Linking Humanitarian CVA and Social Protection
WHY LINK?

Better meeting needs of people in crisis...
..due to the evolving context:

- Increasing humanitarian crises.
- Predictable, recurrent, protracted shocks.
- Short-term humanitarian funding.
- Cost-effectiveness and timeliness of early action via existing systems cycles and programmes.
- Grand Bargain calls for localisation, better resource use to shrink needs.

COMMON GOAL, SIMILAR OBJECTIVES

What are we collectively trying to achieve?

Better meeting people's needs via an increase in...
- Increase financial protection
- Include other services
- Financial Protection: How adequately are risks covered?
  - ADEQUACY
- Extend to those not covered
- Coverage

With an approach that is...
- More Timely
- More Cost-effective
- More predictable
- Ensuring Accountability
- Prioritising long term sustainability and ownership

ROUTINE SP

Humanitarian objectives
- Keep people alive
- Alleviate suffering
- Maintain human dignity
- Provide basic needs
- Provide basic social services
- Provide child and family services
- Provide labour opportunities

...map to...

Social protection objectives
- Protect people through life-course
- Protect from poverty
- Promote human dignity
- Support livelihoods
- Support access to social services
- Support child and family services
- Support access to labour markets

Source: Transform Manual on SRSP, 2020
SIMILARITIES AND DISCREPANCIES

Humanitarian principles ...map to... Social protection principles

• Humanity  • Solidarity (human right)
• Neutrality  • Universality
• Impartiality  • Equality and non-discrimination
• Independence  • Government ownership

Source: EU SPaN Guidance package, Reference document n°26
FUNCTIONS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION

Prevention
*To avert deprivation*

Protection
*To provide relief from deprivation*

Promotion
*To enhance incomes and capabilities*

Transformation
*To address concerns of social equity and exclusion*
PILLARS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION

SOCIAL PROTECTION

NON-CONTRIBUTORY

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE/SOCIAL SAFETY NETS
- SOCIAL TRANSFERS
- PUBLIC WORKS
- FEE WAIVERS
- SUBSIDIES

SOCIAL CARE SERVICES

CONTRIBUTORY

SOCIAL INSURANCE

ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET POLICIES
WAY TO LINK

**USE**

- An existing system can potentially help with embarking on a response at speed and to reach out to a large number of people.

**CONTRIBUTE**

- A stronger system strengthens preparedness of the state to deal with future crises and help with building resilience of communities and systems.
LINKING H-CVA & SP – A CONTINUUM

Parallel system
Standalone humanitarian response

Alignment
Standalone response that aligns with existing or future SP programme/system

Piggybacking
Response that uses elements of the national system

National systems led
Horizontal and vertical expansion

Source: Seyfert et. al (2019)
WHY NOT LINK?

Differences in:

➢ Mandate and principles: risk of harm
➢ The type of shock addressed.
➢ Targeting.
➢ Leadership.
➢ Predictability and duration of assistance.

Photo by Ramakrishna Math on Flikr
HUMANITARIAN'S ROLE

Coordinating and providing technical assistance

Levels of SP involvement in shock response:
- Differing roles for humanitarian assistance

SP system absent, emerging or compromised
- Lead

SP system exists and relatively strong
- Support
CALP E-LEARNINGS (EN/FR/AR/ES)

https://kayaconnect.org/course/info.php?id=4464
CALP SP TOOLBOX

Toolbox - Linking Humanitarian CVA and Social Protection

https://www.calpnetwork.org/publication/social-protection-toolbox/