



MILOSLAV HETTES

ICSW Europe President

Social Protection Floors – Regional and International Experiences ICSW Europe International Workshop, Tbilisi, 30 October 2015

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE A World Organisation Promoting Social Development

- 1) ICSW represents a wide range of national and international (European) organisations that seek to advance social welfare, social development and social justice (founded in Paris in 1928 as International Conference of Social Work).
- 2) ICSW Europe mission in line with the objectives of ICSW on global level to work for sustainable social and economic development for everyone.
- 3) ICSW Europe **members:** NGOs, regional/federal, local authorities, voluntary associations, institutes/researchers, practitioners.

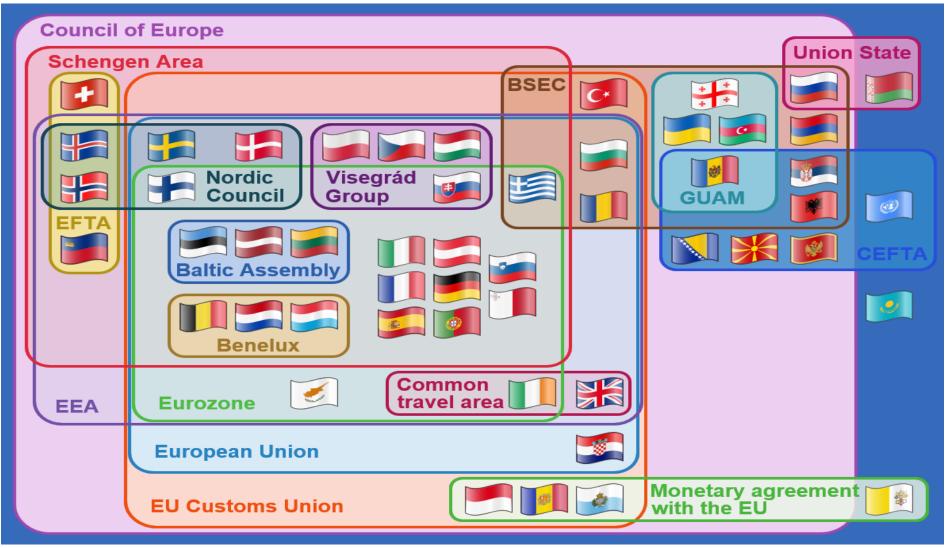
MEMBERSHIP



- 1) Members of ICSW Europe are active in the field of **social welfare** and **social development**, they are legal bodies under the law of their countries established in Europe, Israel and countries that are part of the Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation.
- 2) Strength of ICSW Europe is that all members are involved in promoting social welfare and **civil society** and **community work** in their own countries.
- 3) Within Europe there are a number of important forums and players that need to be followed closely, such as the **European Union** and the **Council of Europe**.

EUROPEAN STRUCTURES





ICSW EUROPE ACTIVITIES



- 1) ICSW has consultative status within the ECOSOC, accredited to the FAO, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO and WHO.
- 2) ICSW, IFSW, IASSW Seoul 2016, Joint World Conference Social Work, Education and Social Development. ICSW Europe Special Symposium.
- 3) ICSW Europe is an integral part of global ICSW (independent status since 2007).
- 4) ICSW Europe member of **Social Platform** (European Platform of Social NGOs) in Brussels.
- 5) ICSW Europe member of **Conference of International NGOs** (INGO) at the Council of Europe, Strasbourg.
- 6) ICSW Europe founding member of the European Network for Social Action (ENSACT). Social Agenda Observatory.

SOCIAL PLATFORM FAMILY

































































































EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR SOCIAL ACTION

(ICSW, IFSW, IAASW)







Global Agenda for Social Work and Social Development: European Observatory



ICSW EUROPE (GENERAL) OBJECTIVES



- 1) Promote forms of **social** and **economic development**, (reduce poverty, hardship and vulnerability, especially amongst disadvantaged people).
- 2) Strive for recognition and realization of **fundamental rights** (employment, income, food, shelter, education, health care and security).
- 3) Promote **equality** of opportunity, freedom of expression, freedom of association, participation and **access to human services** and **oppose discrimination.**
- 4) Promote policies and programs which strike an appropriate balance between social and economic goals and which respect cultural diversity.
- 5) Strengthen civil society throughout the world to achieve these objects.
- 6) Seek **implementation** of these **objects** by governments, international organizations and non-governmental agencies in cooperation with its **network of member organizations**.

ICSW EUROPE (2013-2016) PRIORITIES



- 1)Social protection. NGO Coalition for Social Protection Floor (ILO r. 202/2012).
- 2) Demographic changes (elderly care, ageing, solidarity between generations).
- 3)Poverty reduction (Working poor, support of the poorest, especially Roma, refugees and homeless people, poverty in extreme rural areas, migration).
- 4) Drop-outs from school.
- 5) Social investment and social entrepreneurship.

SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS: A NEW APPROACH FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION IN EUROPE. CONCLUSIONS 1



- RENNES, MARCH 25, 2014
- 1) Current social situation in Europe requests implementation of the **ILO Recommendation 202**. We may focus on the main gaps to be faced.
- 2) The **difference between access** to guaranteed services for all and the actual situation mainly affects certain social groups.
- 3) Their **rights are often neglected** due to their unstable situation and exclusion practices.
- 4) Social benefit fraud, misuse of the system by service providers, and loss of revenue through **non-declared work** should be fought by tightly managing the system.
- 5) All this despite the fact that according to Recommendation 202, all residents should have basic social security cover.

SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS: A NEW APPROACH FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION IN EUROPE. CONCLUSIONS 2

RENNES, MARCH 25, 2014



- 1) Employment income no longer allows a large number of Europeans to live decently.
- 2) For persons of working age who cannot work due to disability or unemployment guarantee a minimum income required.
- 3) For senior citizens each country **appropriate pension system**. Increased life expectancy means new services for the elderly.
- 4) Young people, especially school leavers, who have not yet found a job and who are not receiving training.
- 5) Preschool education and child healthcare should also be considered as a **major** social investment.

SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOORS: A NEW APPROACH FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION IN EUROPE. CONCLUSIONS 3 RENNES, MARCH 25, 2014



- 1) Adoption of Recommendation 202 was justified by the social situation in Europe either, not all European citizens benefit from the social protection floor.
- 2) ILO member states must be remind that they too have a **commitment to keep:** the social protection floor.
- 3) In each state should set a **guaranteed minimum income level** that is **50% of the median income** observed in each country.
- 4) Europe remains area where social **rights are not being fully claimed** (too much "targeting", addressing).
- 5) Universal social cover is an essential element of SPFs. Not each European has access to this yet and some no longer have access. Even non-EU citizens, SPFs must also apply to them as residents.



Thank you for your attention

მადლობა თქვენი ყურადღება

(madloba t'k'veni quradgheba)