



Expert Group Meeting Social Policy Report 2

Amman, Jordan

Background & Objectives

- Promote and Advocate an Integrated Social Policy Framework among ESCWA countries
- Support Governments implement the social policy approach
- Further refine and pilot social policy instruments and tools



SPR II in Context

- Aim to be pragmatic, operational in an effort to support Governments in the region
 - Seek to have clear and feasible recommendations and directions
 - Identify replicable best practices
-

Why Social Policy?

- Social Policy versus Poverty Reduction
 - Poverty and inequality inhibit growth, depress domestic demand, hinder national economic development and infringe on basic human rights for a decent living and for freedom from want
 - The Growth First Mindset
 - The greater the inequality, the less the “trickle-down” effect and the more the abuse of basic human rights, including the right to development
 - Potential of the middle class
 - Social cohesion and peace-building
-

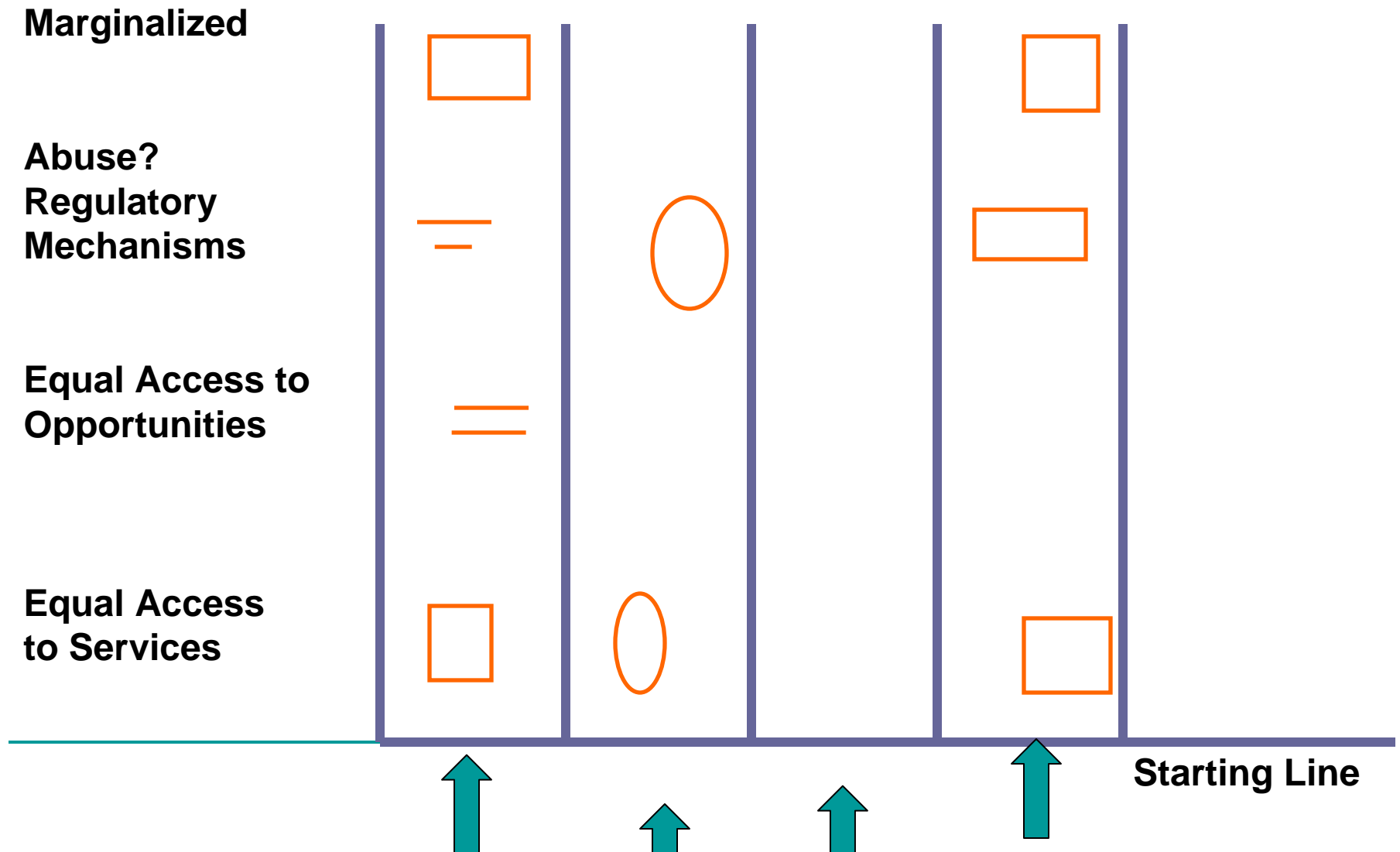
The 4 Functions of Social Policy

1. Equal Access to Social Services
2. Equal Access to Opportunities
3. Regulatory Institutions and Mechanisms
4. Catering for the Poor



The Right to A Fair Race

The 400m Race



The 3R Checklist for Social Policy

- The 3R checklist provides a good checklist for analyzing social dimensions of public policies:
 - ❑ *Social Rights*
 - ❑ *Social Regulation*
 - ❑ *Social Redistribution*



Three Central Premises

1. Public Policy Making

- Public office, government, institutions
- Instruments and policy tools, budget

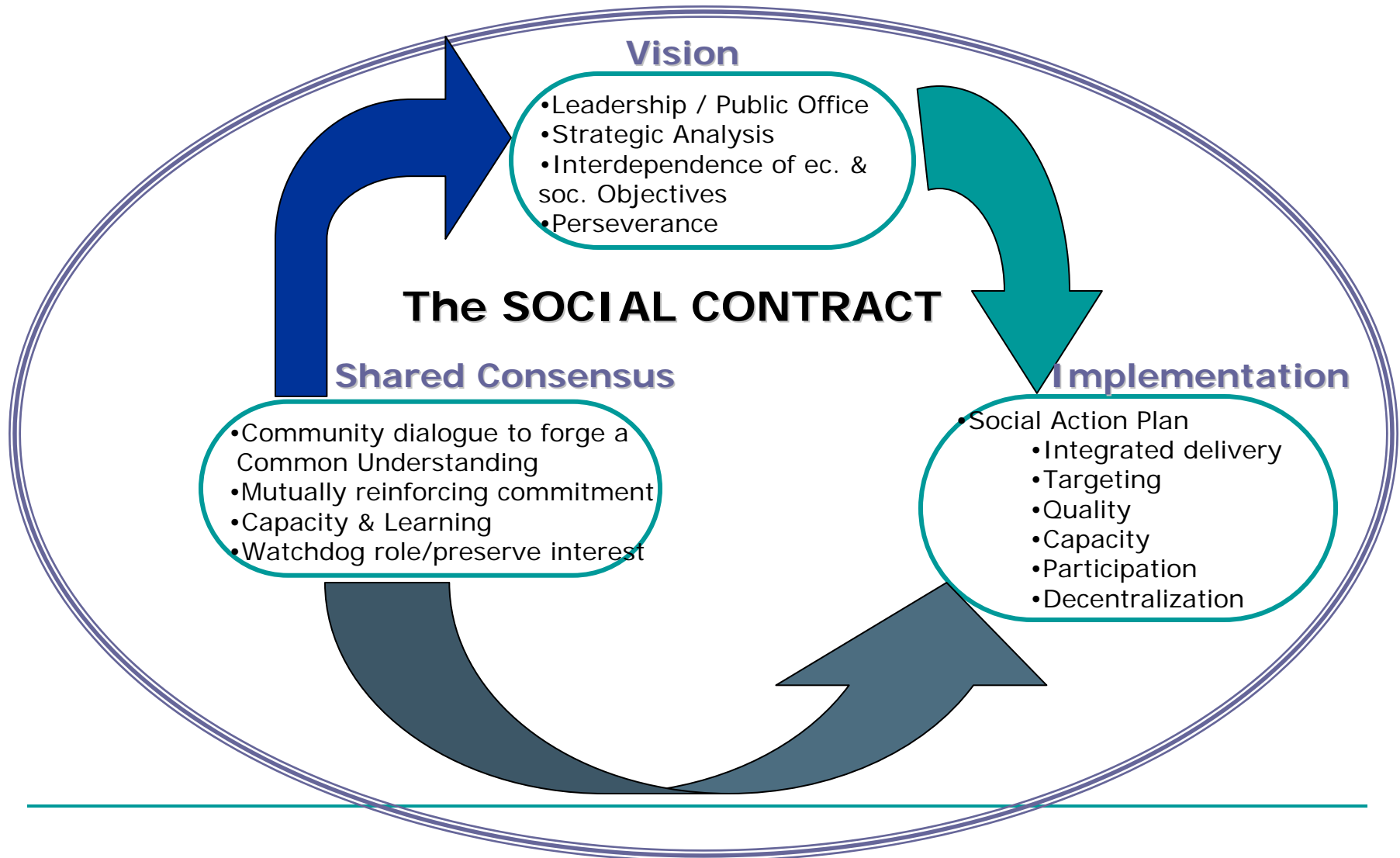
2. Services

- Government and Partner sectoral service delivery
- Targeting, Monitoring, Quality, Participation ..

3. Consensus

- Constituent buy-in
 - Evolving process to build legitimacy
-

A framework for Social Policy



Functional Role of Social Policy Actors

■ Policy

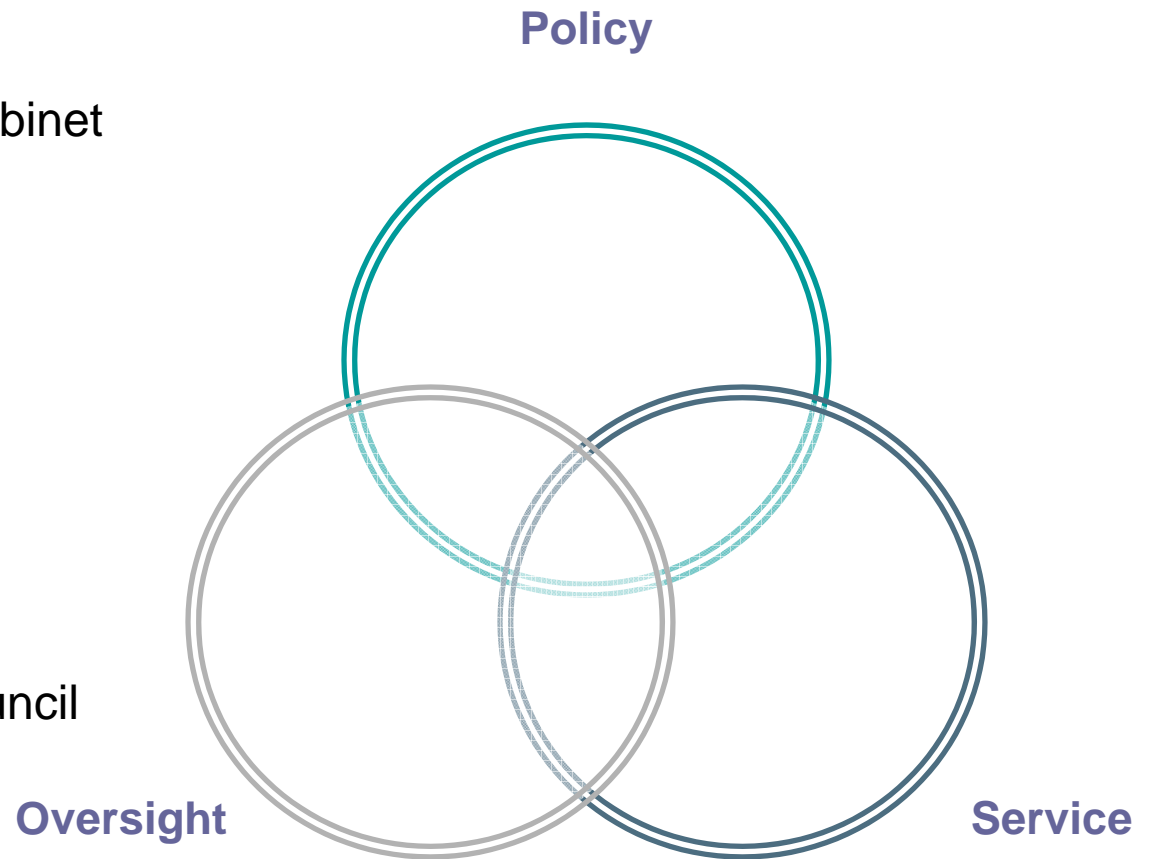
- Executive Branch & Cabinet
- Sector Ministries
- Parliament/Legislature
- Local Government

■ Service

- Sector Ministries
- Local Government
- NGOs/Civil Society
- Private sector

■ Oversight

- Economic & Social Council
- Parliament
- Civil Society
(NGOs/Media/Unions)



Charity is a noble duty and is always welcome but it can at best temporarily ease up the suffering of a few individuals;

Equitable social development can however enhance human dignity and curb the sheer structural distortions of biased policies and institutions that produce exclusion, marginalization, and vulnerability, a serious time threat for any protection, promotion or upholding of basic human rights for development
