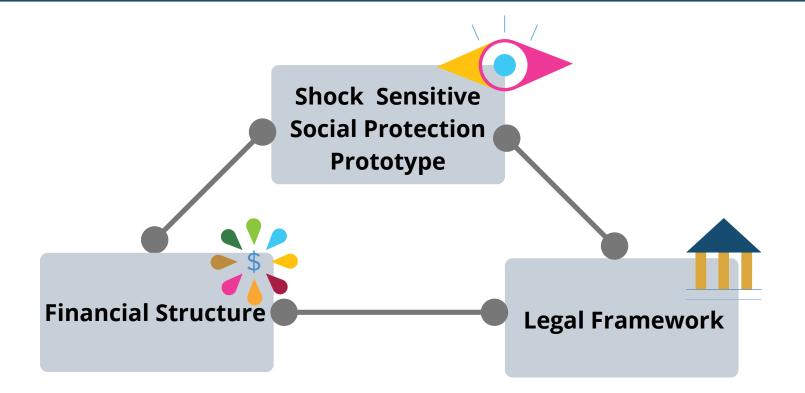




Social Protection for the Sustainable Development Goals

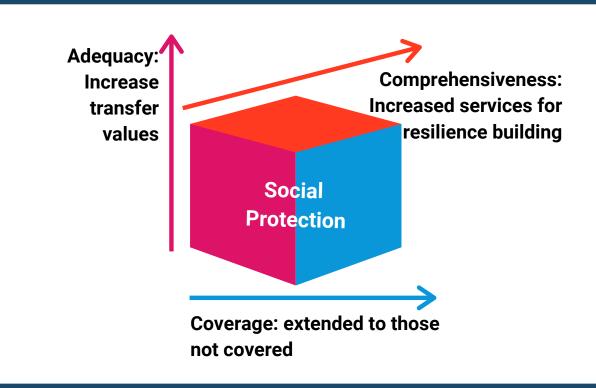


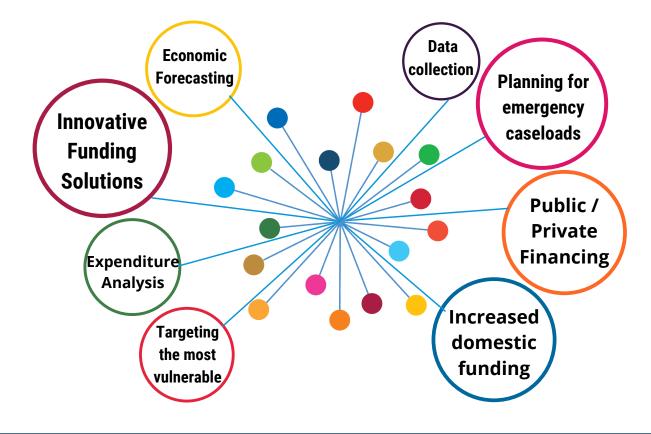
SP4SDG Programme Components

The SP4SDG UN Joint Programme combines advancing an innovative Shock Sensitive Social Protection (SSSP) operational model with reinforced financial structures and the transformation of existing policies into legal frameworks to enhance the existing social protection system to be more robust, comprehensive, and sustainable, leaving no one behind.

The Shock Sensitive Social Protection Prototype

The SP4SDG SSSP Prototype will build on previous investments to support a governmental social protection system that meets seasonal needs, prepares for and responds to shocks together with the humanitarian sector, and supports recovery and the return to regular programming.



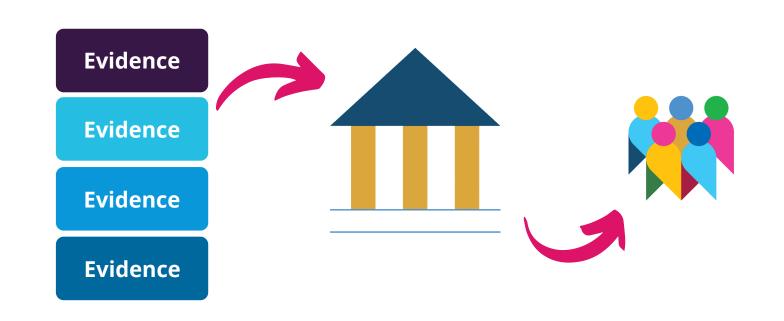


Financial Structure

Creating the fiscal space required to expand social protection to those most in need is crucial to the sustainability of the social protection system in Malawi. Information in the form of budget analyses and forecasts helps inform economic planning. There is great potential for identifying sustainable financing solutions through the exploration of innovative public and private structures.

Legal Framework

Legal frameworks play a vital role in increasing government investment in social protection. Malawi has an opportunity to develop a comprehensive legal framework that ensures access to those eligible for support and is responsive to the needs of vulnerable Malawians.



The SP4SDG Joint Programme is implemented by the International Labour Organisation, the World Food Programme, UNICEF, and the Government of Malawi, with overall coordination by the Resident Coordinator's Office in Malawi, and is funded by the Joint SDG Fund.









