NATIONAL POLICY FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION
Ralaivelo Mamy
Outline

1. Preliminary remarks
2. Brief presentation of the country
3. Context of elaboration of the Policy
4. Vision of Social Protection and guiding principles
5. Strategic options
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1. General presentation of the country
- Located in the Indian ocean: 590,000Kmsq
- 22 millions of inhabitants
- Doted with a rich biodiversity and rich natural resources
- Exposed to recurrent political crisis and unrest
- Composed of 22 regions and more than 1500 communes
- Low growth rate 3%
2. CONTEXT OF ELABORATION OF THE POLICY

• Chronical and high level of poverty: 91% of the population is classified poor
• 9 regions out of 22 present a poverty rate superior to 80%
• High vulnerability of households to risks and shocks: Recurrent natural disasters - natural disasters - political shocks - economic shocks
• Rural households - households with large size, illiterate households - young people and women are the most vulnerable
• Fragmented interventions for social assistance
• Overlapping and weak impacts of interventions
• Insufficiency of coordination
• Weak coverage of the social security scheme limited to the workers in the formal economy
FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL POLICY

- Policy for poverty alleviation: The Millenium Developopment Goals were not attained
- Drafting of the Policy: Commitment and political willingness of the Government
- Transversality of Social Protection
- National Policy will be translated in a National strategy
• Vision
  « Half of the vulnerable population benefit from an efficacious coverage by social protection until 2030 ».

• Global objective
  Reduce by 15% the number of the population living in extreme poverty.
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Respect of the fundamental human rights
- Integration of the national values of traditional solidarity « fihavanana »
- Principle of non-discrimination ;
STRATEGIC OPTIONS

- *Strategic Axis 1*: Increase of incomes of the poorest
- *Strategic Axis 2*: Improvement of the access to basic social services
- *Strategic Axis 3*: Protection and promotion of the rights of the specific groups at risks
- *Strategic Axis 4*: Progressive consolidation of the contributory scheme
FUNDING MECHANISM

• Budget of the State
• Technical and financial Partners / Fund donors
• Parafiscal taxes and/or solidarity contributions
• Revenues from mining and exploitation of other natural resources
Implementation of the policy

- The Ministry of Population and Social Protection is in charge of the coordination of all the actions/programs
- A structure for dialogue, design, orientation and strategic monitoring will be put in place
- Enhance the development of common tools and systems: targeting, system of monitoring and evaluation, system of information and management of data base
- Decentralization of the institutional frame
Challenges:

- There is an urgent need for efficacious responses and programs
- Necessity of sustainable funding, facing the lack of financial resources of the State
- Necessity of decentralization of the system to the regions and the communes
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION