

Role of Ministries/Divisions in implementing Action Plan of Social Security



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Alignment with Multiple Policies

National Policies

- Constitution
- 7 Five Year Plan
- APA
- NIS
- GRS
- Right to information

National Agencies

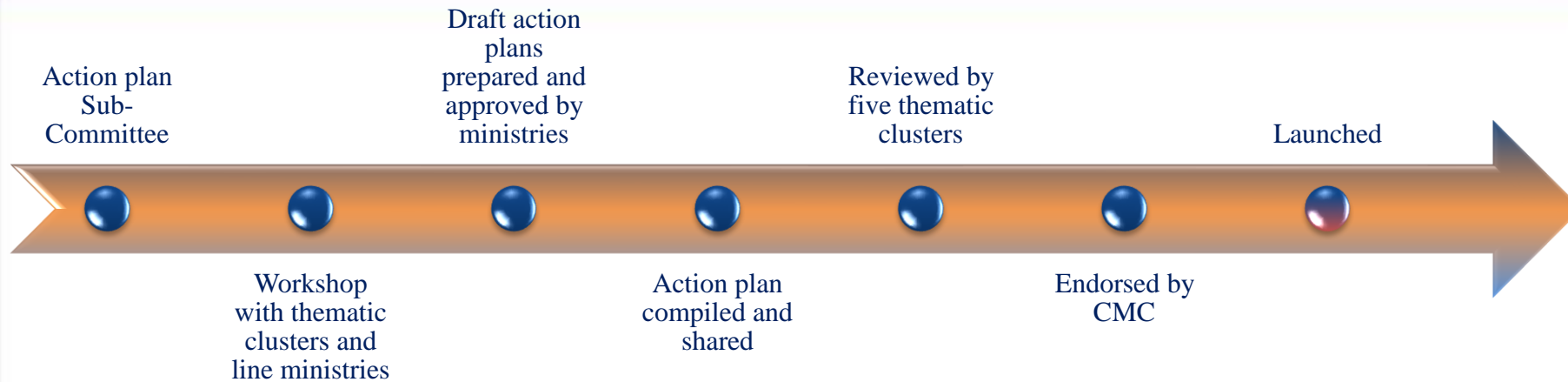
- Ministries/ Divisions
- Private Sectors
- NGOs

International Obligations

- SDGs
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- The Action Plan on National Social Security is based upon the NSSS
- The NSSS Action Plan is for 2016 – 2021, approved by CMC in 2017
- Aligned with the Constitution, 7th Five Year Plan, SDGs, APA, NIS GRS, RTI
- Reflects the global commitment for social protection as Universal Declaration of Human Rights, SDGs
- The activities of different ministries, private sectors and NGOs on social security have been planned for harmonization

Formulation Process



- **The process of Action Plan formulation was participatory and consultative**
- **Workshops and meetings were held for preparing the plan and respective authority of concerned ministries approved their action plan**
- **The sub-committee compiled the draft action plan and shared with concerned ministries**
- **NSSS Thematic Clusters had reviewed the compiled draft and placed it to CMC**
- **The Central Management Committee (CMC) endorsed the NSSS Action Plan**
- **Social Security Policy Support (SSPS) Programme of the Cabinet Division and GED had provided technical supports**

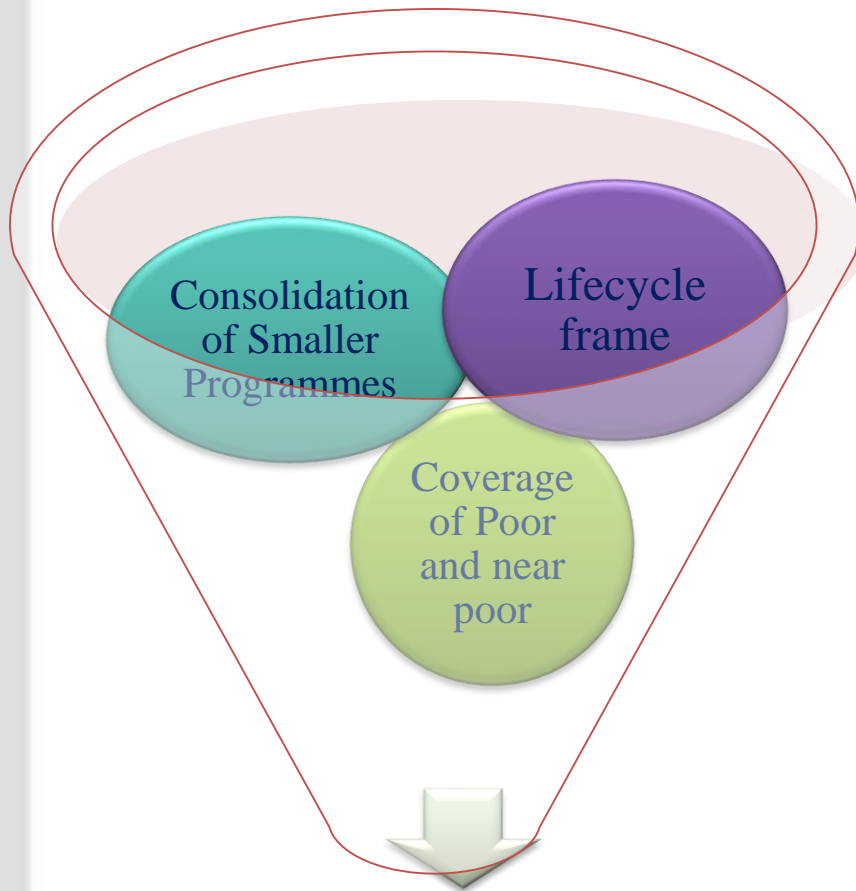
Action Plan Sub-Committee

- A) Secretary (Coordination and Reform), Cabinet Division – Convener
- B) Ministry of Social Welfare (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- C) Ministry of Food (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- D) Financial Institutions Division (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- E) Ministry of Disaster and Relief (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- F) Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- G) Finance Division (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- H) Chief, General Economics Division, Planning Commission – Member
- I) Local Government Division (not below Joint Secretary) – Member
- J) Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (Joint Secretary) - Member
- K) Statistics and Informatics Division (Joint Secretary) – Member
- M) Additional Secretary (Coordination) Member- Secretary, Cabinet Division

Terms of References of the Committee

- (A) Review the progress of action plans and coordinate as and when required;
- (B) Submit report to CMC;
- (C) Monitor the implementation process and resolve problem;
- (F) The Sub-committee shall hold a meeting at least once in every two months and send the report to Cabinet Division for action
- (G) The Committee may co-opt any member if necessary.

Features of Action Plan



- **Aligning with major social protection programmes to a lifecycle framework**
- **Ultra poor, poor and near poor have been planned to be covered**
- **Focus given on Poverty, Inequality, and Covariate Shocks with social development: Child Development and Gender Equality**
- **Consolidate/harmonize similar type smaller programmes into larger umbrella**

Content of NSSS Action Plan

Action plan at
national level

Situation analysis

Gap Analysis

Ministry Action
Plan

Clusters Action
Plan

The NSSS Action Plan is comprised of

-

- **Action plan at national level**
- **Situation analysis of existing programs in different ministries**
- **Identification of gaps and priority challenges**
- **Action Plan of line ministries with timeframe; and**
- **Action plan of thematic clusters**

System Reforms



MIS

Targeting

M&E

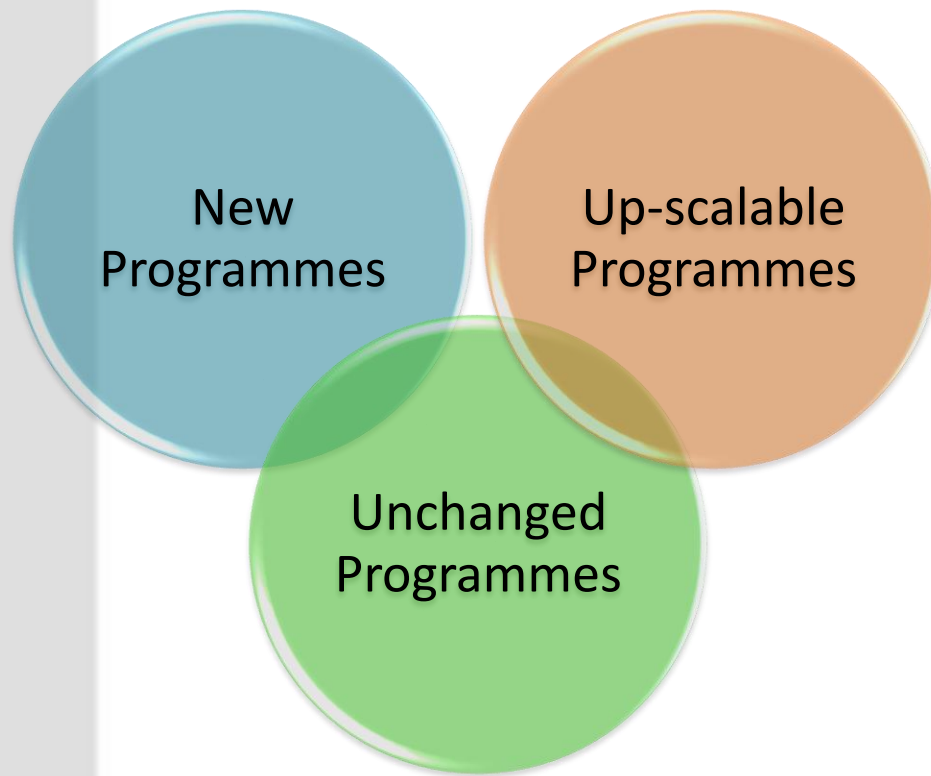
G2P

GRS

The Action Plan puts much emphasis on building a strong delivery system with supports from ICT and innovation. These include -

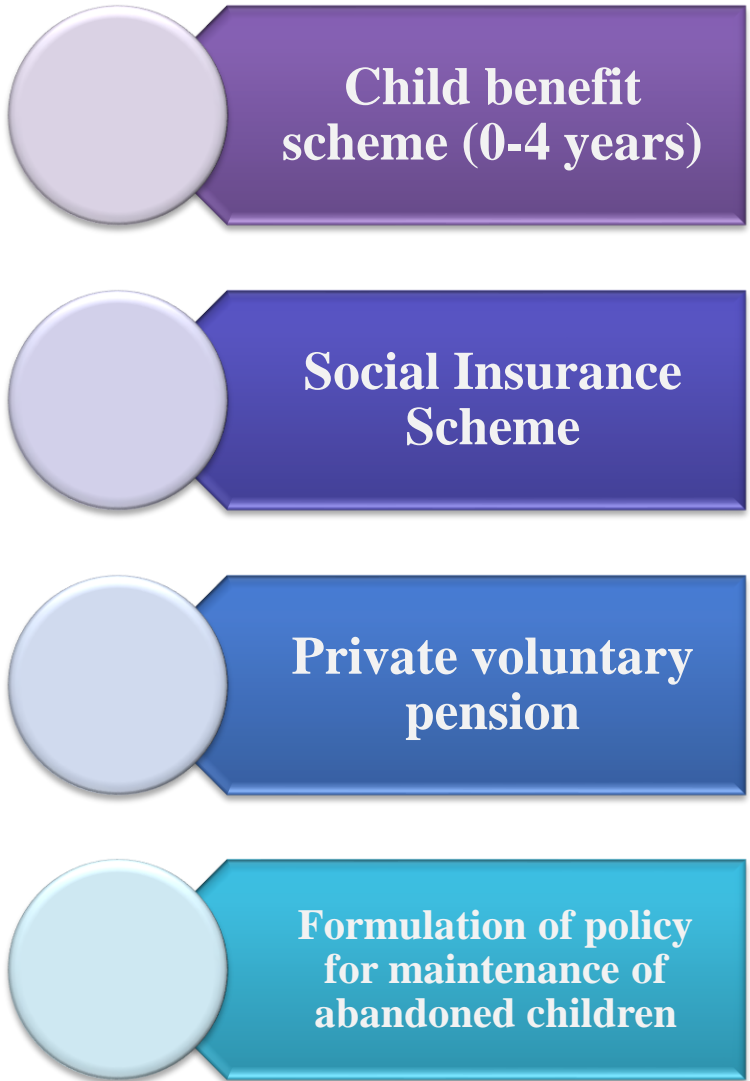
- Single Registry MIS
- Selection of Beneficiaries by using Proxy Means Test (PMT) method
- Results based Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems
- Digitizing the payment system (G2P) payment system
- Grievance Redress System (GRS)

Programme Reforms



- a. Improvement of delivery system**
- b. Consolidation of programmes**
- c. Introduce some new programmes**
- d. Scale up some existing programmes**
- e. Ongoing programmes have been proposed to continue**

New Programmes



**Child benefit
scheme (0-4 years)**

**Social Insurance
Scheme**

**Private voluntary
pension**

**Formulation of policy
for maintenance of
abandoned children**

Newly introduced programme:

- **Child benefit scheme for children of 0 – 4 years of age**
- **Social Insurance Scheme (SIS) with unemployment, accident, sickness and maternity insurance**
- **Private voluntary pension, and**
- **Policy for maintenance of abandoned children**

Up-Scalable Programmes

Scale Up Programme in terms of number of beneficiaries and geographic location (urban and rural)



Primary and
Secondary Stipend



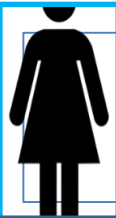
Immunization, child
healthcare, nutrition,
water and sanitation



Strengthen education
and training



Strengthen workfare
programmes



Strengthen Vulnerable
Women Benefit
programme



Childcare across
formal and informal
employment



Old age allowance



Strengthening
programmes for
people with disability

Unchanged Programmes

Some Existing programmes will remain unchanged

But delivery system needs to be improved

Orphan's
programme

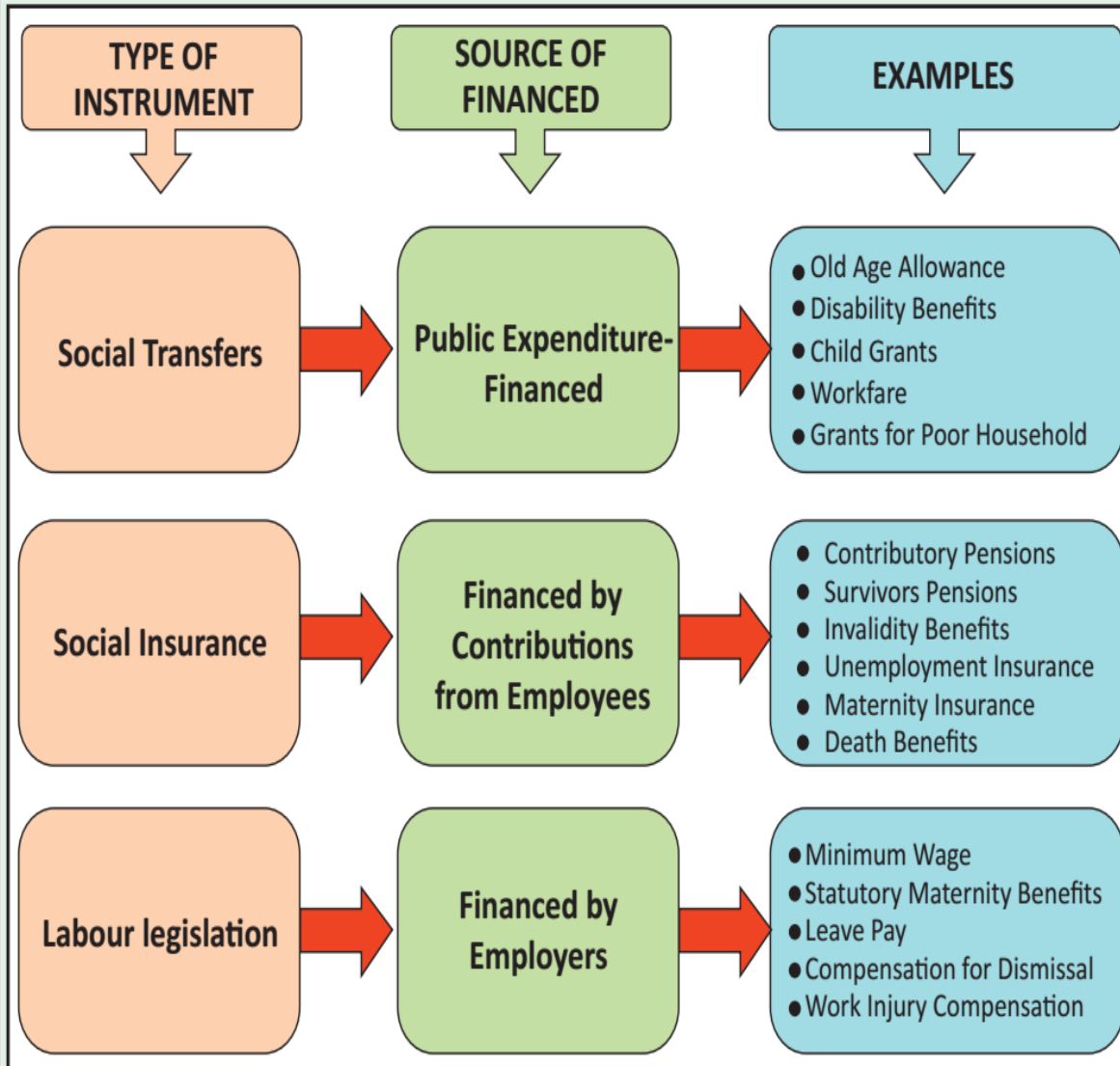
School
meals
programme

Maternal
health care

Training
programme
for women

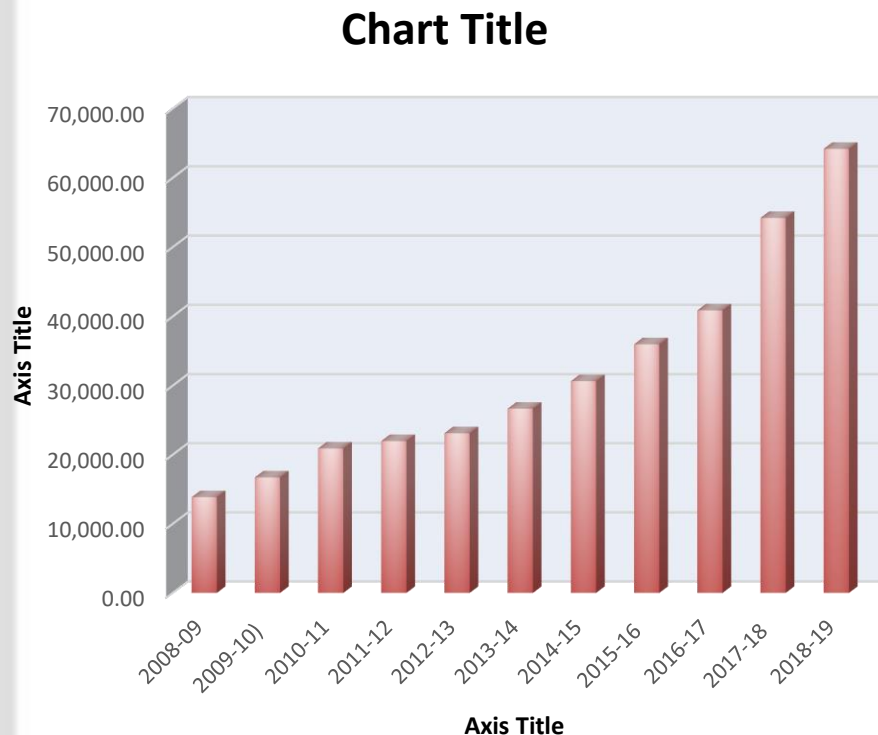
Public
service
pension

Financing of Program



- Programmes were mainly financed from the government
- According to the NSSS action plan the cost will also be covered form contribution of the beneficiaries and the private sectors.

Social Protection Budget (in crore taka)



Year	2017-18	2018-19
Social Security Budget	48,524	64,177
Total National Budget	371,495	464,573
Allocation as Percentage of Budget	13.06%	13.81%
GDP	2,238,500	2,537,800
Allocation as Percentage of GDP	2.17%	2.53%

The social protection budget for this year is above Taka 64 thousand crore which is around 13.81% of national budget and 2.53 % of GDP. The budget trend shows that every year social protection budget has been increasing



NSSS Action Plan: Key Actions by Ministries / Divisions

Implementation Timeline



June 30, 2021 is the cut off date

- Programme will be consolidated / harmonized along with a lifecycle framework
- Selection process will be improved based on **Poverty Score Cards on the basis of Proxy Mean Test**
- Single registry **MIS** will be developed with **digital payment** system
- 35 Ministries / Divisions have been working together to bring change in national poverty / inequality scenario through NSSS and implementation of Action Plan

Ministry of Social Welfare



- Scale up Old Age Programme from 31 lakh to 65 lakh in the 2021
 - Age limit set at 60 years of age for all, replacing current threshold for female 62 and male 65.
 - Create provisions for Citizens above 90+ years with provision of 3,000 BDT per month
- Double Disability coverage and benefits based on personal income
- Harmonize Vulnerable Women's Benefit Programme with Ministry of Women and Children
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Food



- Strengthening Open Market Sales (OMS) and Food Friendly Card (FFC) Programme
- Convert food based workfare programs to cash. Special Food based programme may be continued
- Make food stock policy and fair price policy consistent with food security programmes
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

- Continue disaster relief programmes while improving disaster management system
- Convert most of the workfare programmes from food to cash transfer where possible
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

- Scale up Primary Stipend Programme in terms of coverage and benefit amount
- Expand school meal programmes in both rural and urban areas
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Financial Institutions Division



- Conduct a study on deciding a suitable format of National Social Insurance Scheme (NSIS) and implement it after pilot testing.

Secondary and Higher Education Division

- Scale up Secondary Stipend Programme in terms of coverage and benefit amount.
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Technical and Madrasah Education Division



- Scale up Secondary Stipend Programme in terms of coverage and benefit amount, and expand vocational training for the youth
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

- Introduce child benefit programme in phases for around 75 lac children of 0-4 years of age
- harmonize vulnerable women benefit programme in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Welfare
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Finance Division



- The government pension system will be continued
- Introducing private pension system by conducting studies and set appropriate authority

Financial management database for social security programs needs to be created

- Introduce G2P e-payments System and roll out for all cash transfer programmes.

Health Services Division Medical Education and Family Welfare Division

- Make need assessment for expansion of the coverage of maternity health
- Introduce maternity insurance system within the framework of the NSSS
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Local Government Division



- Coordinate with MoDMR to explore possibility of merging similar kind of social security programmes
- Conduct a study on the need of social security in urban areas
- Roll out the SWAPNO project in at least 200 Upazilas
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Rural Development and Cooperatives Division

- Scale up 'Amar Bari Amar Khamar' programme
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Labour and Employment

- Introduce unemployment insurance on pilot basis and then roll it out nationally
- Create public awareness for ensuring child care services at the workplaces
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

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Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment

- Increase the number of social allowance programmes for migrant workers and their family members
- Introduce mandatory insurance coverage for all migrant workers
- Enhance skills development and obtain international standard of skills and accreditation
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Liberation War Affairs

- Continue Freedom Fighters' Benefit Programme by updating beneficiary database
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts



- Strengthen food security programmes in CHT
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock



- Strengthen food security programmes for the fishermen
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Ministry of Agriculture



- Strengthen and consolidate/harmonize programmes for assisting food availability and nutrition
- Improve delivery of services
- Single registry MIS and G2P payment

Other Line Ministries/Divisions

1. Ministry of Cultural Affairs
 2. Ministry of Industries
 3. Ministry of Water Resources
 4. Ministry of Housing and Public Works
 5. Ministry of Environment and Forests
- These ministries have some small programmes and the Action Plan for these ministries are to consolidate/harmonize their programmes

Cabinet Division



- Strengthening coordination role for implementation
- Review master plan of GED for single registry MIS and M&E
- Collect proposals for consolidation/harmonization of smaller programmes and getting them approved by CMC
- Develop a second generation of GRS for handling social security related grievances

General Economics Divisions



- Prepare master plan for single registry MIS and M&E
- Conduct study for reviewing the current selection processes, aligned to the eligibility criteria to be used for each scheme
- Collect proposals for consolidation/harmonization of smaller programmes
- Prepare reports on consolidation/harmonization of small scale programmes and place before CMC

Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division



- Formulate a M&E framework and evaluate impact of social security programmes

Statistics and Informatics Division



- Conduct Bangladesh household survey for creating a single registry of beneficiaries
- Develop an unique framework of single registry based MIS on social security

Social Security and Coverage Gap



- Analysis from HIES 2016 data indicates that around 2 crore poor and vulnerable people required attention of social security coverage by Life-cycle:
 - Child – 19 lac
 - School age – 43 lac
 - Youth – 56 lac
 - Working age – 69 lac
 - Old age – 15 lac
- Street children – 6 lac (75% live in Capital)
- Lactating mothers – 33 lac in total (vulnerable 50% around 17 lac and receiving society security benefits 10 lac, misses 7 lac)

Concluding Remarks



- NSSS is a holistic approach under the purview of CMC
- Social Security is one of ten social development agendas of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina
- Jatir Pita Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman dreamt - Bangladesh would become Welfare Nation “Sonar Bangla”
- NSSS depicted a road map for materializing the dream of Bangabandhu by ensuring citizens and their wellbeing, protected through lifecycle approach in a Welfare State
- Time has been matured henceforth, in the eve of observing ‘Jonmoshoto Barshiki of Jatir Pita’ by augmenting NSSS reforms with quality participation of all 35 ministries / divisions and making Bangladesh become Welfare State in consistence with MIC graduation 2021, SDGs 2030, and Developed Nations by 2041

Thank you for listening

