57TH SESSION COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Addressing Inequalities and Challenges in Social Inclusion through Fiscal, Wage and Social Protection Policies

By Stanfield Michelo
Social Exclusion

Poverty higher among Female Headed Households by 3 %

Prevalence is 10.9 %
Extreme poverty is 40.8 % but among disabled ~ 64 %.

Limited access to social services
Barriers

Gini 0.69
Road to Social Protection in Zambia

- 2003 Kalomo SCT
- 2005 National SP Strategy
- 2006 FNDP with SP
- 2013 Impact Evaluation
- 2014 SP Policy
- 2017 SCT national coverage

Consumption Perception
Social Cash Transfer Impact Evaluation Results

- **Headcount (P0)**
  - Treatment: 90
  - Control: 100

- **Poverty Gap (P1)**
  - Treatment: 50
  - Control: 60

- **Sq. Poverty Gap (P2)**
  - Treatment: 20
  - Control: 30

Economic Impact on the community

**1.79**
7NDP Strategy 4: Enhance income opportunities for poor and marginalised groups

- Gini coefficient at 0.69, higher than that of Africa (0.43)

The Girls’ Education and Women’s Empowerment and Livelihoods (GEWEL) Project (US$65 million)

KGS- target 14 000 girls reached 21,000
SWL- 12000 target 75 000 women
Social Cash Transfer Impacts on Disability

13.3 % SCT beneficiaries

Disability Households get

- Increased access to assistive devices
- Access to social services
Gender

- All GEWEL beneficiaries are females
- 72% of Social Cash Transfer beneficiaries are females

Decision making power
Conclusion

SP come of age Holds immense potential to address Inequalities.

- Horizontal and vertical expansion of SP
- Coordination to maximize impact