Project Number: 52012-001

Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)

June 2018

Enhancing ADB's Support for Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

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Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	_	Asian Development Bank		
DMC	_	developing member country		
GDP	_	gross domestic product		
SDG	_	Sustainable Development Goal		
SDTG	_	Social Development Thematic Group		
SPI	_	Social Protection Indicator		
TA	_	technical assistance		

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

		LEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHN	ICAL ASS	ISTANOL AT		
1.	Basic Data				Project Number:	52012-001
	Project Name Nature of Activity	Enhancing ADB's Support for Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals Capacity Development	Departmen		SDCC/SDTC-SOC Asian Developmen	
	Modality	Regular	Executing	Agency	Asian Developmen	II Dalik
	Country	REG (37 countries)				
2.	Sector	Subsector(s)			ADB Financing	(\$ million)
1	Public sector management Education	Social protection initiatives Education sector development - social p		tiatives		0.50 0.20
	Finance	Technical and vocational education and Insurance and contractual savings	J			0.30 0.50
	Health	Health insurance and subsidized health	programs		Total	0.50 2.00
3.	Strategic Agenda	Subcomponents		nange Informatio		
	Inclusive economic growth (IEG)	Pillar 3: Extreme deprivation prevented and effects of shocks reduced (Social Protection)	Climate Ch	ange impact on t	he Project	Low
4.	Drivers of Change	Components	Gender Eq	uity and Mainst	reaming	
	Governance and capacity development (GCD) Knowledge solutions (KNS) Partnerships (PAR)	Organizational development Public financial governance Knowledge sharing activities Implementation Regional organizations United Nations organization	Епесиче де	ender mainstrear	ning (EGM)	,
5.	Poverty and SDG Targ	aetina	Location Ir	mpact		
	Geographic Targeting Household Targeting SDG Targeting SDG Goals	No No Yes SDG1, SDG3, SDG4, SDG5, SDG8, SDG10	Regional			High
6.	Risk Categorization	Low				
	3	tion Safeguard Policy Statement does	not apply			
8.	Financing					
	Modality and Sources			An	nount (\$ million)	
	ADB					2.00
	Special Fund	port technical assistance: Technical Assis	stance			2.00
	Cofinancing					0.00
	None					0.00
	Counterpart					0.00
	None Total					0.00 2.00

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will strengthen the implementation of recommendations of the Midterm Review of Strategy 2020¹ of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the forthcoming Strategy 2030,² and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The support to developing member countries (DMCs) will include (i) developing ADB investments in social protection; (ii) cultivating leadership and knowledge in social protection through cross-sector and thematic learning programs, policy dialogue, and a regional knowledge exchange platform for DMC representatives and development partners; and (iii) updating the Social Protection Indicator (SPI) in Asia and the Pacific.³
- 2. The TA was endorsed during the corporate priority framework meeting in October 2017 and is included in the approved 2018–2019 work plan of the Social Development Thematic Group (SDTG).⁴

II. ISSUES

- 3. After the Asian financial crisis in 1997, social protection has become a key development priority for reducing poverty, vulnerability, and income inequality, as well as for promoting inclusive growth. The financial crisis of the 1990s led to an increased interest in social protection—a trend that continued as a result of the global financial crisis in 2008, rising energy and food prices, and heightened risk of climate-related disasters. These global challenges coincided with increased levels of inequality both within and across countries, and greater constraints on governments to finance social expenditure while grappling with the challenges of youth unemployment and aging populations.
- 4. ADB's Midterm Review of Strategy 2020 (footnote 1) and the Social Protection Operational Plan, 2014–2016 (footnote 3) reconfirmed that social protection is an important instrument to reduce poverty and inequality and to improve the productive capacity of individuals, thereby contributing to inclusive, equitable, resilient, and sustainable economic growth in Asia and the Pacific. Social protection is the third pillar of ADB's inclusive economic growth agenda, and the lack of access to effective and sustainable social protection systems is a contributing factor to vulnerability in the region. ADB's forthcoming Strategy 2030 (footnote 2) underlines the importance of social protection and identifies it as a key component in the operational priority to address remaining poverty and reduce inequalities. This is in line with the globally agreed SDGs, which have specific targets related to the expansion of social protection systems.
- 5. DMCs have taken steps to improve social protection programs, including expanding coverage and benefit size, but these remain inadequate. The initial ADB study⁵ on financing social

¹ ADB. 2014. Midterm Review of Strategy 2020: Meeting the Challenges of a Transforming Asia and Pacific. Manila.

² ADB. Forthcoming. *Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific.* Manila.

³ ADB. 2013. *The Social Protection Index: Assessing Results for Asia and the Pacific.* Manila (ADB, in collaboration with the International Labour Organization and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Korea Policy Center, regularly updates the SPI for Asia and the Pacific. This updating of the SPI is part of ADB's commitment to monitor social protection systems, as reflected in ADB. 2013. *Social Protection Operational Plan, 2014–2020.* Manila).

⁴ As part of the 2018–2019 work plans of thematic groups approved by the President on 12 March 2018. The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 26 April 2018.

⁵ ADB. Asia's Fiscal Challenge: Financing the Social Protection Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals(forthcoming 2019).

protection to achieve SDG targets 1.3 and 8.5⁶ revealed large financing gaps and the need for DMCs to increase their budget allocations on average by 5% of gross domestic product (GDP) for lower middle-income countries and by about 2% of GDP for upper middle-income countries to enable adequate social protection coverage and benefits. ADB's SPI has shown that DMCs spend on average less than 3.6% of their GDP for social protection, compared to target expenditure levels of 5.0%, to achieve the goals of basic social protection programs, including contributory social insurance (pension, health insurance, and other types of insurance) and noncontributory social assistance (cash and in-kind transfers), and active labor market programs such as targeted technical vocational programs and cash-for-work programs.

- 6. Financing constraints in DMCs are compounded by the fragmentation of social protection systems across line agencies within the DMCs. Their capacity to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate social protection programs tends to be limited. DMC governments increasingly recognize the need to improve the design and delivery of social protection to better target disadvantaged and marginalized groups. Innovations in social insurance, social assistance, and labor market programs are emerging, but adequate support for human resources and accountability procedures is lacking.
- 7. Monitoring and evaluation systems are also essential to provide information about how well programs are working so that improvements can be made over time. To provide governments with policy-relevant information on social protection systems, ADB and its partners (footnote 3) developed the SPI in 2005 and will continue assessing social protection systems in Asia and Pacific through the SPI which provides information on 38 countries in the region up to 2020 as part of the implementation of the Social Protection Operational Plan (footnote 3).
- 8. The SDTG has implemented TA programs to strengthen DMCs' capacity to monitor country expenditure and beneficiaries of social protection, assess the use of information and communication technology for delivering social assistance, and evaluate the financial gaps for expanding social protection to achieve the SDGs. ⁷ However, financing, capacity building, advocacy, and partnerships to support the development of social protection systems in DMCs are still insufficient. These factors result in limited investments in social protection programs in the DMCs, leading to low social protection coverage and benefits across Asia and the Pacific, and the persistence of poor and vulnerable populations, especially among women, in Asia and the Pacific.
- 9. DMCs are at varying stages of improving and expanding their social protection systems and will require different types of support, including (i) financing existing and new programs; (ii) strengthening organizational capacity on designing, implementing, and monitoring the programs using new technology; and (iii) developing leadership capacity to manage complex programs. There are opportunities for ADB to provide support for stand-alone social protection projects such as cash transfers, pension reform, health insurance, crop index insurance, and the improvement of labor market programs and policies. The social protection interventions could also be part of

⁶ SDG Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable. SDG Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

⁷ ADB. 2017. Technical Assistance for Strategies for Financing Social Protection to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals in Developing Member Countries. Manila; ADB. 2014. Technical Assistance for Assessing and Monitoring Social Protection Programs in Asia and the Pacific. Manila; ADB. 2014. Technical Assistance for Information and Communication Technologies for Social Protection in the Asia and the Pacific Region. Manila.

other sector or thematic activities such as in education, finance, health, public sector management, and governance.

10. Given the remaining challenges as well as opportunities with increasing DMC uptake of social protection, and lessons from previous TA projects implemented, the TA will aim to develop ADB investments in social protection; cultivate leadership and knowledge in social protection; and continue to support the monitoring of social protection programming and spending in Asia and the Pacific with the SPL

III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Α. **Impact and Outcome**

11. The TA is aligned with the following impact: social protection coverage and benefits in Asia and the Pacific improved.8 The TA will have the following outcome: social protection investments in selected DMCs increased.9

В. **Outputs, Methods, and Activities**

- Output 1: Capacity to design, implement, expand, and monitor social protection programs improved. The TA will strengthen the Social Protection Operational Plan implementation and contribute to pipeline development by providing selected technical support (e.g., short-term consultants, mission support) to design and implement innovative and genderresponsive social protection projects. The TA will provide resources to undertake advance analysis on social protection issues and options in support of country partnership strategies and country operations business plans, and improve the design or support the implementation of social protection projects such as social transfers or projects with social protection components related to sectors such as education, finance, health, and public sector management. 10 This output will be closely coordinated with ADB's regional departments as well as ADB's sector and thematic groups. 11
- Output 2: Knowledge sharing and partnerships on social protection strengthened. 13. The TA will create knowledge solutions to improve the design and delivery of social protection, establish partnerships, ¹² and foster cooperation among developing member countries. Strategic partnerships are critical for pursuing policy dialogue with DMCs on key reforms and for strengthening ADB's ability to provide the most appropriate solutions and to learn from partners' experience. This output will aim to (i) establish a social protection network in Asia and the Pacific, ¹³ comprising think tanks, universities, the private sector, and other social protection practitioners in the region, and with the objectives of (a) developing and sharing knowledge, experience, and evidence of impacts of programs, and (b) creating innovative social protection

⁸ United Nations. 2015. Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York.

⁹ The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

¹⁰ The financial resource for each of the proposal can be used for stakeholder consultations, hiring of consultants and external resource persons (including travel budget of internal resource persons), and surveys.

¹¹ Preliminary discussions have been undertaken with the regional departments, and potential countries requiring support have been initially identified, including Pakistan for the Central and West Asia Department, the People's Republic of China for the East Asia Department, Sri Lanka for the South Asia Department, and Indonesia for the Southeast Asia Department. Output 1 Implementation Details (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

¹² These partnerships will be covered by memoranda of agreement and are not envisioned to involve any transfer of

¹³ Social Protection Network in Asia and the Pacific (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3)

solutions for emerging issues of vulnerability in the region (such as those related to new technology, climate change, and disaster risk management) that disproportionately impact the poor, women, and vulnerable groups; (ii) launch an international social protection leadership program for senior and mid-level government officials and other leaders to strengthen institutional capacity of DMCs for managing social protection programs; and (iii) support policy dialogue, cooperation, networking, and sharing with other global and regional platforms (such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' social protection working group) through activities such as Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week. The knowledge products that will be developed from the TA will primarily be for online publishing. The printing will be limited and upon demand.

14. **Output 3: ADB's Social Protection Indicator updated.** The TA will continue to support monitoring and reporting on progress of social protection coverage and expenditure in Asia and the Pacific through updating of the SPI. The SPI database and reports are a unique source of social protection statistics in the region. ADB will continue its collaboration with the International Labour Organization and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to produce reports on monitoring the expenditure and beneficiaries of all types of social protection programs, tracking both the poverty and gender dimensions at country and regional levels. The update of the SPI database and reports will also aim to support efforts to monitor progress against the SDGs. Under this output, the following will be delivered: 38 SPI country reports, 2 regional SPI reports (one report each for Asia and the Pacific), and the update of the SPI database. The update of the SPI database in ADB's statistical database will be internally coordinated with the Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department and the Office of Information System and Technology.

C. Cost and Financing

15. The TA is estimated to cost \$2,000,000, which will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6). The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2

D. Implementation Arrangements

16. ADB will administer the TA. A team will be mobilized to promote strong synergy among sectors and themes and to support progress toward the SDGs. The team will comprise regional departments; SDTG members; other sector and thematic groups (e.g., education, health, finance, gender equity, and governance); the Digital Technology for Development Unit of the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department; and the Results Management and Aid

¹⁴ This will be implemented in collaboration with the ADB Institute and other development partners such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit. Social Protection Leadership Program (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix ²⁾

ADB, in collaboration with its partners, successfully conducted Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week in 2016. There is a high demand from development partners, think tanks, academia, and the private sector for ADB to continue hosting Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week. Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

16 The TA intends to cover the same 38 countries that were covered under the Technical Assistance for Assessing and Monitoring Social Protection Programs in Asia and the Pacific (footnote 7) for the SPI update, subject to receiving no-objection letters from these countries (only 37 countries are reflected in the Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance at a Glance because of a limitation in ADB's eOperations to include Japan). The TA team leaders will discuss with DMC officials the counterpart support from their governments prior to implementation of activities in the DMCs

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¹⁷ This will only primarily involve administrative data collection to update the SPI. Additional financing will be explored for capacity building of selected DMCs in data design and collection in 2020.

Effectiveness Division of the Strategy, Policy, and Review Department. The overall coordination will be done by the SDTG secretariat with regular reporting to the SDTG committee on TA progress.

- 17. For output 1, a call for proposals for regional department initiatives on social protection will be issued on ADB Today upon approval of the TA. The selection will be conducted by the SDTG secretariat in consultation with the SDTG committee.¹⁸
- 18. The implementation arrangements are summarized in the table.

Implementation Arrangements

Aspects	Arrangements			
Indicative implementation period	July 2018–December 2021			
Executing agency	ADB's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department			
	(Social Development Thematic Group)			
Consultants	To be selected and engage	ed by ADB		
	ICS	International:	\$1024.8 million	
		27.5 person-		
		months		
		national: 147		
		person-months		
Disbursement	The TA resources will be disbursed following ADB's <i>Technical</i>			
	Assistance Disbursement Handbook (2010, as amended from time			
	to time).			

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ICS = individual consultants selection.

Source: ADB

19. **Consulting services.** The TA will require consulting services of international and national consultants, resource persons, and research assistants in the fields of economics, public finance, social protection, labor market economy, information and communication technology, and statistics. The requirement for each type of expertise and the length of consultant inputs will vary according to the area and scope of the outputs. ADB will engage consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and the associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions. Output-based or lump-sum contracts will be considered as applicable.¹⁹

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

20. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved the provision of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$2,000,000 on a grant basis for Enhancing ADB's Support for Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

¹⁸ Output 1 Implementation Details (accessible from the list of documents in Appendix 3).

¹⁹ Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Impact the TA is Aligned with				
Social protection coverage and benefits in Asia and the Pacific improved ^a				
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks	
Outcome Social protection investments in selected DMCs increased	The number of social protection projects committed for 2019–2021 increased to above 6% of the total number of ADB projects committed during the same period (2015–2017 baseline: 5.1%)	DEfR reports	Inadequate institutional and financial commitment from DMC governments to expand social protection programs	
Outputs 1. Capacity to design, implement, expand, and monitor social protection programs improved	1a. Support provided to at least 6 ADB social protection projects by 2021 (2018 baseline: 0)	1a. BTORs, approved application forms	Participation of DMCs hindered by limitations in administrative capacities within government line agencies	
2. Knowledge sharing and partnerships on social protection	2a. Social protection network for Asia and the Pacific established by 2019 (2018 baseline: Not applicable)	2a. TA consultant reports		
strengthened	2b. 2 Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week events delivered, with at least 80% participants registering increase in knowledge, and at least 40% women by 2021 (2016 baselines: 1 Asia- Pacific Social Protection Week event; no baseline on the percentage increase in knowledge; 40% women)	2b. Event reports (includes post-event surveys and/or feedback); SDTG accomplishment report		
	2c. At least 2 leadership trainings on social protection implemented by 2021, including participation by at least 50 senior and mid-level government officials from ADB DMCs, at least 40% of whom are women (2018 baseline: Not applicable)	2c. TA consultant reports		
3. ADB's SPI updated	3a. At least 38 country SPI sex-disaggregated	3a–c. TA consultant reports; presentation		

worksheets and reports updated by 2021 (2018 baseline: 38) ^b	materials uploaded to K- Learn; SPI database	
3b. 2 regional reports on SPI (1 for Asia, 1 for the Pacific published by 2021 (2018 baseline: 2)		
3c. SPI database updated by 2021 (2018 baseline: SPI database updated in 2015)		

Key Activities with Milestones

- 1. Capacity to design, implement, expand, and monitor social protection programs improved
- 1.1 Consult with regional departments and resident missions on proposed projects for innovative support, assess the needs, and prepare intervention plans (June 2018–December 2020)
- 1.2 Issue calls for proposals for regional department initiatives for social protection (July 2018–December 2019)
- 1.3 Process and approve funding support from the regional departments (July 2018–June 2020)

2. Knowledge sharing and partnerships on social protection strengthened

- 2.1 Publish knowledge products on social protection in Asia and the Pacific (December 2019–June 2021)
- 2.2 Facilitate setting up and initial planning meetings of the social protection network for Asia and the Pacific (August 2018–June 2020)
- 2.3 Organize sessions for the Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week events (June–August 2019) and (April–June 2021)
- 2.4 Launch the social protection network for Asia and the Pacific (August 2019)
- 2.5 Set up the social protection leadership program and organize the trainings (January 2019–March 2021)

3. ADB's SPI updated

- 3.1 Collect and analyze data and produce 38 SPI country reports (August 2020–March 2021).
- 3.2 Update the regional SPI reports (June 2021)
- 3.3 Collaborate with OIST and ERCD for the updating of the SPI statistical database (November 2020–June 2021)

Inputs

ADB: \$ 2 million

Assumptions for Partner Financing

Not Applicable

ADB = Asian Development Bank, BTOR = back-to-office report, DEfR = development effectiveness review, DMC = developing member country, ERCD = Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department, OIST = Office of Information Systems and Technology, SDTG = Social Development Thematic Group, SPI = Social Protection Indicator, TA = technical assistance

Source: ADB.

^a United Nations. 2015. Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York.

^b Primarily online publishing; printing will be limited and upon demand.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN

(\$'000)

Item	Amount
Asian Development Bank ^a	
1. Consultants ^b	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants	382.7
ii. National consultants	476.1
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	91.0
ii. Reports and communications	20.0
iii. Surveys	10.0
iv. Training, seminars, and conferences	20.0
v. Miscellaneous administration and support costs	15.0
vi. Others	10.0
2. Printed external publications ^c	75.0
3. Surveys ^d	140.0
4. Training, seminars, workshops, forums, and conferencese	
a. Facilitators	159.9
 b. Travel cost of ADB staff acting as a resource person 	66.0
 Venue rental and related facilities 	118.5
d. Participants	204.7
e. Representation	21.0
5. Contingencies	190.1
Total	2000.0

Note: The technical assistance (TA) is estimated to cost \$2,000,000, of which contributions from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are presented in the table above. Counterpart support from governments will be discussed prior to implementation of activities in developing member countries.

Source: ADB estimates.

^a Financed by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6).

^b Includes consultants engaged to support requests by regional departments (output 1).

^c Includes costs for editors, typesetters, proofreaders, peer reviewers, translators, knowledge sharing and dissemination activities, and relevant publishing expenses. The knowledge products that will be developed from the TA will primarily be for online publishing. Printing will be limited and upon demand.

^d Includes costs for field researchers, enumerators, focus groups discussions, survey materials (including related costs for field work and support for preparation of analytical work and/or studies), and costs related to support requests by regional departments (output 1).

e Includes costs for (i) inception workshops, national workshops, regional workshops (e.g., Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week), and other capacity building support (e.g., social protection leadership program); (ii) logistics arrangements; (iii) venue rental; (iv) travel of resource persons (including ADB staff and experts); (v) travel of ADB staff to provide support services in the implementation and administration of TA activities; (vi) limited representation expenses; (vii) supplies; (viii) materials that will be used in the seminars, meetings, conferences, forums, and workshops; (ix) project administration costs such as dissemination costs associated with the publication of TA-related documents, and (x) costs directly identifiable to the TA. ADB (Budget, Personnel, and Management Systems Department; and Strategy and Policy Department) 2013. Use of Bank Resources: Regional Technical Assistance and Technical Assistance vs. Internal Administrative Expenses Budget. Memorandum. 26 June (internal).

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=52012-001-TAReport

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants

Supplementary Documents

- 2. Output 1 Implementation Details
- 3.
- Social Protection Leadership Program Social Protection Network for Asia and the Pacific 4.
- Asia-Pacific Social Protection Week 5.