



Governing Body

343rd Session, Geneva, November 2021

Institutional Section

INS

Date: 8 October 2021

Original: English

Third item on the agenda

Matters arising out of the work of the 109th Session (2021) of the International Labour Conference

Follow-up to the resolution concerning the recurrent
discussion on the strategic objective of social protection
(social security)

Purpose of the document

This document proposes a plan of action on social protection for the period 2021–26, to give effect to the conclusions adopted by the International Labour Conference in June 2021. The Governing Body is invited to provide guidance on the proposed plan of action (see draft decision in paragraph 28)

Relevant strategic objective: Social protection.

Main relevant outcome: Outcome 8: Comprehensive and sustainable social protection for all.

Policy implications: The plan of action will guide the Office's work in the area of social security for the current and next two biennia (2021–26).

Legal implications: None.

Financial implications: See paragraphs 23 and 24.

Follow-up action required: Implementation of the plan of action, taking into account the guidance provided by the Governing Body.

Author unit: Social Protection Department (SOCPRO).

Related documents: Resolution and conclusions concerning the second recurrent discussion on social protection (social security); ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work; Programme and Budget for 2022-23; Resolution concerning effective ILO development cooperation in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.

▶ Background and content

1. The International Labour Conference, at its 109th Session (2021), adopted a resolution and conclusions concerning the second recurrent discussion on social protection (social security), under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization, 2008 (Social Justice Declaration) and with due regard to the ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work, 2019 (Centenary Declaration). In so doing, it reaffirmed the full relevance of the guiding principles contained in the resolution and conclusions concerning the first recurrent discussion on social protection (social security) adopted by the Conference at its 100th Session in June 2011.
2. The 2021 conclusions set out a framework for action to guide the Organization and the Office in their work in this area. In the resolution, the Director-General is requested to: prepare a plan of action to give effect to the conclusions for consideration by the Governing Body at its 343rd Session; communicate the conclusions to relevant international and regional organizations for their attention; take into account the conclusions when preparing future programme and budget proposals and mobilizing extrabudgetary resources; and keep the Governing Body informed of their implementation.
3. Accordingly, the Office has prepared for consideration by the Governing Body in November 2021, a draft plan of action that covers the period 2021–26 (until the next recurrent discussion). The plan has been prepared in the context of significant global developments related to the necessity of a human-centred recovery following the unprecedented economic and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. As a human right, social security aims to ensure that every human being enjoys a life in health and dignity. Universal social protection entails actions and measures to realize the human right to social security by progressively building and maintaining nationally appropriate social protection systems, so that everyone has access to comprehensive, adequate and sustainable protection over their life cycle, in line with ILO standards, in particular the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), and the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202).
5. Building rights-based universal and sustainable social protection systems, including floors, in line with the two-dimensional strategy for the extension of social security, is a key contributor to decent work and social justice and for achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda), most notably the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets on social protection and universal health coverage (1.3 and 3.8 respectively). By establishing universal social protection systems, including floors, countries can ensure that no one is left behind and that prosperity is shared.
6. The plan of action, aimed at enabling effective progress towards designing and implementing social protection policies and systems, comes at a critical juncture marked by profound changes in the world of work, and in particular the challenges presented by demographic, economic, technological and climate change, and most recently by the COVID-19 pandemic. These challenges add further urgency to establishing human-centred universal social protection systems, adapted to the developments in the world of work, that are resilient, effective, inclusive, adequate and sustainable over the long-term and can protect workers and enterprises, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises.

▶ The proposed plan of action

7. The overall objective of the plan of action is to give effect to the agreed conclusions from the second recurrent discussion on social protection (social security) at the International Labour Conference held in June 2021 (hereafter conclusions). It will ensure coherence with the other strategic objectives of the ILO Decent Work Agenda, in accordance with the Social Justice Declaration and the Centenary Declaration. It also responds with a coherent approach to the global call to action for a human-centred recovery from the COVID-19 crisis that is inclusive, sustainable and resilient, adopted by the Conference in June 2021.¹ Furthermore, it takes into consideration regional strategies and priorities for social protection, and is aligned with the ILO Development Cooperation Strategy 2020–25.
8. The proposed plan of action aims to support the framework for action set out in the conclusions, including Members' efforts to realize universal social protection, strengthen social protection systems, and ensure sustainable and adequate financing of social protection systems, in light of the guiding principles set out therein. The plan of action covers five interrelated components: (1) Support for the formulation and implementation of national social protection policies and strategies; (2) Research and capacity-building; (3) Effective planning and resource mobilization and allocation; (4) Effective standards-related action; and (5) Reaffirming the ILO's mandate and leadership in social protection in the multilateral system and promoting policy coherence.
9. The plan of action uses all the ILO's means of action and builds on previously agreed actions and commitments contained in the Programme and Budget for 2022–23² in line with the ILO's results framework. This includes action through strengthened partnerships and the ILO Flagship Programme on Building Social Protection Floors for all (the SPF Flagship Programme) which provides the Office with a coherent structure to support countries in building social protection systems, including floors, and to mobilize and channel resources for its work on social protection. The SPF Flagship Programme contributes to all five components.

Component 1: Support for the formulation and implementation of national social protection policies and strategies

10. This component focuses on providing technical support to constituents in formulating and implementing gender-responsive and disability-inclusive national social protection policies and strategies aligned with the vision and objectives established by the ILO's social security standards and with due regard to tripartite social dialogue. This includes measures to realize universal social protection, strengthening social protection systems, including schemes and programmes, and ensuring their sustainable and adequate financing, based on the ILO's two-dimensional strategy. This entails providing policy, legal, administrative, financial, statistical, and actuarial advice to constituents in improving the coverage, adequacy, good governance and financial sustainability of social protection systems, with due regard to social justice and equity, and including working in close collaboration with other United Nations (UN) agencies and in particular with UN resident coordinators.

¹ ILC.109/Resolution I.

² Programme and Budget for 2022–23.

11. The Office will also actively promote coordination and coherence across the components of the social protection system and between social protection policy and other social and economic policies, notably employment policies aimed at promoting decent and productive employment as well as health policies. The Office will support Members in enabling the right to adequate social protection for workers in all types of employment, including for the self-employed and those working on digital platforms. Particular attention will be given to extending coverage to those working in the informal and rural economies and facilitating their transition to the formal economy, ensuring access to social protection to migrant workers and their families, facilitating work transitions and supporting just transitions to environmentally sustainable economies and societies. In line with the priorities set-out in the Programme and Budget for 2022–23 and the global call to action for a human-centred recovery from the COVID-19 crisis that is inclusive, sustainable and resilient, adopted by the Conference at its 109th Session, the Office will support countries in their national recovery strategies from the COVID-19 pandemic. An effort will also be made to harness the emergency social protection measures adopted as part of crisis-response and recovery strategies to progressively build rights-based social protection systems.

Component 2: Research and capacity-building

12. As part of broader efforts to promote universal social protection, the Office will produce high-quality research and knowledge products documenting progress towards the objective of universal social protection and its impacts. This includes monitoring gaps as well as documenting and sharing good practices with respect to the coverage, comprehensiveness, adequacy and sustainability of social protection systems. Research will also address the extent to which the ratification and implementation of up-to-date social security standards have enabled countries to move closer to the objective of universal social protection. The Office will continue to produce, at regular intervals, the flagship *World Social Protection Report* to inform the strategic objective of social protection (social security). The Office will further develop the collection, analysis and dissemination of social protection data across all branches, to monitor legal and effective coverage, adequacy and sustainability and identify gaps, including on gender and disability. This requires strengthening the capacities of national statistical systems to support constituents in monitoring progress towards achieving universal social protection (including universal health coverage) and, in particular, SDG targets 1.3 and 3.8.
13. The Office will continue to strengthen the capacities of governments, social partners and other stakeholders, in collaboration with the International Training Centre of the ILO (Turin Centre) and other partners, to effectively design, implement and monitor social protection systems, including through South–South and triangular cooperation and peer learning.

Component 3: Effective planning and resource mobilization and allocation

14. To support constituents in strengthening universal social protection policies and systems, the Office will provide guidance and technical advice for the mobilization of domestic resources. It will also actively engage, notably through the SPF Flagship Programme, in mobilizing resources for development cooperation, at the national, regional and global levels, including through UN funding mechanisms, in close collaboration with UN resident coordinators. The Office will also duly monitor and

evaluate the impact of its support to constituents, with a view to improving resource mobilization and allocation.

15. Based on inclusive social dialogue and international social security standards, the SPF Flagship Programme will support at least 50 Member States in building universal social protection systems that are sustainable and adapted to new and emerging challenges.

Component 4: Effective standards-related action

16. International social security standards constitute a core element of the ILO's added-value within the multilateral system in promoting the objective of universal social protection and achieving the realization of the human right to social security. The Office will step up its efforts to promote up-to-date ILO social security standards as the backbone of building rights-based and sustainable social security systems. To accelerate the effective implementation of ILO standards, the Office will launch a global ratification campaign with the aim of reaching at least 70 ratifications of Convention No. 102 by 2026, from 59 ratifications in 2021.
17. The Office will also support national policy and legal reform processes, in line with ILO social security standards, and assist Member States in overcoming obstacles to ratifying and implementing those standards.³ Particular attention will be devoted to supporting Member States in extending access to social protection for workers in the informal economy, including domestic workers and other vulnerable groups, by promoting the effective implementation of relevant ILO standards.
18. In parallel, the Office will assess the impact of ILO social security standards in national policy and law-making processes, as well as in multilateral partners' activities, including through consultations with the tripartite constituents and in close collaboration with experts on the subject, with a view to realizing universal social protection by ensuring the effectiveness of standards in responding to new challenges and fostering policy coherence.

Component 5: Reaffirming the ILO's mandate and leadership in social protection in the multilateral system and promoting policy coherence

19. In line with its constitutional mandate to set international social security standards, its unique tripartite structure and its technical expertise in supporting constituents in designing and implementing universal social protection systems, the Organization will seek to reinforce the ILO's leadership role in ensuring policy coherence on social protection in the multilateral system. And, particularly in the framework of the Social Protection Inter-Agency Cooperation Board and the Global Partnership for Universal Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (USP2030), it will include regular consultations, and the development and implementation of inter-agency social protection tools to support joint country interventions. In doing so the Office will continue to provide leadership and engage in partnerships with other relevant organizations at all levels. In particular, it will deepen its collaboration with the UN system with a view to strengthening a One-UN approach to social protection that is in line with international

³ See also the recommendations adopted by the Standards Review Mechanism Tripartite Working Group at its sixth meeting (13–18 September 2021) in the Annex to document GB.343/LILS/1.

labour standards. Engagement with international financial institutions, with due regard to each organization's mandate, will include assessing national social protection needs and priorities and ensuring adequate and sustainable financing, consistent with ILO social security standards and principles. This will also include engagement with the World Bank on its Social Protection Strategy, as well as with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) with regard to its implementation of social spending floors and its policy advice and lending conditionalities related to social protection in a selected number of pilot countries and by reviewing IMF background papers aimed at supporting the systematic incorporation of social spending issues into the Fund's analytical, surveillance and programme-related work.

20. The Office will also support the design and implementation of the UN Secretary-General's initiative of a Global Accelerator for Jobs and Social Protection, launched on 28 September 2021, that will support countries in building universal social protection systems through technical assistance, policy coherence, enhanced governance and a comprehensive financial architecture to support the mobilization of additional domestic and international financing for social protection.
21. With a view to mobilizing international financing for social protection, the Office will: undertake research on relevant experiences in setting up global funds in other thematic areas; initiate discussions with international organizations, governments, social partners and other relevant stakeholders on concrete proposals for a new international financing mechanism; and develop a feasibility study presenting various options for a global financing mechanism to complement and support domestic resource mobilization efforts to achieve universal social protection.
22. Finally, the Office will explore the possibility of introducing an International Social Protection Day to underline the importance of social protection for decent work and social justice. The Office will prepare and submit for consideration of the Governing Body a proposal on possible modalities and implications of such a day.

Coordination, monitoring and review of implementation

23. An Office-wide coordination team, comprising headquarters and field staff, including the Bureau for Employers' Activities and the Bureau for Workers' Activities, will operationalize the plan of action, and coordinate, monitor and support its implementation.
24. Progress will be reviewed on a regular basis in the framework of implementation reporting on current and subsequent programmes and budgets. The achievements, challenges and lessons learned will be reflected in the report for the third recurrent discussion on social protection (social security) to be submitted to the Conference.

Risks and assumptions

25. The plan of action may require adjustment, especially in the light of:
 - (a) evolving national, regional and global priorities;
 - (b) the UN reform and other global developments, including progress in implementation of the 2030 Agenda; and
 - (c) the availability of sufficient resources for the work of the Office in implementing the plan of action (see details in the Appendix).

Feasibility of implementation of the outputs under the plan of action

26. The Appendix contains a list of high-level outputs to operationalize the elements of the plan of action described above. It has an estimated total cost of US\$237 million. The costing is based on the best estimates of the Office, given current experience in delivering the outputs corresponding to outcome 8 – Comprehensive and sustainable social protection for all – of the Programme and Budget for 2020–21 and 2022–23; it should be considered as an indicative costing.
27. While some of the outputs might be delivered using available resources within the approved regular budget level for the biennium or under existing development cooperation projects, others would require the mobilization of additional resources. In case sufficient resources are not available, the Office will need to identify the priority outputs which it will be able to deliver within the available resources and time frame.

▶ Draft decision

28. **The Governing Body requested the Director-General to:**
 - (a) **take into account its guidance in implementing the plan of action on social security for 2021–26 as set out in document GB.343/INS/3/1; and**
 - (b) **consider the plan in the preparation of future programme and budget proposals.**

► Appendix

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Component 1: Support for the formulation and implementation of national social protection policies and strategies				
Estimated resource requirements: US\$190 million				
Technical advice provided in response to constituents' requests, including through the SPF Flagship Programme, on designing, financing, implementing, managing, reforming and monitoring national social protection systems that are gender-responsive and aligned with the vision and objectives established by ILO social security standards	17(a), 17(j) 20(a)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2 3.3 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 1.4	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26
Updated guidance and technical advice provided on measures to improve the gender-responsiveness of social protection policies and systems, including through the provision of care credits, maternity, paternity and parental leave benefits, and investments in childcare (including family benefits)	17(a), 17(b), 17(f)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2 3.3 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 1.4	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26
Updated guidance and technical advice provided on measures to promote access to healthcare in line with up-to-date ILO social security standards, including addressing the growing need for quality long-term care services and the corollary improvement in working conditions in the care economy	17(a), 17(b), 17(c), 17(f), 17(j) 18(a), 18(c) 20(b)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2 3.3 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 1.4	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26
Updated guidance and technical advice provided to ensure disability-inclusive social protection policies and systems, including through improving access to adequate benefits and services	17(a), 17(b), 17(f)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2 3.3 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 1.4	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Guidance and technical advice provided on innovative strategies to extend coverage to workers in the informal economy , so as to ensure adequate social protection for workers in all types of employment , including the self-employed, platform workers and rural populations, combining contributory and non-contributory schemes, and to support transitions to the formal economy of workers and enterprises , including micro and small enterprises	17(b), 17(g), 17(i)	8.1, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	18(a), 18(d)	3.1, 3.2	3.8	
	20(a), 20(b)	7.4	5.4	
	21(f)	4.3	8.5	
			10.4	
			16.6	
Guidance provided through policy and technical advice on designing and adapting social protection policies and strategies to address the recovery from the COVID-19 crisis and the changes in the world of work, in particular to extend coverage, enhance the adequacy of benefits and ensure their adequate and sustainable financing	17(b), 17(c), 17(g), 17(i)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	21(b)	3.4	3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Guidance and technical advice provided to promote policy coherence between social protection and other policies through cross-sectoral dialogue and consultations, multi-stakeholder engagement and development of diversified partnerships for coordinated and integrated policy responses, including employment, universal health coverage and formalization policies	17(c), 17(f)	8.1, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	21(a), 21(d), 21(f)	3.1, 3.2	3.8	
		7.4	5.4	
		2.2	8.3, 8.5	
		5.2	10.4	
Guidance and technical advice provided on adapting social protection systems to systemic shocks and ensuring a just transition to environmentally sustainable economies , including with regard to unemployment protection and integration with skills and employment, and offsetting the impacts of removing energy subsidies	17(a)–(d)	8.3	1.3	2021–26
		3.3	3.8	
		5.2	5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			13.2	
Guidance and technical advice provided on developing and applying bilateral/multilateral social security agreements and unilateral measures, to protect migrant workers and their families , in line with relevant ILO standards	17(e)	8.3	1.3	2021–26
	20(a)	7.5	3.8	
		2.1, 2.2	5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Social dialogue on social protection promoted by strengthening the capacities of social partners to participate effectively in social protection policies and strategies, including reform debates; by mainstreaming social dialogue across ILO training offered at global and national levels, including through the SPF Flagship Programme and by documenting lessons learned in policy and country briefs	17(h)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	18(d)	1.4	3.8	
	19(b)	7.1	5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			16.7	
The Global Business Network for SPFs and the Social Protection, Freedom and Justice for Workers Network are well established as effective networks able to respond to requests by constituents and provide capacity-building for workers’ and employers’ organizations to participate in policy debates and effective governance of social protection	17(h), 17(k)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	18(d)	1.4	3.8	
	19(b)	7.1	5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			16.7	
Support provided to constituents to develop adequate and sustainable financing strategies as an integral part of national social protection policies and to support world of work transformations, based on solidarity and risk pooling as well as other guiding principles, including through the development of an Inter-Agency Social Protection Assessment tool (ISPA) on social protection financing based on the ILO’s handbook on Fiscal Space in the context of the Social Protection Inter-agency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B)	17(b), 17(i)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3, 1.a, 1.b	2021–26
	21(a)–(b)		3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1	
Application and further development of the online ILO Quantitative Platform on Social Security (including actuarial, costing, fiscal space and poverty impact assessment tools) to provide online tools for the design, extension and assessment of the sustainability of social protection systems in collaboration with the International Social Security Association (ISSA), UN agencies and other development cooperation partners	17(b), 17(i)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3, 1.a, 1.b	2021–26
	21(b)		3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1	
Assessment tools on national statistical systems for social protection, the adequacy of benefits, including of social assistance are developed and piloted, where relevant in the framework of the SPIAC-B	17(j), 17(k)	8.2	1.3	2022–24
	18(b)–(c)		3.8	
			5.4	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
			8.5 10.4 16.6	
Support provided to constituents to improve the governance, institutional coordination and administration, and delivery of social protection systems , including on management and information systems, and the use of digital technologies, with a view to increasing transparency and accountability	17(h), 17(j), 17(k) 18(d)	8.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 16.6	2021–26
Capacities of constituents expanded to ensure strong public ownership, create public demand for accountability and to build a culture of social protection	17(h), 17(k) 18(d)	8.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 16.6	2021–26
Component 2: Research and capacity-building Estimated resource requirements: US\$20 million				
Flagship World Social Protection Report , 2023–25 and 2026–28 editions	18(a)	8.1 2.1, 2.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26
Published research on the impact of social protection on poverty, health and well-being, inequality, productivity, macroeconomic stability and as an accelerator to achieve SDG targets, in particular 1.3, 3.8, 5.4, 8.5 and 10.4	18(a)	8.1 2.1, 2.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Published research and guidance on the relationship between social protection and employment and the continued relevance of social insurance in protecting workers and their families, including in the context of the future of work	18(a)	8.1 2.1, 2.2	1.3	2022–23
			3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Collection, analysis, dissemination and use of social protection data on coverage, adequacy, expenditure and financing, with a more substantial gender content and disaggregated by vulnerable groups, through the online Social Security Inquiry, the World Social Protection Database and dashboards , and report on progress on SDG indicators 1.3.1 and 3.8.2	18(b)	8.2 7.5	1.3	2021–26
			3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Annual input to the UN Secretary-General's progress reporting on SDG 1.3.1	18(b)	8.1, 8.2	1.3	2021–26
Guiding materials and capacity-building provided to tripartite constituents to monitor their social protection systems and to track progress in achieving universal social protection and relevant SDG targets, through relevant statistics including administrative data, surveys and big data, including in the context of UN Cooperation Frameworks	18(c) 17(i)–(k) 20(d), 20(e)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
			3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Methodology grounded in ILO social security standards developed to assist countries in undertaking self-assessments of their social security systems and guiding reform scenarios, and technical support provided for its application	18(c) 20(e)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
			3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Capacity-building provided to constituents on social protection at various Academies of the Turin Centre and other courses, including tailored thematic courses responding to regional and country needs with the Turin Centre, regional networks and universities and through online training resources targeting the general public including a massive online open course on social protection developed in collaboration with other institutions	18(d)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	17(k)		3.8	
	20(a)		5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			16.6, 16.7	
Exchange of experiences to extend and strengthen social protection systems through South-South knowledge-sharing events, online platforms and the publication of the compendium of country experiences	18(e)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	17(k)		3.8	
	20(a)		5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.6, 17.9	
Component 3: Effective planning and resource mobilization and allocation				
Estimated resource requirements: US\$15 million				
Guidance and technical advice provided to constituents and partners on financing social protection through domestic resource mobilization, in line with ILO guiding principles and based on social dialogue . Related knowledge products are regularly updated and disseminated.	19(b)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	17(h)		3.8	
	18(d)		5.4	
	21(b)		8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1, 17.2, 17.3	
The SPF Flagship Programme successfully strengthened the coherence of development cooperation projects on social protection, offered timely and quality support to ILO constituents including through increased field presence and a Technical Support Facility, contributed to institutional changes in at least 50 countries and impacted on millions of people, and further developed strategic partnerships with donors and other partners, including through pooled funding and its contribution to the design and implementation of a Global Accelerator for Jobs and Social Protection	19(c)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	21(c), 21(a)		3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1, 17.2, 17.3	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Increased collaboration with UN resident coordinators and country teams for joint resource mobilization efforts for social protection leads to increased resources, including domestic resources, to support constituents at country level	19(c)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	21(a), 21(d)		3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1, 17.2, 17.3	
Effective results and impact monitoring and consolidation of ILO’s interventions is in place , including through the ILO’s Social Protection Results Monitoring Tool and in alignment with the ILO and UN system-wide tools, to support communication and resource mobilization efforts	19(d)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	18(c)		3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			17.1, 17.2, 17.3	
High-level evaluation of the ILO’s Outcome on Social Protection tentatively scheduled to take place in 2025 conducted and recommendations disseminated	19(d)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3	2025–26
			3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Component 4: Effective standards-related action				
Estimated resource requirements: US\$8 million				
Assistance provided to tripartite constituents in ratifying up-to-date social security Conventions , particularly Convention No. 102, and in applying up-to-date social security standards in law and in practice as well as in meeting reporting obligations, including in collecting and producing required statistical information, in line with the Constitution	20(a), 20(d), 20(f)	8.1	1.3	2021–26
		2.1, 2.2	3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
			16.3, 16.4	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
A good practice guide on social security legislative reforms based on social security standards is developed and disseminated	20(a), 20(f)	8.1	1.3	2021–26
	17(e), 17(j)	2.1, 2.2	3.8	
	18(a), 18(e)		5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Knowledge developed and capacity-building and technical support provided to constituents and other stakeholders on extending social protection to informal and domestic workers and facilitating their transition from the informal to the formal economy, duly taking into account ILO social security standards as well as other relevant standards such as Convention No. 189 and Recommendation No. 204	20(b)	8.1, 8.3	1.3	2021–26
	17(c), 17(g)	2.1, 2.2	3.8	
	18(a)	7.4	5.4	
	21(f)		8.3, 8.5	
			10.4	
A ratification campaign on Convention No. 102 to achieve Universal Social Protection through awareness-raising, capacity-building and technical support to governments and social partners is launched and supports the achievement of a target of 70 ratifications by 2026	20(c), 20(d), 20(f)	8.1	1.3	2021–26
	21(d)	2.1, 2.2	3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	
Regular analysis and integration of relevant information from General Surveys and other guidance provided by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations included in the technical advisory support provided by the Office	20(e), 20(f)	8.1	1.3	2021–26
		2.2	3.8	
			5.4	
			8.5	
			10.4	

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
Component 5: Reaffirming the ILO’s mandate and leadership in social protection in the multilateral system and promoting policy coherence				
Estimated resource requirement: US\$4 million				
Joint UN Review of ten years of One-UN work on social protection conducted and lessons learned disseminated	21(a)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 16.3 17.6, 17.14	2021–26
Strengthened engagement with and guidance for the multilateral system to mainstream social protection and promote policy coherence at the national and international level in line with international labour standards, including within UN cooperation frameworks, through multi-stakeholder partnerships such as SPIAC-B, USP2030, UHC2030, P4H (Providing for Health) and the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All, as well as in the framework of the UN Global Accelerator for Jobs and Social Protection	21(a), 21(f) 20(a), 20(e)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 16.3 17.6, 17.14	2021–26
Continued engagement with international financial institutions on national social protection needs and priorities and options to extend fiscal space for social protection based on the principles established in ILO social security standards, including in the context of the integrated national financing frameworks for sustainable development, through engagement with the World Bank on its Social Protection Strategy, as well as with the IMF with regard to its implementation of social spending floors and its policy advice and lending conditionalities related to social protection	21(b) 17(b), 17(g), 17(j)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 17.1, 17.2, 17.3	2021–26

High-level outputs	Corresponding paragraphs in the Framework of action	Programme and Budget outputs (2022–23)	SDG targets	Time frames
<p>Research on relevant experiences in setting up global funds in other thematic areas; concrete discussions with international organizations, governments, social partners and other relevant stakeholders on the modalities of such a financing mechanism; and a feasibility study on the modalities for an international financing mechanism</p>	21(c)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 3.4	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4 17.2, 17.3	2021–26
<p>Active engagement with other organizations working in the area of social protection and health to advance the achievement of a joint vision and principles on social protection taking into account the principles embedded in ILO social security standards, including regional organizations (African Union, Association of Southeast Asian Nations), ISSA and regional/subregional social security organizations, UN agencies, NGOs and foundations</p>	21(d) 20(a)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 2.1, 2.2	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2021–26
<p>Proposal submitted for consideration of the Governing Body on possible modalities for and implications of an International Social Protection Day</p>	21(e)	8.1, 8.2, 8.3	1.3 3.8 5.4 8.5 10.4	2022