SESSION 8:
Approach to Cross Cutting Employment, Livelihood and Social Protection

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Typical sectors and subsectors

**PRODUCTIVE**
- Agriculture
- Commerce
- Industry incl. Mining
- Tourism

**SOCIAL**
- Housing
- Education
- Health
- Culture

**INFRASTRUCTURE**
- Water & Sanitation
- Community infrastructure
- Energy
- Transport
- Telecommunications

**CROSS-CUTTING**
- GENDER
- GOVERNANCE
- ENVIRONMENT
- DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
- EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOODS

Note: The diagram above illustrates the typical sectors that are assessed in the PDNA, this can vary from country to country.
Objectives for employment and livelihood recovery planning

- **Objective**: Identify opportunities and capacities for economic recovery at household, community and local economy level.

- Losses of employment and livelihood pervades across multiple sectors. ELSP is therefore identified as a **cross-cutting sector**.

- Impact assessments needed for: **Social sector** (Culture, Education, health, housing), **Productive sector** (Agriculture, industry, commerce, tourism, other sub-sectors) and **Infrastructure sector** (Transport, Communications, Energy, Water and Sanitation).

- Other cross-cutting aspects to be addressed: (a) **gender** and **social inclusion**, (b) **fundamental principles** and **labour rights at work**.
Key considerations

Considerations for wage workers, job-losses:

1. Formal workforce job-losses: unemployment insurance fund (e.g. South Africa), short term minimal cash transfer (e.g. Azerbaijan)
2. Informal workforce job-losses: ad-hoc measures, outreach difficulties. Need to organize informal economy workers through CSOs, register them for accessing relief.

Considerations for Social Protection measures:

• socio-economic characteristics of vulnerable groups
• deterioration in living conditions of the disaster affected
• upsurge of unemployment, informality, child labour
• expected breakdown of existing social protection mechanisms
• likely decapitalization of social security institutions and social assistance programs
Recovery support measures (linked to MSMEs)

• Immediate measures: short-term cash support, Cash for Work, Targeted Social Assistance for the Vulnerable population groups.

• Supporting policy (linked to MSMEs and Informal Economic Units): facilitating access to credit, temporary easing of regulations and compliance requirement, deferred rates or taxes or licensing renewal needs, new business start-ups, creation of alternate livelihood opportunities.

• Active Labour Market Programmes for job-seekers
  
  • Entrepreneurship orientation, business planning assistance, initial handholding
  
  • Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), assistance in new skill acquisition
  
  • Apprenticeships, Learnerships, Internships: support work-based learning and on-job-training
  
  • Operationalize digital labour exchanges
Discussions