Positioning of the Trade Union Movement towards the Level of Social Protection in Mozambique
In June 2012 the International Labour Organization (ILO) approved the recommendation 202, which establishes that the member states should develop and maintain their levels of Social Protection.
The Trade Union Movement in Mozambique has joined that initiative and looks to contribute to the promotion of a debate in Mozambique about the level of Social Protection for the Mozambicans through this document.
For this purpose, the trade union movement has undertaken a process of listening to its members that results in this document, that today I have the pleasure to represent.
The document about the positioning of the trade union movement towards the level of social protection includes:
In this framework, the document addresses these aspects:

- System of social protection;
- The range of the social protection system in Mozambique;
- The level of coverage of the social protection system in Mozambique.
QUALITY OF THE SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM

- In this framework, the document addresses these aspects:
  - Level of reform provision;
  - Health Protection for workers and their families;
  - Impact of unemployment on social protection;
  - Housing Programs for the most vulnerable.
In this framework, the document addresses these aspects:

- Competences of the institutions that manage the social security system;
- The supervisory bodies of the social protection system;
- The role of social partners in the promotion of social protection.
In this framework, the document addresses these aspects:

- Compliance Levels of contribution obligations;
- Role of civil society in defining the priorities of basic social protection;
Mozambique has policies and programs concerning social protection. However, despite the countless ongoing initiatives, those are only known to a minority of people and are not common knowledge.

The large majority of the population lacks information about the existing social support programs and about the means of obtaining them.
The impact of social protection on the Mozambican society is still limited. There are some programs with positive social and economic impacts, like for example:

- The program “Food for Work” that allows beneficiaries not only to cover their food expenses, but to invest in their activities;
FINDINGS

- The “Prevention Program of HIV transmission from mother to child” has had an impact in the most infected zones,

- The “Program Schoolbook” that promotes the access of children to education, however does not respond to all financial challenges of school participation, given that the costs of transport and the school uniform still represent high costs for poor families.
It turns-out that some workers, above all seasonal workers, by the nature of their contracts, can not constitute sufficient contributive periods that allow them to obtain the benefits of social security.
Many, if not the large majority of the current pensioners benefit only of a minimum pension from INSS.

The non-contributive provisions of INAS, still remain very low, above all considering the standard of living in urban areas.
The Trade Union Movement stands for the participative drawing-up of a Social Protection Policy, that should rationalize the existing multiplicity of programs and policies and calls for a broad spread and dissemination of the policy in the national territory.
The various bodies of social protection should establish coordinated plans of extending the coverage of their programs, progressively and in a phased manner, to the new categories of workers, either through a contributive or non-contributive way (of social assistance).
- It is fundamental that the legal minimums of the welfare systems and social protection are revised in agreement with the general evolution of living standards.

- The trade unions think that the Social Protection System should be extended to the unemployed, including the possibility to create an Unemployment Insurance Fund.
The trade union movement stands for a revision of article 30 of the Mandatory Social Security Regulation, that determines an inappropriate value of the pension.
The trade union movement stands for the creation of a National Council of Social Protection, with the increased participation of other civil society organizations.

The trade union movement stands for the ratification of Convention 102 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) about Social Security.
FOR AN EFFECTIVE LEVEL OF SOCIAL PROTECTION