

## Social Protection for Sustainable Development

This interactive, facilitated course explores the basics of social protection and, in particular, how to view social protection through a sustainable development lens. The course champions the concept of universal social protection and focuses on designing, financing, and implementing comprehensive systems and policies that reduce vulnerabilities throughout all stages of people's lives.

**#Sustainable development and the SDGs #SDG integration #online #Up to 2 months #Virtual Campus #free #2030 Agenda**

### Introduction

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) lay out a set of key development objectives for developed and developing countries alike to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all.

Among the priorities agreed upon by member states is social protection — cited in the agenda as a primary means to protect all individuals and families against social contingencies and market risks across the life-cycle. Countries are called on to “implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.”

Currently, an estimated 69.4 per cent of the world's population lives without adequate social protection coverage, including lack of access to a pension, unemployment benefits, health insurance, and income guarantees.

According to the International Labour Organization, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has simultaneously, “exposed deep-seated inequalities and significant gaps in social protection coverage, comprehensiveness and adequacy across all countries” and, “provoked an unparalleled social protection policy response”. It is therefore time to accelerate the transformation of social protection systems in light of the pandemic, to ensure human-centred recovery and resilience.

The ambitious objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the newfound drive for building comprehensive social protection systems will require concerted efforts from across the spectrum of UN and national actors, joining up disparate interventions and leveraging new tools to build enhanced social protection programmes and achieve the 2030 target.

Learn more and register at [www.unssc.org](http://www.unssc.org)



**Where** ONLINE



**When** 14 Mar - 15 Apr 2022



**Fee** 0 USD



**Duration** 5 weeks



**Enrollment deadline** 14 Feb 2022



**Contact** [sustainable-development@unssc.org](mailto:sustainable-development@unssc.org)



**Language** English

## Objectives

By the end of this course, participant will be able to:

1. Establish the need for universal social protection systems for individuals and societies to advance sustainable development and realize the human right to social security
2. Recognize the value of and create a culture around social protection as an investment and lever to achieve sustainable development
3. Identify global trends, practical tools, and good practices in extending social protection, especially related to building up individual, household, and national socio-economic and crisis resilience
4. Actively advocate for establishing universal, comprehensive, rights-based, and sustainable social protection systems in their context
5. Identify the concrete policy steps necessary to design, finance, and implement nationally appropriate social protection systems
6. Discern social protection approaches and tools to identify gaps in national social protection systems and contribute to fixing them

## Course Contents

Week 1: Past, present, future: the history of social protection and the 2030 Agenda (the “why”)

- Definitions and visions on social protection
- History, characteristics, and structure of the 2030 Agenda
- Social protection and the SDGs
- Social protection and the 5Ps
- Lifecycle risks
- History of the welfare system and early social protection
- The human right to social security and the rights-based approach to social protection

Week 2: Forms and instruments of social protection (the “what”)

- International labour standards and social protection regulations
- Types of social protection (e.g., social assistance, social insurance, labour market policies)
- Coverage for all groups along the lifecycle (e.g., children, older persons, people with disabilities)
- Coverage of vulnerable groups (e.g., informal workers, migrants, LGBTIQ+ persons, rural populations)
- The role of data for social protection
- Social protection and gender
- Universal social protection and social protection floors

Week 3: Designing, financing, and reforming social protection systems (the “how”)

- Designing and reforming social protection systems
- Systems and needs assessments
- Financing and fiscal space
- National social protection strategies
- Operational cycles and information management of social protection schemes

Week 4: Implementation and partnerships for universal and comprehensive social protection systems (the “how”)

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Implementation
- Partnerships and stakeholders
- Initiating a culture of universal social protection
- Inter linkages and systems thinking in social protection
- Creating a participatory approach to building universal social protection systems

Week 5: Looking ahead: practical perspectives, global trends, and debates in social protection

- Identifying global trends like migration, environmental degradation and climate change, digitization, disasters etc.
- Shock responsive social protection and COVID-19
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