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One of the oldest programs in Africa (1990)

96% from the envelope of resources for SP programs comes from internal sources; only 4% of external origin (DFID and EKN)

SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT - TIMELINE

Livingstone
Conference and the
Inclusion of the Social
Protection Indicators
in the GoM's PAF.

Mozambique signs the Social Policy Framework for Africa. The basis for financial support to the PSA established.

2005

Approval of the Law on Social Protection and One UN Joint Programme support to the sector Approval of the Regulation for the Basic Social Protection Subsystem and of the Regulation for the Coordination of the Mandatory Social Security System. Design of the National Strategy for Basic Social Security.

2010

SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT - TIMELINE

Approval of the ENSSB 2010-2014. Fiscal Space and Capacity Development

Development of a business model for the new basic social security programmes.

Evaluation of the ENSSB, the development of a Management and Information System and a Single Registry.

2015

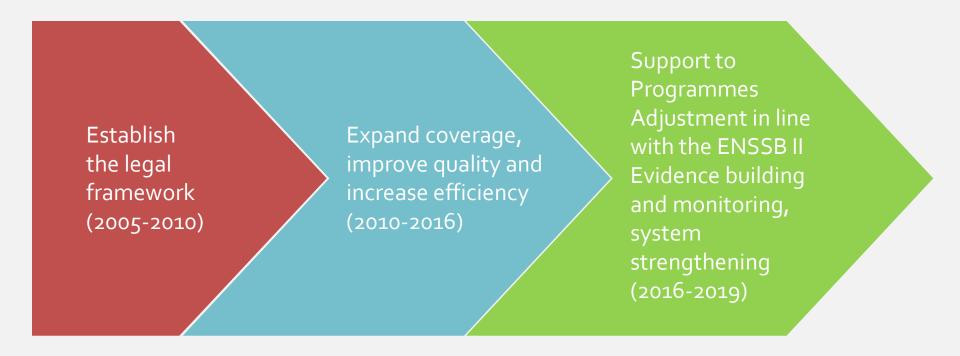
Creation and approval of the programmes within ENSSB's implementation framework.

allocations, expansion of INAS programmes and the creation of the technical secretariat for the Coordinating Council of the BSS Subsystem

Revision of the ENSSB, development of the operating system for the new basic social security programmes.

2011

BUILDING A SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR IN MOZAMBIQUE - TIMELINE

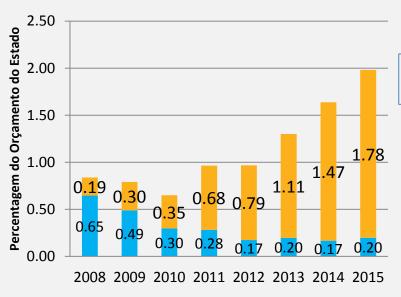


ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR

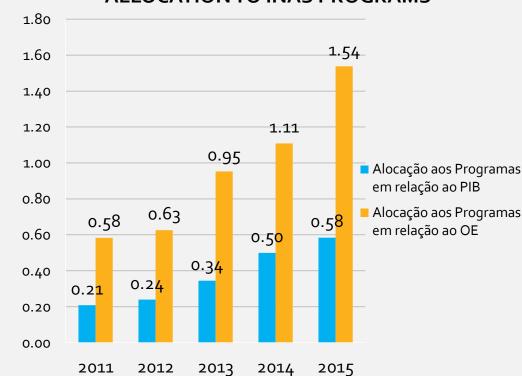
BUDGET ALLOCATION TO MGCAS AND INAS

Orçamento total INAS

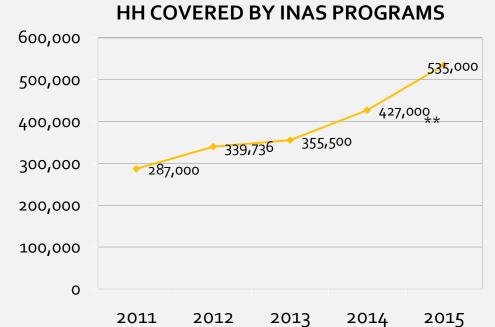
Orçamento total MGCAS



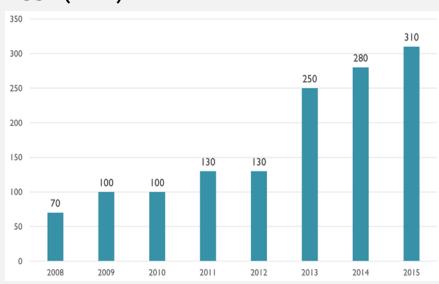
EVOLUTION OF THE BUDGET ALLOCATION TO INAS PROGRAMS



ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR



EVOLUTION OF THE TRANSFER VALUE FOR A ONE-PERSON HH BENEFITING FROM THE PSSB (MZN)



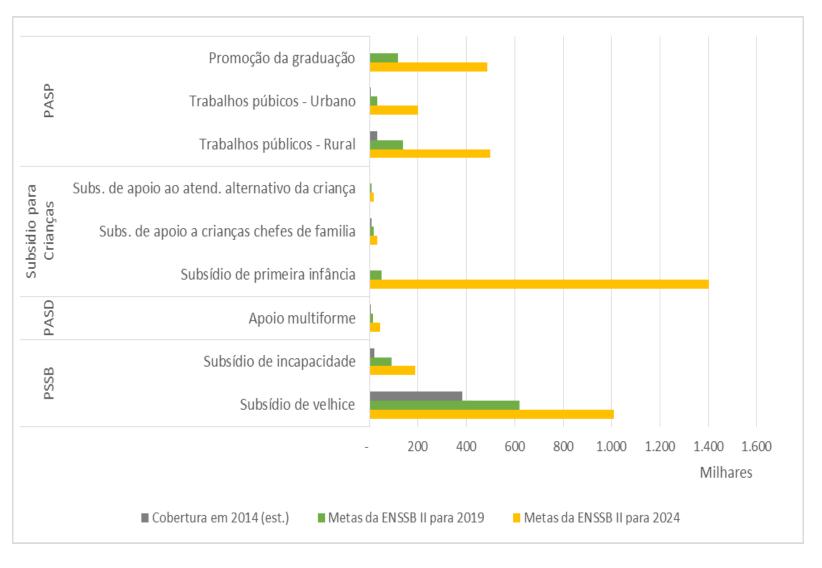
ENSSB – OLD vs NEW

ENSSB 2010-2014		ENSSB II 2016-2024	
HOUSEHOLDS		INDIVIDUALS	
PSSB	Ultra-poor labour-constraint HH	PSSB	Old Age grant
			Disability and chronic and degenerative disease grant
			Child Grant (0-2 years old)
			Child-headed households Grant
			Grant for Orphan Children living in
			poor and vulnerable families
PASD	In-kind support for HH that are temporarily incapacitated to work	PASD	Multiform support in response to situations of specific shocks and natural disasters
PASP	Public-works program for HH with ability to work	PASP	Public-works program for HH with ability to work
SOCIAL	Family Orientation and	SOCIAL	Preventative and Protection Services in
SERVICES	Reunification	SERVICES	the Community
	Social Units		Institutional Care

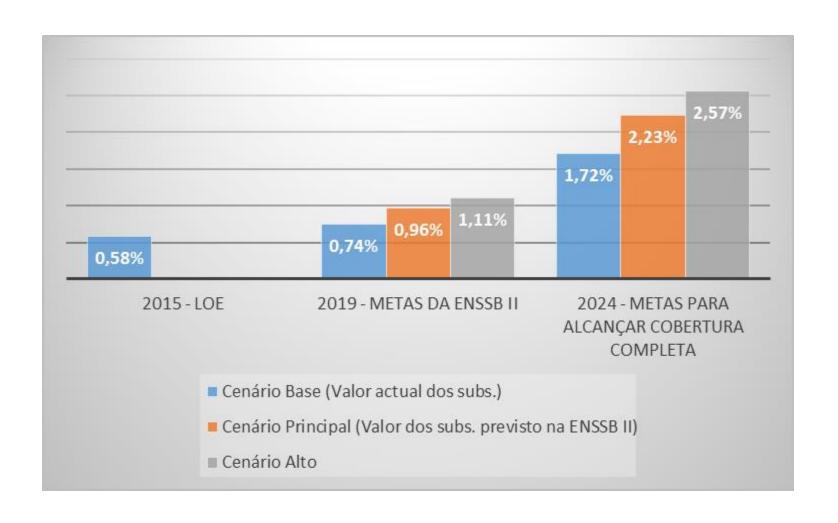
ESTIMATED COVERAGE OF THE ENSSB II - 2024

3.3 MILLION DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

1.4 MILLION BENEFICIARIES OF THE CHILD GRANT

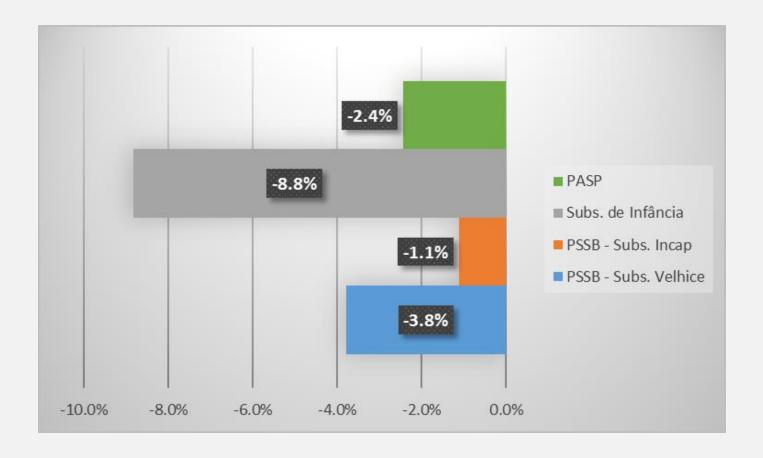


ENSSB II COST – GDP PERCENTAGE



IMPACT ON POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

Estimated impact of poverty and inequality, only with full coverage (2024)



Global reduction of poverty gap of 16%

BUILDING THE EVIDENCE

Negotiation Phase

Estimating cost and impact of the program despite limited data (IOF 2009) [done]

Design Phase

- MEF updating cost and impact assessment with new data (IOF 2015)
- Understanding the implication of grants structure (time, amount to be disbursed and frequency, bottlenecks)

Implementation Phase

Using the expansion in coverage to undertake a solid impact assessment as a means to build the evidence, including the new Child Grants

CHANGING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCENARIO

Political moment for the new Strategy: need to ensure continued commitment MSW limited capacity to engage on PFM and impact assessment. Inst. Capacity challenges

Pressure to reduce public spending due to delay in LGN revenues

Need to double the envelope for social protection (2 points GDP)

NEXT STEPS

Build the evidence to scale up the Social Protection, and increase the impact of the full strategy

Engagement of sectoral line ministries, including the Ministry of Finance

Assessing the impact – focus on of implementation

- Evaluability Assessment
- External impact evaluation
- Focusing on: indicators on well being of children (food security, diversity, malnutrition, assets, housing, clothes, hygiene, access to health, life in a family) as well as effectiveness of programme implementation:
- Impact of modality of disbursement (frequency, amount)
- Selection of first group of families with children (focus on impact)
- Using the evidence to adjust the programs

THANK YOU!



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