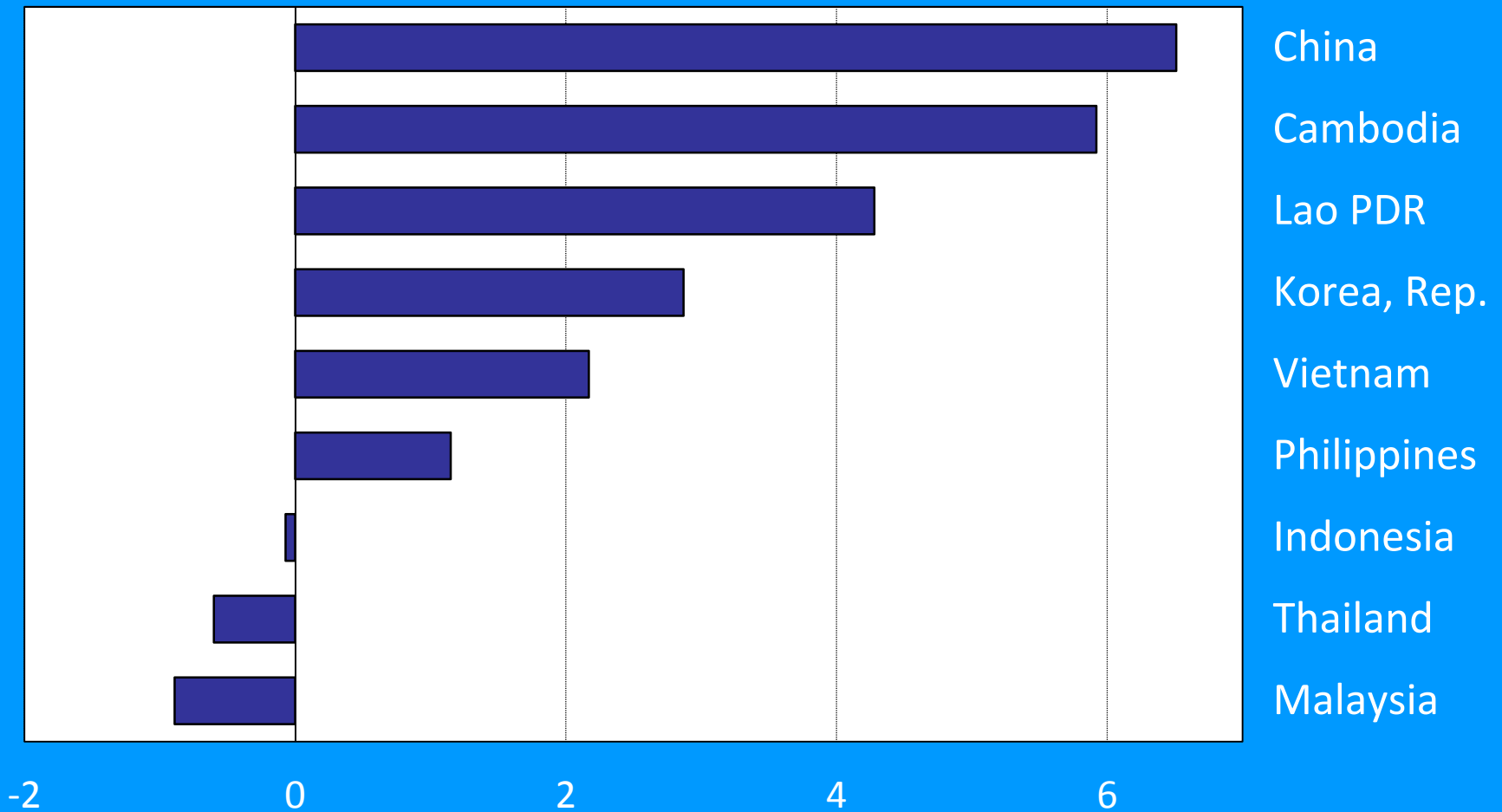




Social Policy Perspectives from East Asia

- Dr. Mahesh Patel, UNICEF EAPRO
Florence, February 2012

EAP Economies doing very well ... but income inequality has increased a lot!



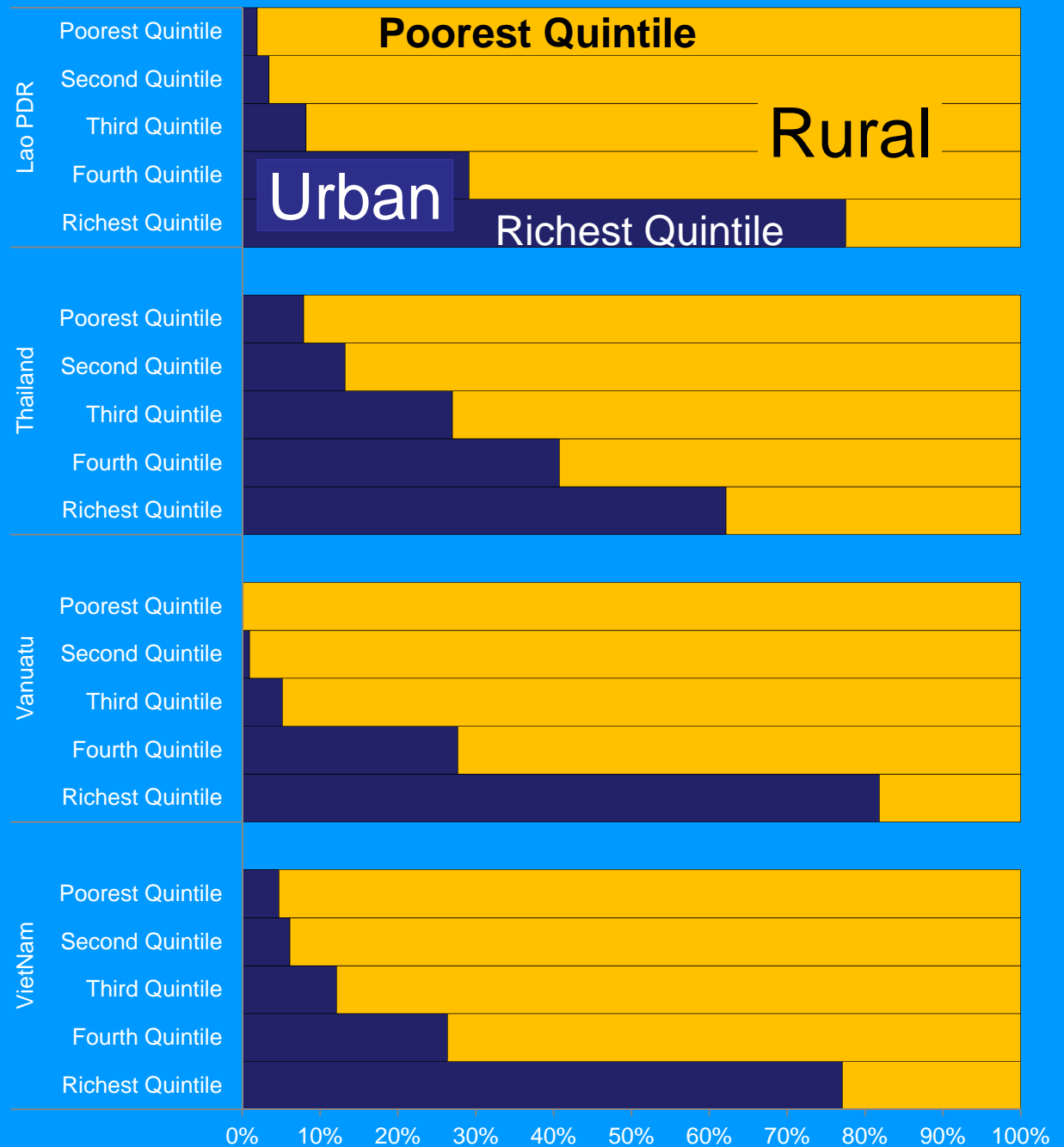
Changes in Gini Coefficient, Percentage Points (1990s - Latest)

Source: ADB (2007), except for Thailand (TDRI, 2007)

...almost all
the poor live
in **rural** areas

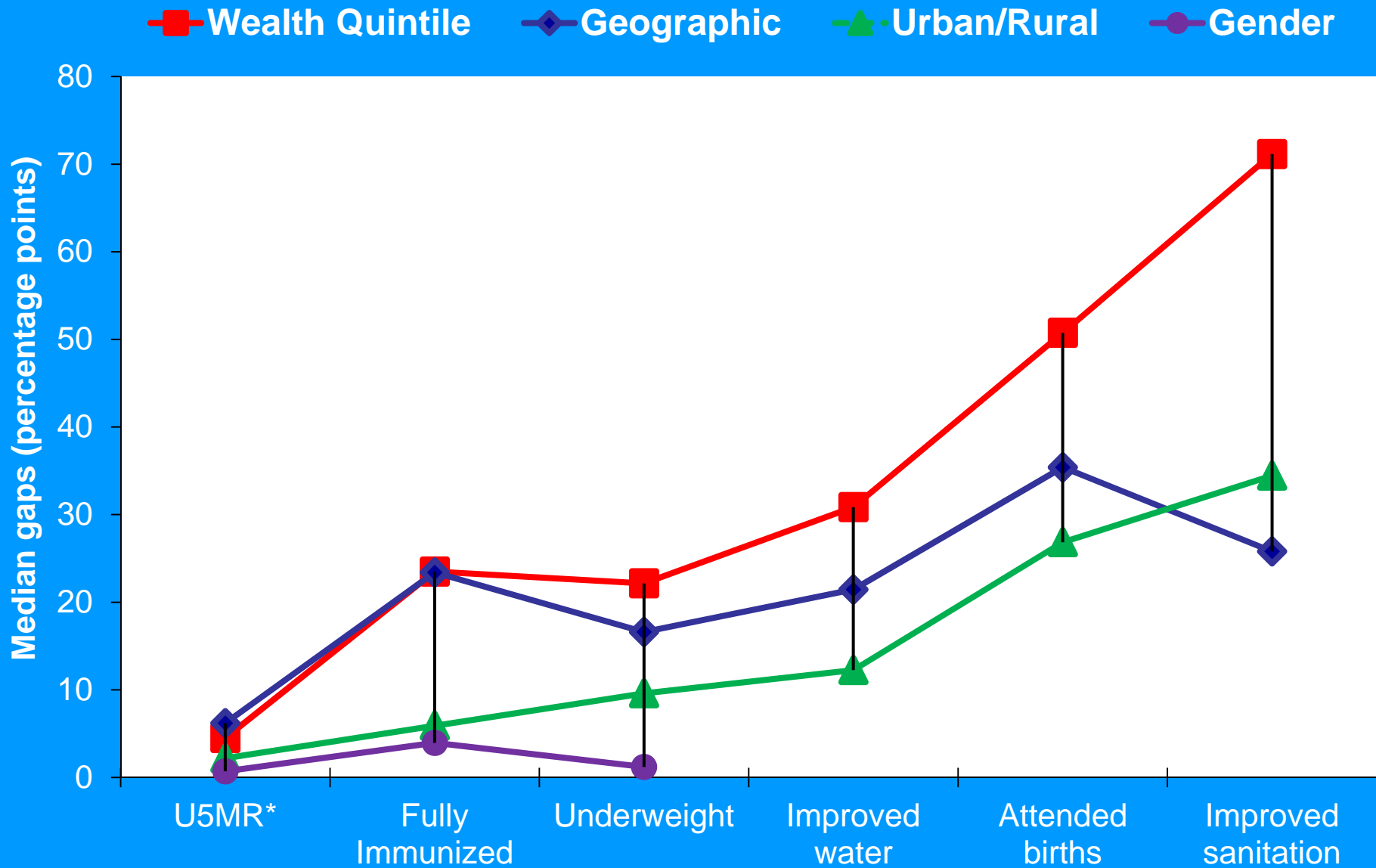
Urban and Rural
Quintiles:

the
Poor and Rich



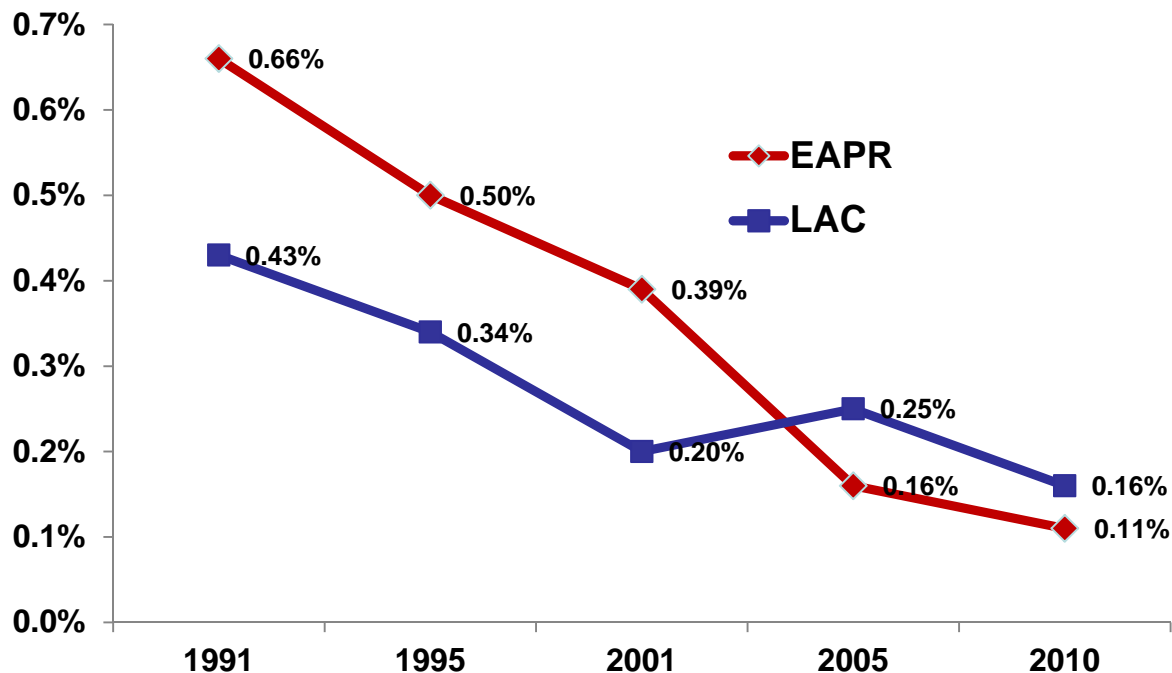
Source: MICS,
2005-2006.

Different types of Disparities are not equally large (MDGs 4, 5 and 7)

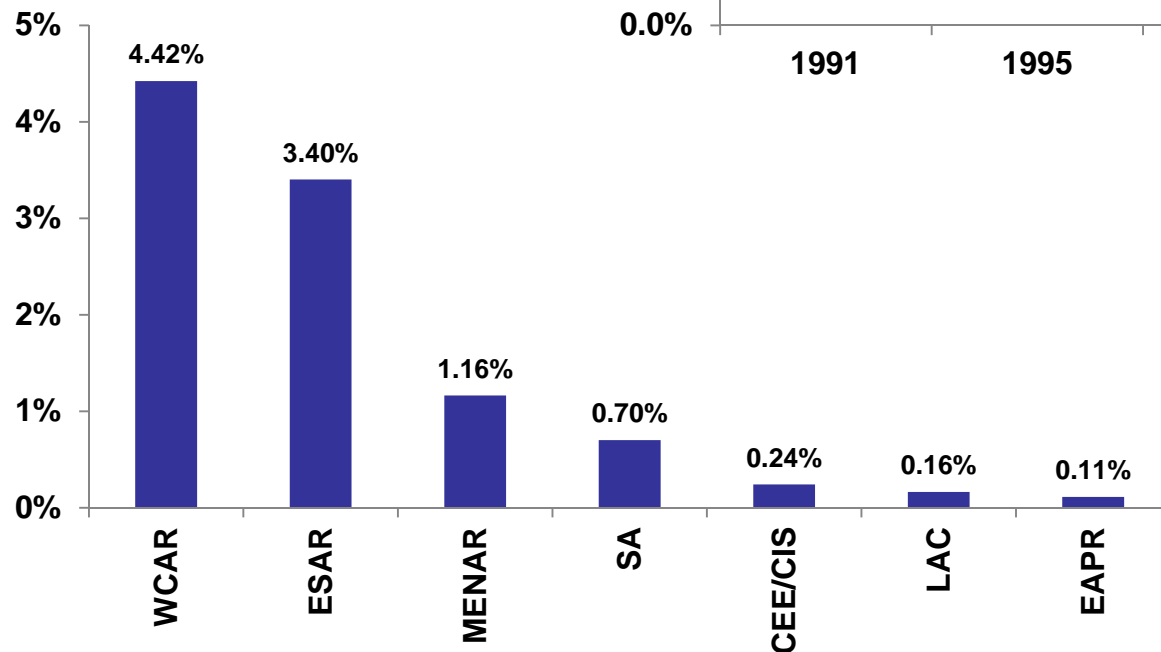


'Fixing' disparities with ODA?

Total ODA - Trend as % of GNI (1991-2010)



ODA 2010 as % of GNI



Is ODA enough to make "Aid Effectiveness" even matter?

* EAPR TOTAL ODA = 1/1,000 of GNI

* UNICEF MICs RR =
 2/1,000,000 of GNI China
 3/1,000,000 GNI Malaysia

What is to be Done, esp. in MICs?

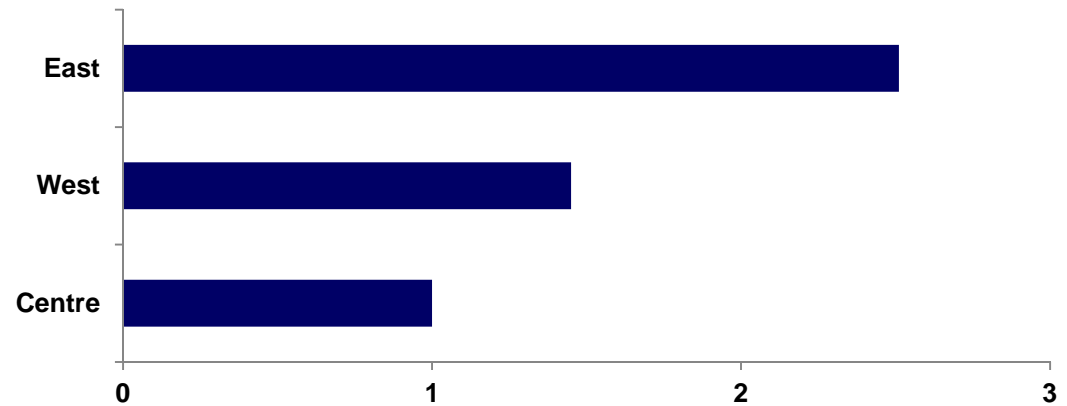
- With 2-3 millionths of GNI we cannot achieve a widespread reduction of disparities by targeted direct sectoral service provision!
- We need to focus on things like legislative and policy changes, KM & Advocacy, South-South facilitation, and evaluated success of demonstration projects...
- Reporting on progress indicators like “247 teachers trained” is useless.
 - We need to switch to strategic implementation landmarks such as:
 1. Change of teaching methods in the pilot schools proven.
 2. Learning achievement of pupils proven.
 3. Government buy in for ‘going to scale’ achieved!

What matters is now we influence Government Expenditures

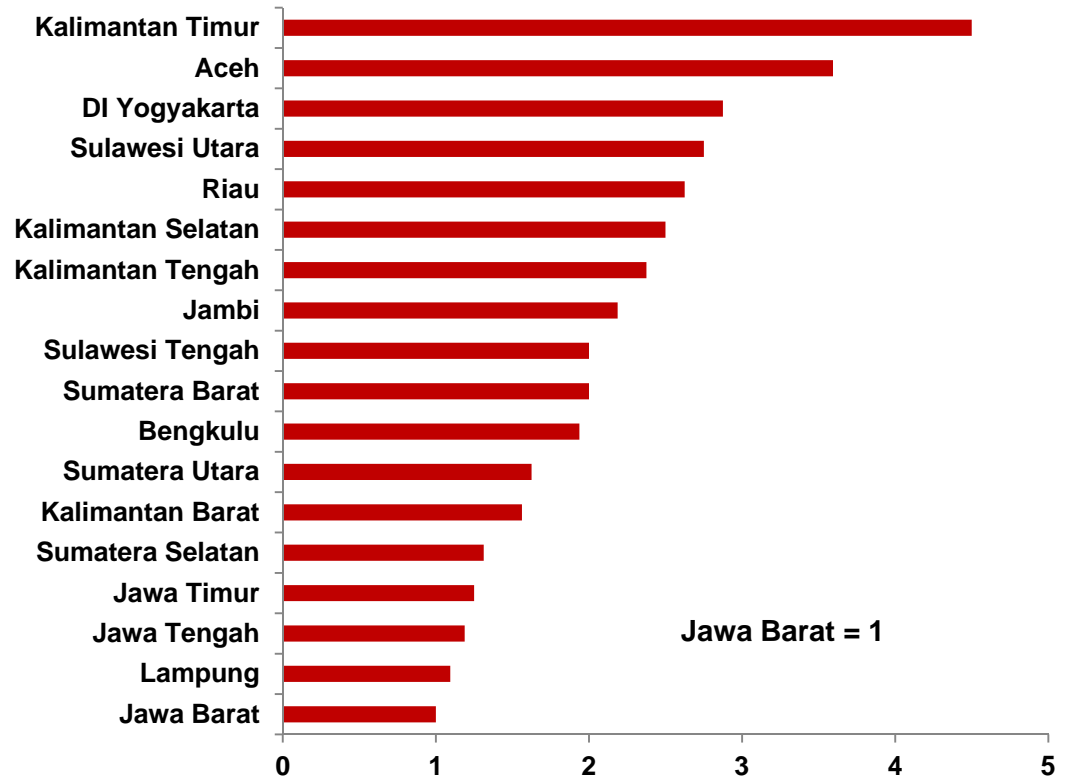
Sub-national government expenditure is low, varies a lot, and is regressive.

Geographical redistribution on the supply side matters....!

China budget expenditure per primary student (2003)



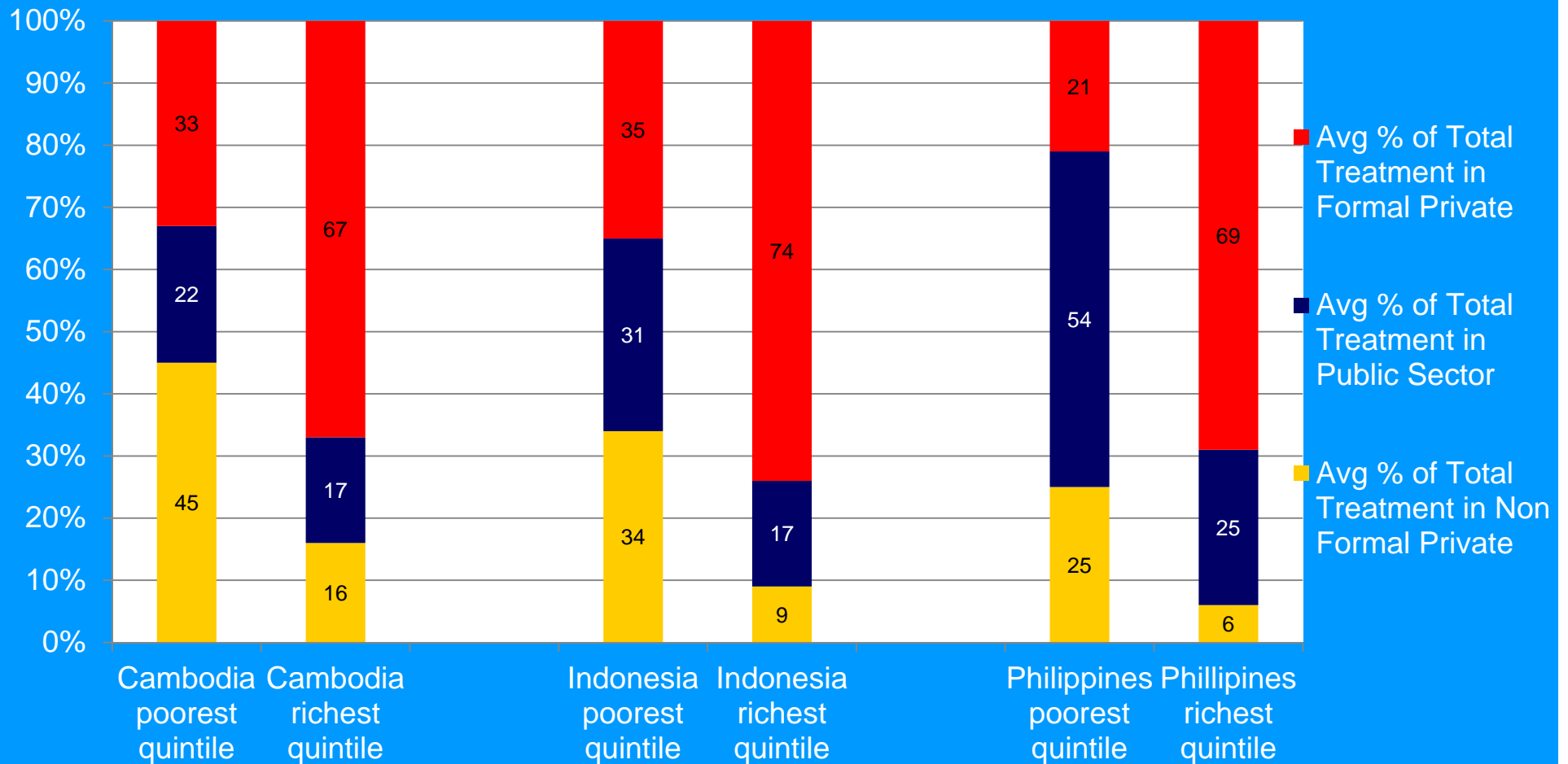
Indonesia Govt. per capita health expenditure



And so the poor seek **non-formal private care**

The rich use **formal private sector care**

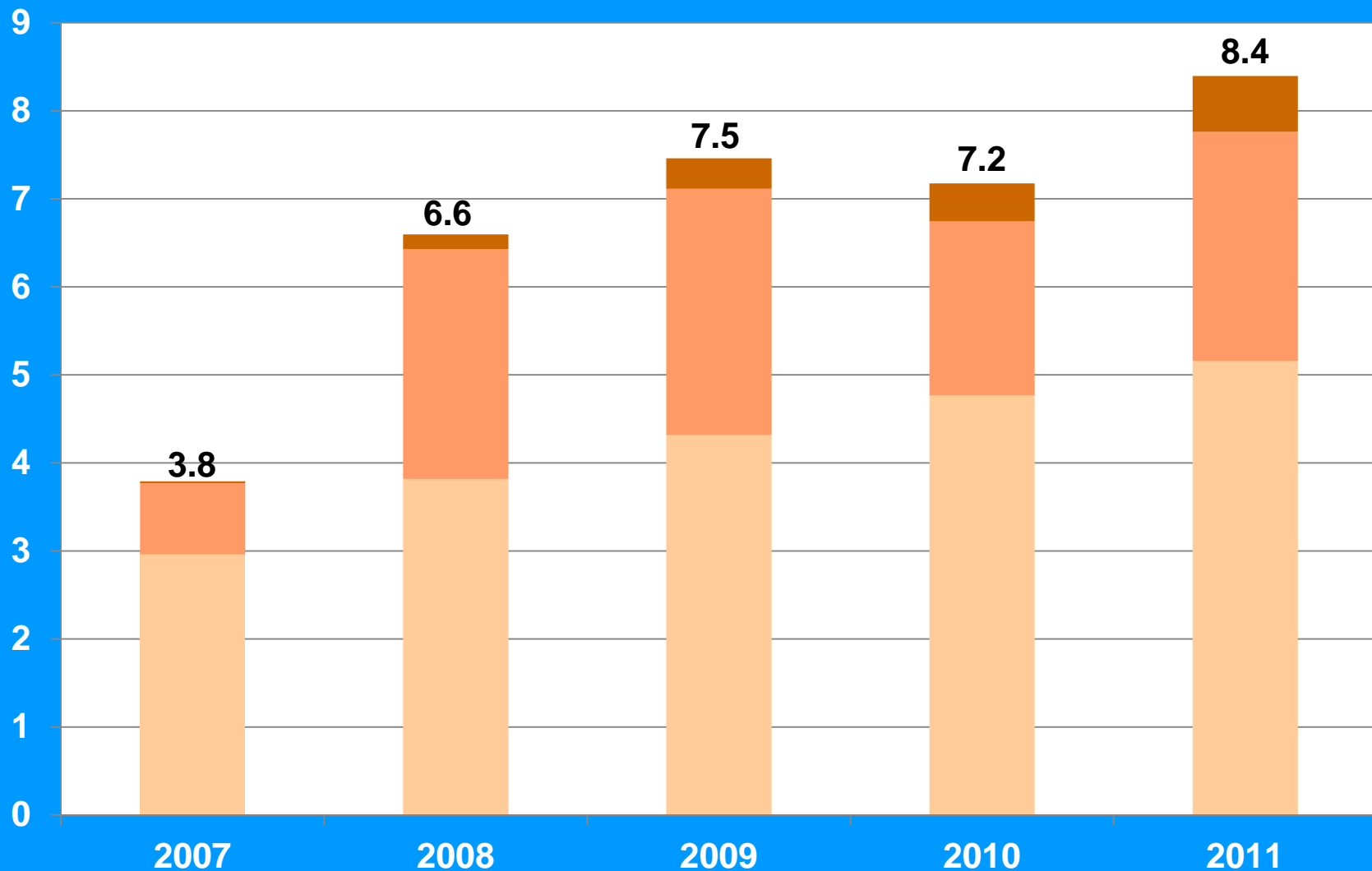
Not so many use the **public sector**



Source: DHS Data (Cambodia 2005; Indonesia 2007; Philippines 2003)

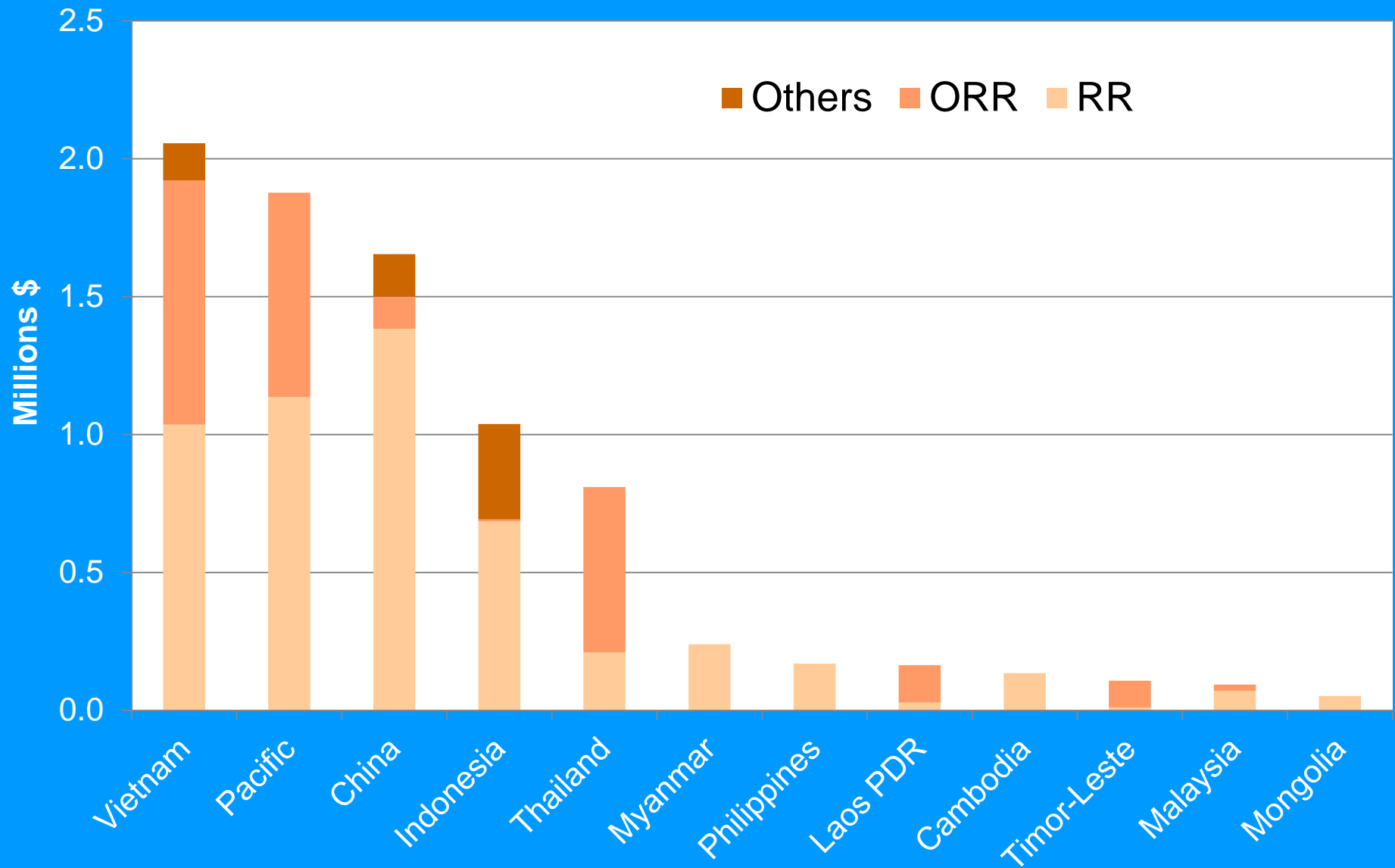
UNICEF Social Policy funding stock-take: EAPR 2007-2011 RR, ORR, Other (\$ Mill.)

■ Other ■ ORR ■ RR



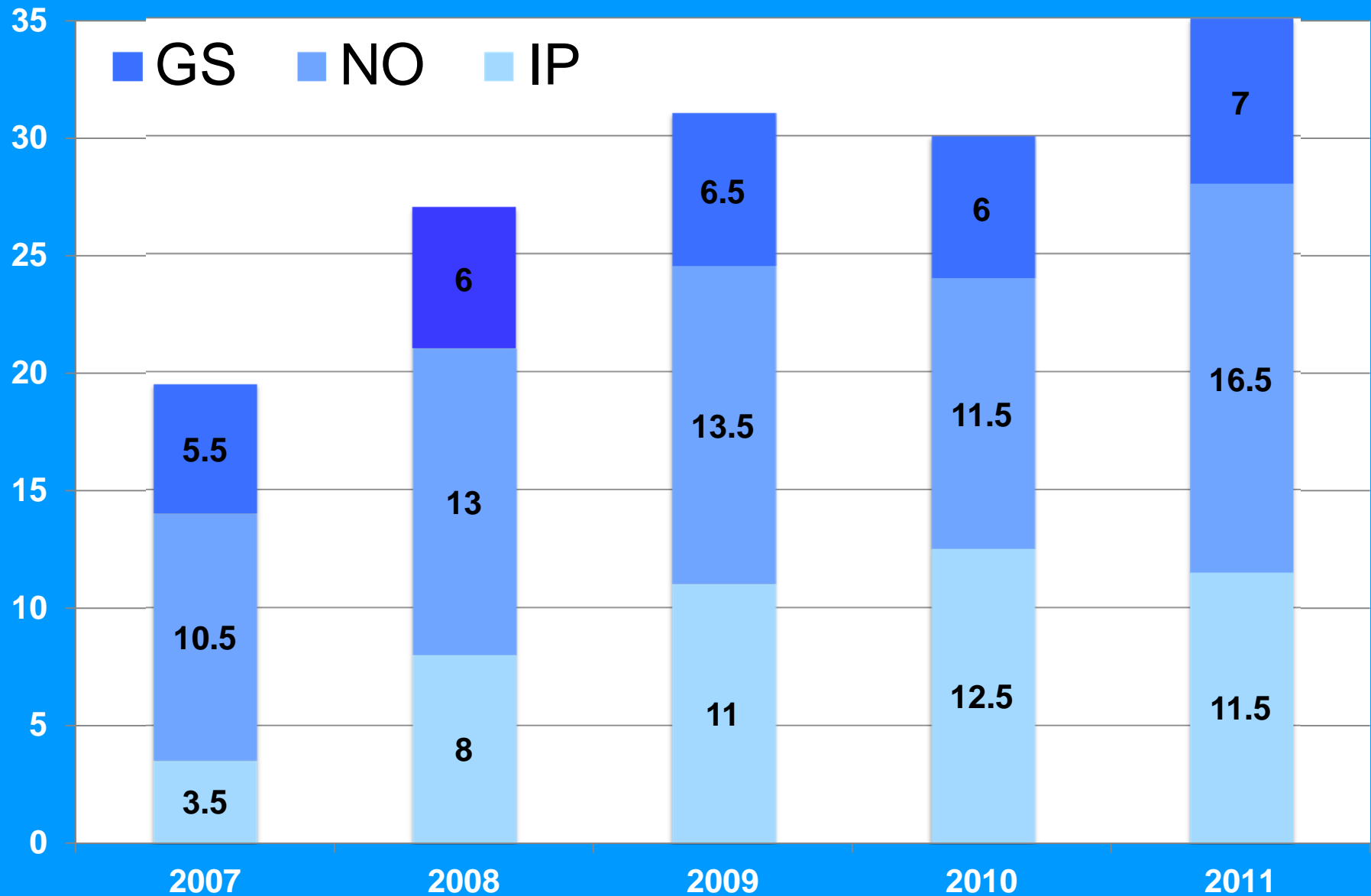
Social Policy funding: EAPR in 2011

Some staff may disappear, if/when RR declines...



Social Policy Staff Stocktake: EAPR 2007 – 2011

IP, NO, GA (Whole Time Equivalents, Shared staff counted as 0.5 staff)



Breaking Silos within UNICEF...

Opportunities for Working with Sectors

Sectors	Potential Entry Points for Collaboration (ongoing)
Education	Out of School Children Init., School grants and fees Study via ESAR (E.g. Mongolia-School Survey in MICS clusters, Grants & fees (4COs))
YCSD	Marginal budgeting for bottlenecks, Investment case studies (E.g. Vanuatu – MBB; Myanmar, Vietnam – Health Insurance)
Child Protection	Case management for social protection beneficiaries (E.g. Philippines – 4Ps CCT programme)
Emergencies	Vulnerability mapping (climate change, disaster risk reduction) (E.g. Thailand – Targeting of School-In-A-Box during floods)
Nutrition	Strengthening supply linkages in context of CCTs (E.g. Indonesia - Nutrition/CCT Pilot)
Communications	Public advocacy based on child poverty research, sentinel site monitoring, budget analysis (E.g. Philippines – C4D in 4Ps CCT)
Monitoring and Evaluation	Greater use of MICS data for policy advocacy (E.g. Child Poverty advocacy in multiple countries)
All Programme Sections	Sectoral budgeting; Decentralization; Non-state providers, Extractives (E.g. China-Equitable +Efficient Financing Social Services)(Ext.4COs)

Social Policy Priorities: EAPR SP Network – Priorities and Actions

Priorities	Actions
Engaging Ministries of Finance	Technical or high level meeting with Ministries of Finance in 1 year
Strengthening Social Policy Capacity	Budget and Staffing Analysis to engage senior management
Sustaining the Social Policy Network	Quarterly webinars to exchange experiences and brainstorm collectively
Breaking Silos	<u>RO</u> : Work more with sectors at Regional level and keep COs informed <u>COs</u> : Work more with sectors at country level and keep RO informed
<u>COs</u> : Forge ahead as usual <u>RO</u> : support COs however possible	<u>COs</u> : Forge ahead as usual <u>RO</u> : support COs however possible

Focus on the Action!

- COs are increasingly integrating Social Policy with Monitoring & Evaluation and Communications & Advocacy – which aim to provide services to Sectors
 - How do we take advantage of that trend?
- Social Policy should interact with, be useful to, and earn the respect of the sectoral programmes that are the main strength of Unicef and the Brand
 - Work on sector finance (insurance, decentralization, costing, bottom up PETS, PPPs & NSPs), sectoral policy issues, investment cases...
- Collaborate PLUS identify a small number of areas of ‘pure’ Social Policy where Unicef can play a lead role
- Maintain stable funding for the Sector (funding for WES, Nutrition, and CEDC, has sometimes been unstable...)

Road to Pratulino - Social Policy Consultation

– Comments on 10/02/12

- “The next main mission of UNICEF should therefore be, if I may, to continue social and economic policy work in partnership with professionals in the social ministries of developing countries.”
 - Timo Voipio; Chair, POVNET, OECD-DAC Paris, Senior Adviser for Global Social Policy Finland; Member of UNICEF Soc. Ec. Policy Advisory Board
- “I wish donors also adjusted their funding orientation to support Unicef in doing what you say we should - assist policy formulation and capacity development.” Mahesh
- “I guess you are right. Also among the donor agencies we have coordination problems ... We'll try to do that now.”
Timo Voipio



THANK YOU!

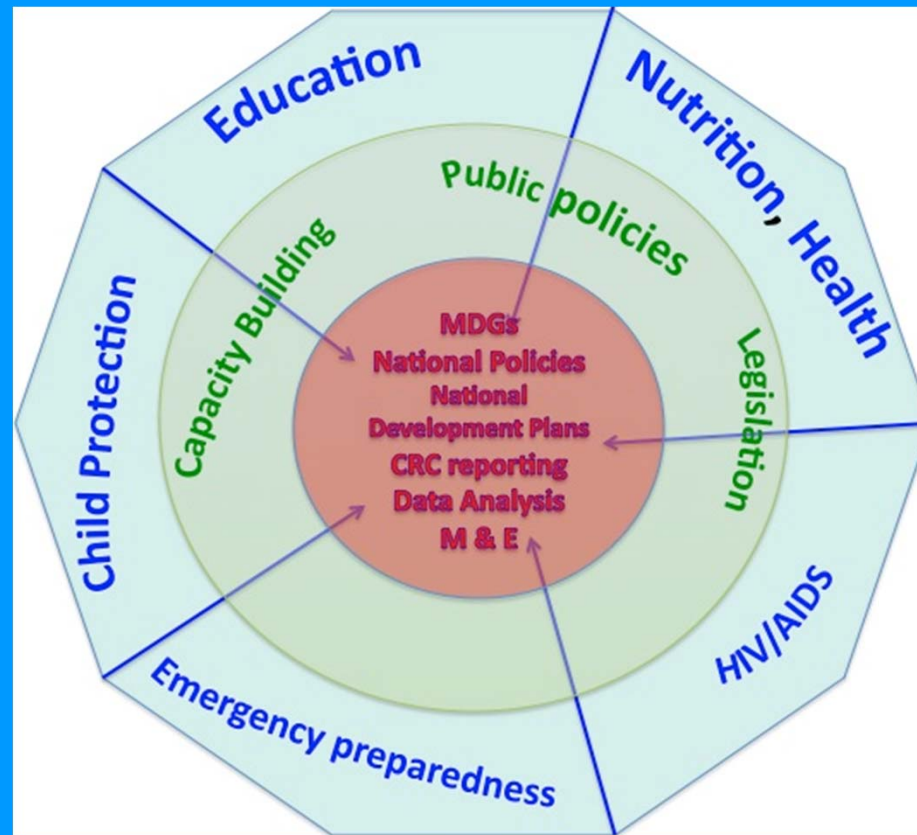
Website: www.unicef.org/eapro

Group-work: Feedback on draft document

- Apologetic – We should focus on what TL needs to hear, not (primarily) on what he wants to hear
- Punchy – Focus on the rapidly changing operational environment, the financial insignificance of Unicef funding, and need for fundamental change in the ways Unicef operates in countries
- Title - Include all 3 functions that reflect our actual workload – Social Policy, Economic Analysis, and Governance
- Maintain distinction of dual function of supporting Sectors and working on Inter-sectoral Policy, Analysis & Advocacy
- Explicitly cover links 2 Monitoring, Evaluation & Communications
- Cluster of activities needs better structure, a logical flow, and a “story-line”
- Examples of success should be annexed, and grow, based on RM’s compendium

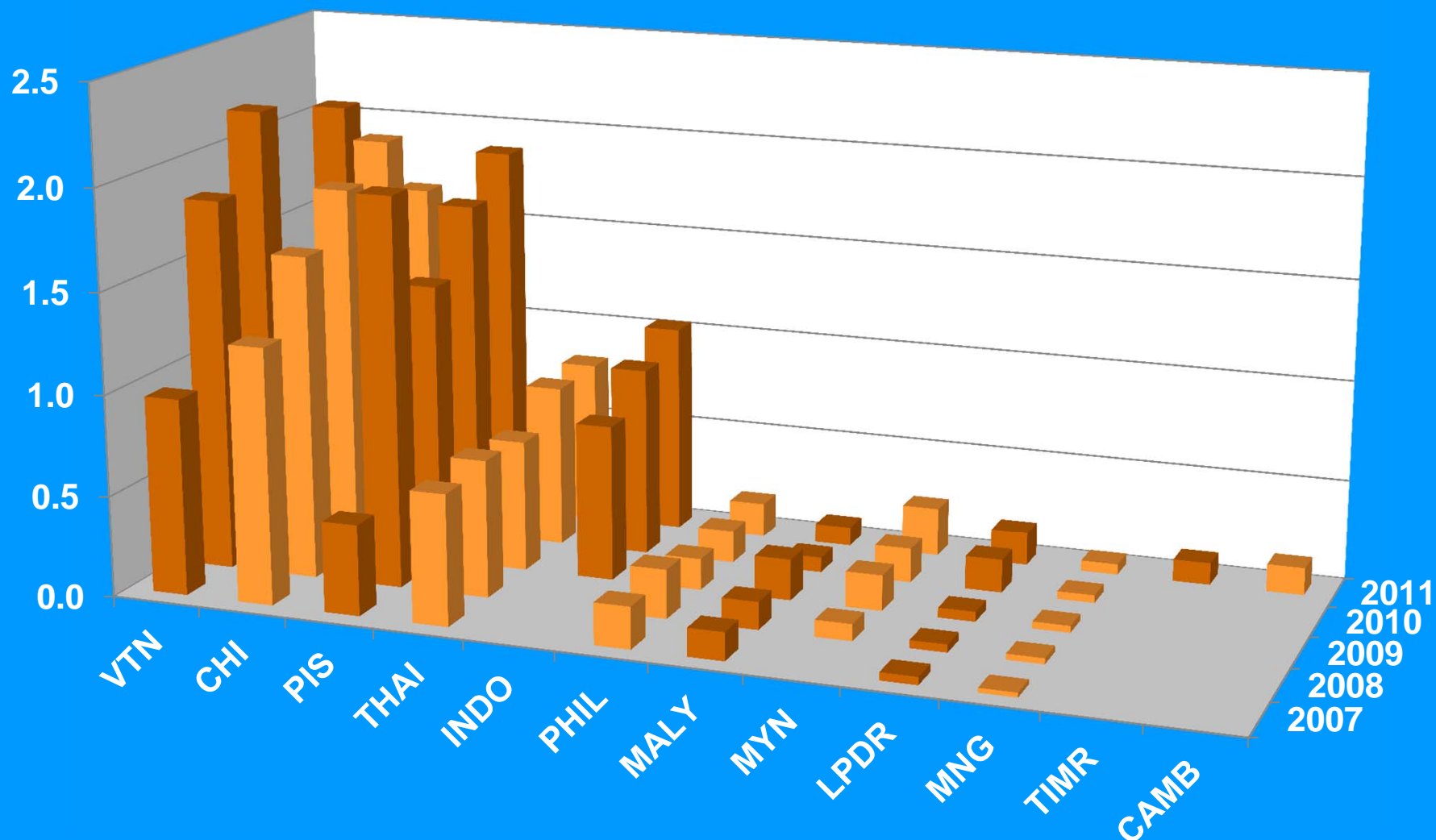


UNICEF “core business” in Latin America & Caribbean (the inner circle of the “spider net”)



Social Policy funding stocktake: EAPR 2007-2011

RR + ORR + Other (\$ Mill.)



Social Policy staffing stocktake: EAPR 2007 - 2011
All post types (WTE Part time staff counted as 0.5 staff)

