

## National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh

Mohammed Shahidul Islam
Deputy Project Director
SSPS Programme, Cabinet Division

22 April 2018

#### Introduction

- The Government is strongly committed to reducing poverty, improving human development and reducing inequality. This commitment is reflected in Vision 2021, the Perspective Plan 2010-2021 and in the Sixth and 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan FY11-FY15.
- 7th Five Plan emphasized on the need to reform and strengthen the social protection programs in favor of the extreme poor.
- But, there was considerable leakage of allocated funds and a significant percentage of household beneficiaries are nonpoor.
- Consequently, Government decides to formulate National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) to streamline the social security programmes.

#### **BACKGROUND OF NSSS**

The Cabinet meeting held on 10th September 2012 entrusted the GED of the Planning Commission to prepare the National Social Security Strategy under the guidance of a Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) for the Social Safety Net Programmes Chaired by the Cabinet Secretary.

## **Preparation Of NSSS**

- A Framework Paper was prepared by GED, endorsed by the 11 member Sub-committee of CMC led by Cabinet Division
- A Vision Workshop was held on October 2013 to prepare the Vision of the Social Security Strategy.
- Ten Background Studies related to Social Security were prepared and reviewed.
- A strong process of regional and national consultation helped shape the contents and recommendations of the NSSS.
- The Draft NSSS was circulated to all Ministries/Divisions and DPs dealing with poverty issues and dealing with SSNPs. Meeting held on 9th January 2014 with the senior officials of all the Ministries/Divisions.
- The Cabinet meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2015 approved the National Social Security Strategy of Bangladesh.

#### **Vision**



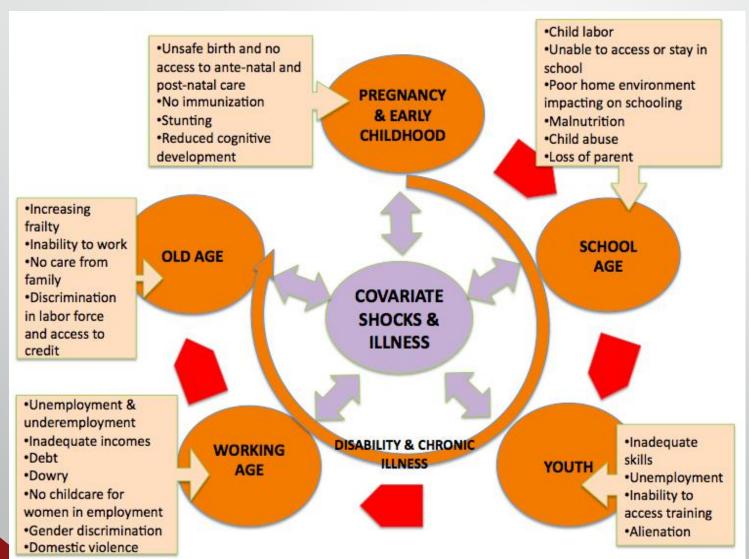
Build an inclusive Social Security System (SSS) for all deserving Bangladeshis that effectively tackles and prevents poverty and inequality and contributes to broader human development, employment and economic growth.

#### **Mission**



Reform the national SSS by ensuring more efficient and effective use of resources, strengthened delivery systems and progress towards a more inclusive form of Social Security that effectively tackles lifecycle risks, prioritising the poorest and most vulnerable members of society

#### **LIFE CYCLE RISKS**



#### **Institutional Reforms**



CMC led Thematic Clusters



Single Registry MIS



Government to Person (G2P) Payment



Beneficiary Database by PMT



Grievance Redress System (GRS)



Results Based M&F

#### **Thematic Clusters**

Food Security & Disaster Assistance Social Insurance

> Labour and Livelihood Intervention

Social Allowance Central
Management
Committee
(CMC)

Human
Development
and Social
Empowerment

9

## **Programme Reforms...**

- ightharpoonup Strengthening Social Security for the Children (age <1 18)
- -Child Benefit
  - --Primary and Secondary School Stipends
  - -- Continuing Orphan's and School Meals Programmes
  - -- Ensuring Child Maintenance Payment for Abandoned Children
  - --Strengthen Immunization, Child Healthcare, Nutrition and Water and Sanitation Programmes.
- 2.a Strengthening Programmes for Working Age (age 19-59)
- --Strengthen Education and Training
- -Strengthen Workfare Programmes
- Introducing Unemployment, Accident, Sickness and Maternity Insurance

### **Programme Reforms...**

- 2b. Strengthening Programmes for Vulnerable Women (age 19-59)
- -Consolidate into one VWB programme on a cash basis.
- -- Provision of Childcare across all Formal & Informal Employment
- -- Maternal health care
- --Training programme
- ▶ 3. Comprehensive Pension System for the Elderly
- -- Old Age Allowance (age 60 +)
- --Government Service Pension
  - --The National Social Insurance Scheme (NSIS)
    - Private Voluntary Pensions

### **Programme Reforms**

- 4. Strengthening the System of Social Security for People with Disabilities
- 5. Strengthening the Social Security System for the Urban Poor
- 6. Consolidate and Reform Food Security Type Programmes
- 7. Consolidate small, Special and Covariate Risk Mitigation programmes

# Queries?

## Thank you