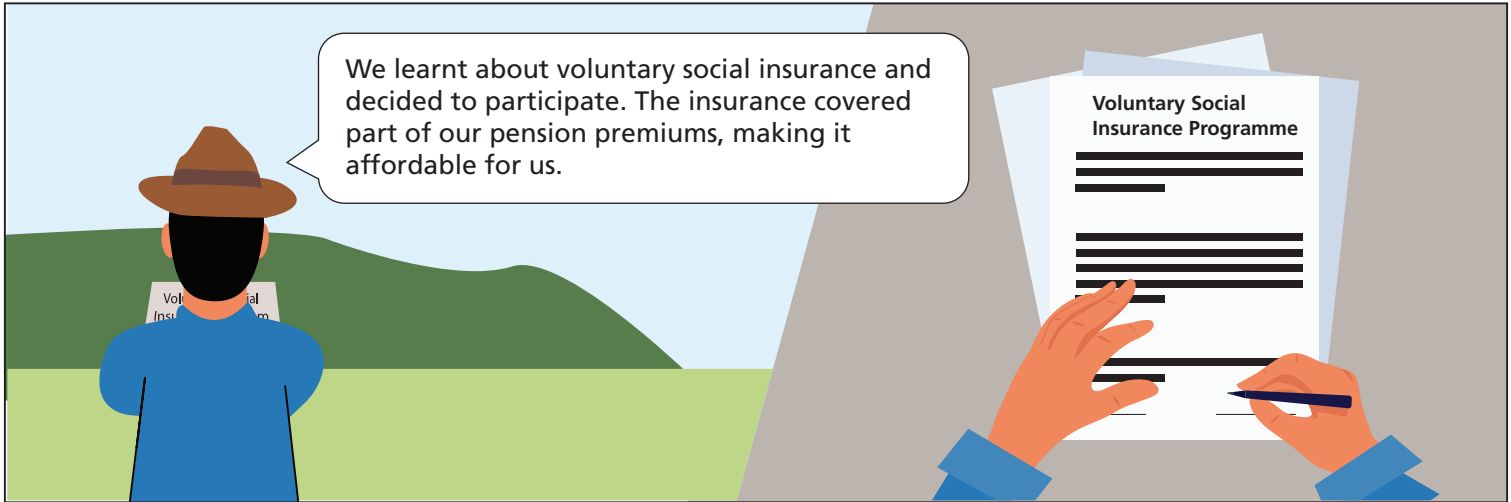
Herding is tough, especially in recent years, as the weather has become very unpredictable.

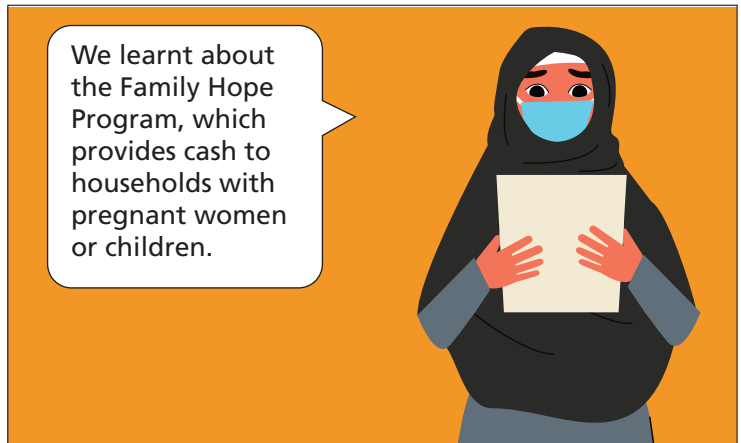
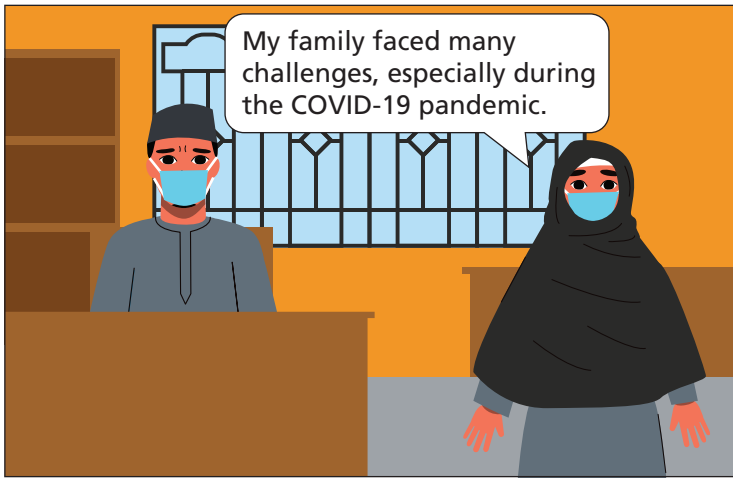
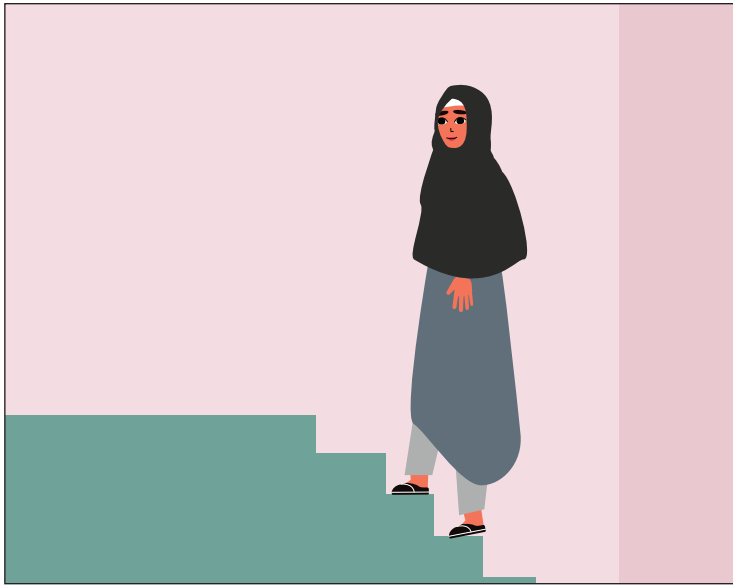
The extreme winters have weakened domestic animals, making them more susceptible to diseases and often leading to loss of life.

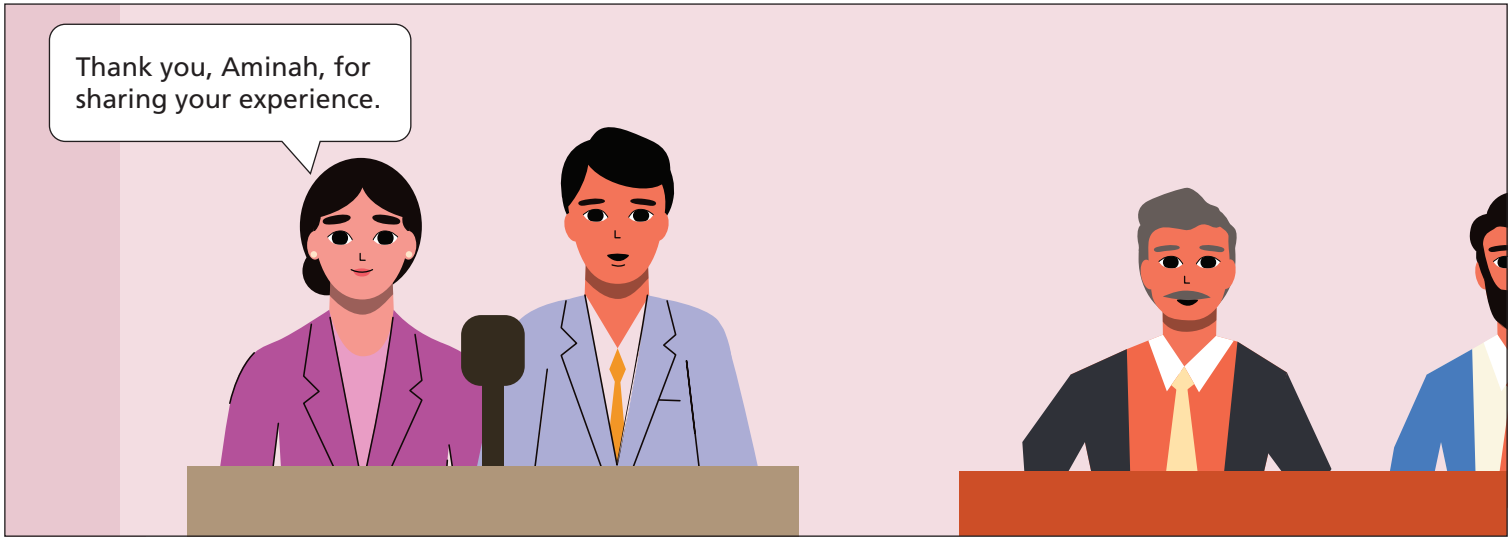
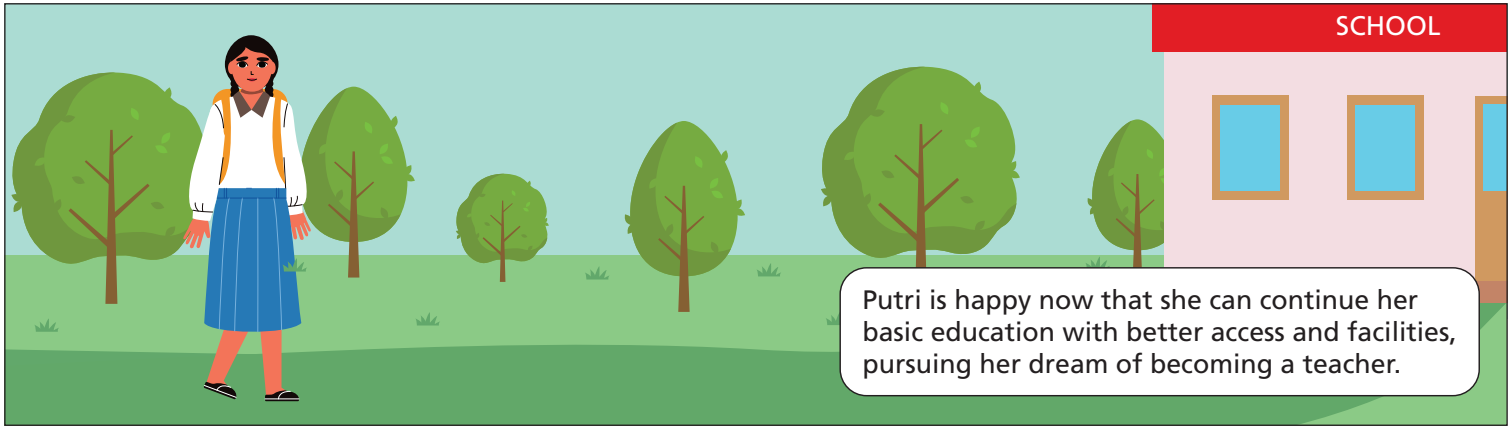
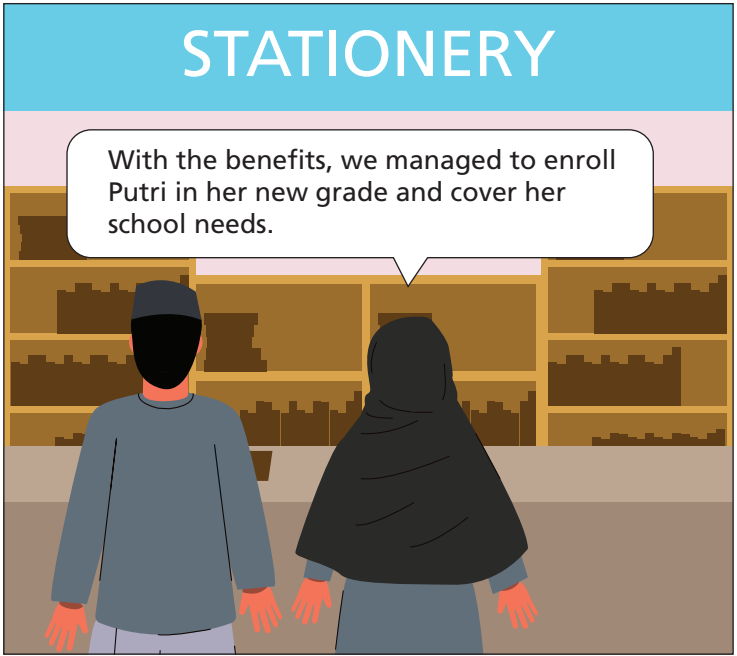


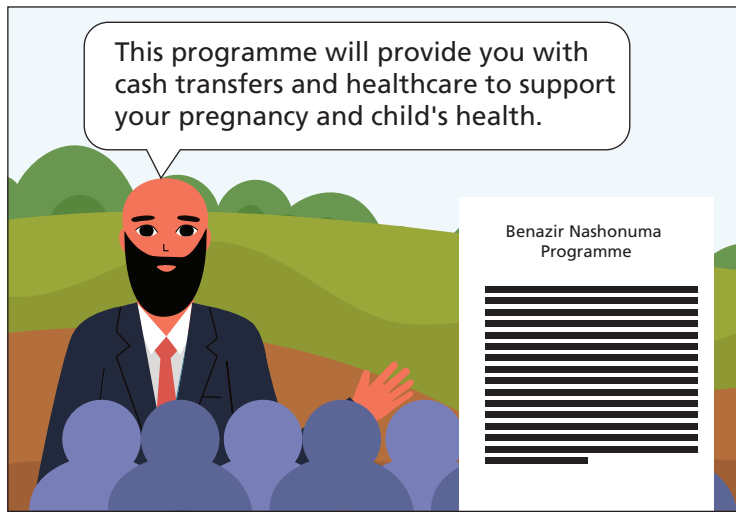
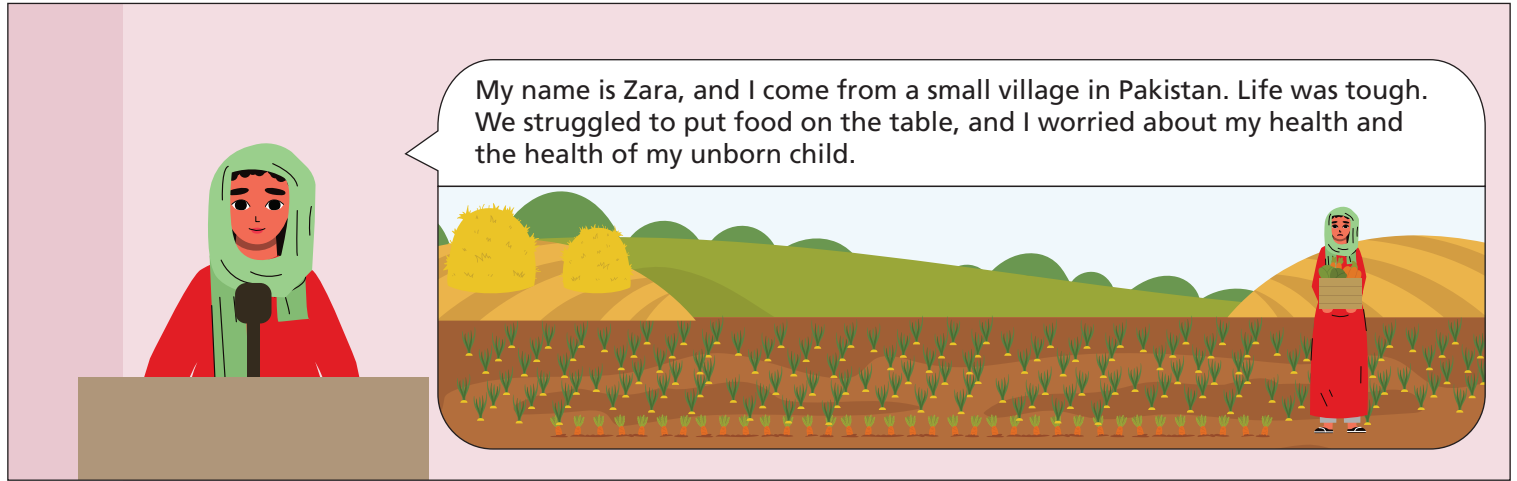
Moreover, we've also noticed that the pasture is degrading. Plus, the extreme heat and drought in summer have reduced the productivity of the pasturelands.

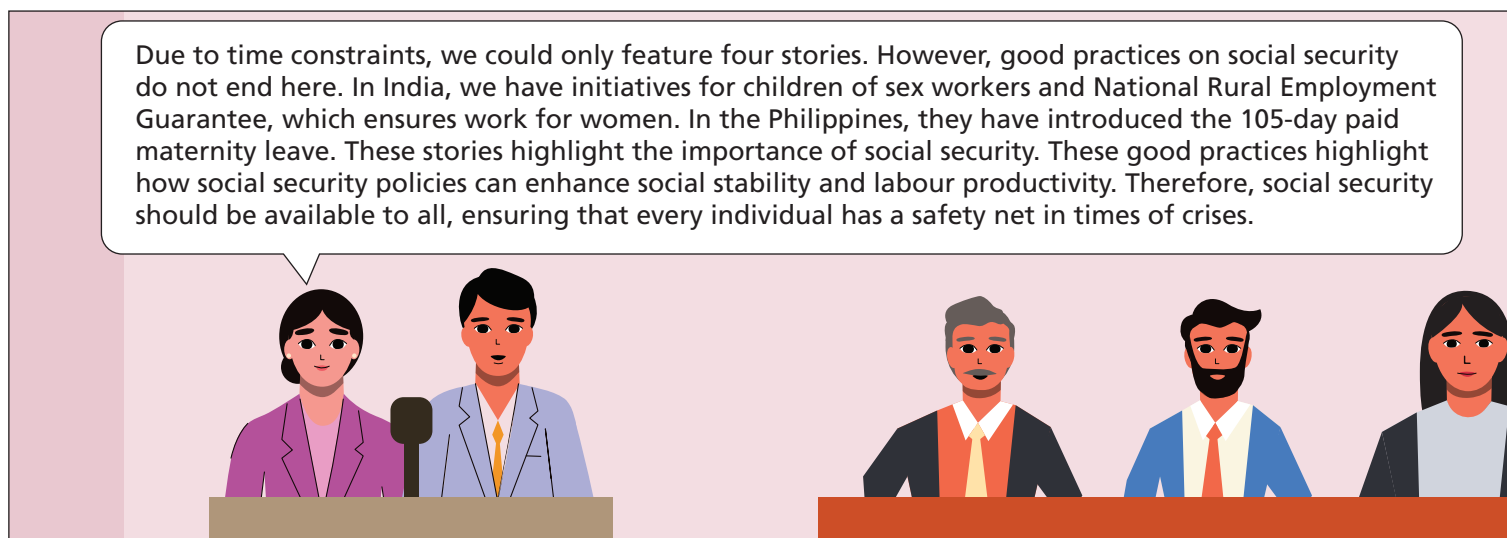

















We urge you to invest in social security to promote social justice and wellbeing of all.

Regional Dialogue on Social Security



I am happy to hear about all the good stories but financing social security is expensive.



Social security is an investment in people, and helps reduce social inequalities. Financing social security can be a valid concern. We would like to draw your attention to the document on your table, which outlines seven innovative alternatives for financing social security.

Innovative Alternatives For Financing Social Security

1

Reallocating public expenditures

2

Increasing tax revenue

3

Expanding social security coverage and contributory revenues

4

Lobbying for aid and transfers

5

Eliminating illicit financial flows

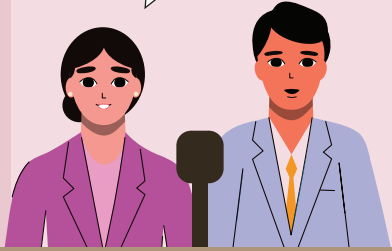
6

Managing debt-borrowing or restructuring existing debt

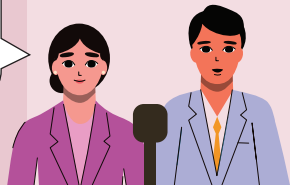
7

Adopting a more accommodative macroeconomic framework

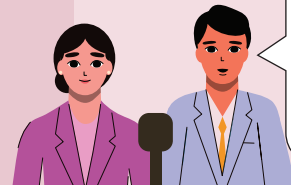
One way, as mentioned, is to reallocate budget expenditures. As you can see, countries like Costa Rica and Thailand have reallocated military spending to fund universal health care.



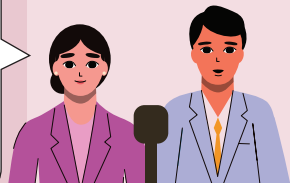
Another example is expanding social security coverage and contributory revenues. Countries like Bolivia, Mongolia and Zambia are financing universal old-age pensions, child benefits and other schemes from taxes on mining and gas.



I'd also like to highlight the ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) that calls for member states to consult with relevant stakeholders to develop home-grown initiatives unique to their local contexts and situations. In this, we must understand that there is no one-size-fits-all solution.



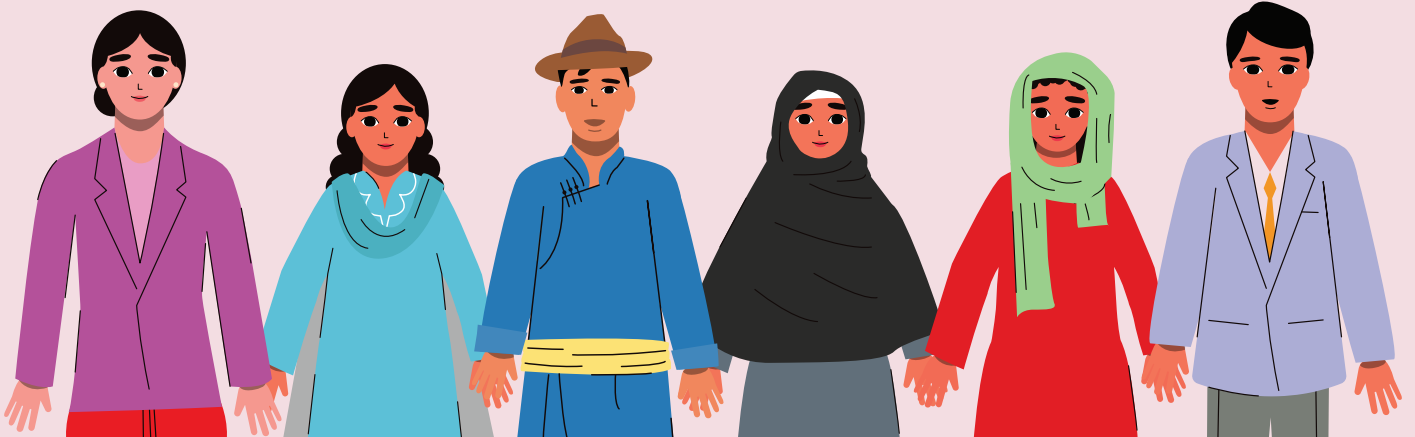
Equitable safety nets contribute to gender justice by addressing economic disparities, supporting caregiving roles, improving access to healthcare, education and means of living, and challenging traditional gender norms. Inclusive social security provisions aim to enhance social equity and empowerment.



We'd like to thank all the storytellers for sharing their personal stories with us. And a big thank you to the advisors for their presentations.



Social security for everyone, all around!



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