Unemployment Protections in an Uncertain Future

Charting the Way Forward

Ms. Elaine Harold - Department of Social Protection Ireland



To Chart the Future Learning the Lessons from our Recent Past

Response to the Covid 19 Pandemic

Response to Refugees arriving from Ukraine

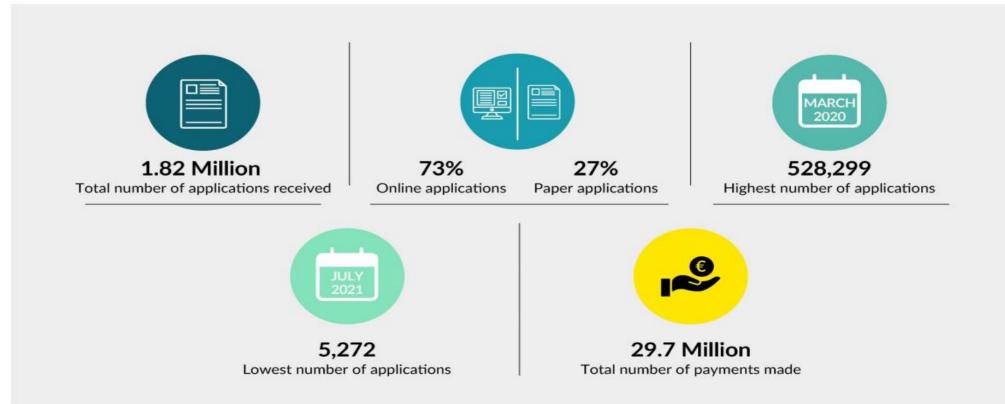
Cost of Living Crisis



Pandemic Unemployment Payment

Analysis of Operational Stats, March 2020 to March 2022







Pandemic Unemployment Payment

Analysis of Recipients, March 2020 to March 2022





879,772 Recipients of the PUP



44% Female **56%**Male



643,716Peak number of recipients recorded



53,824Recipients recorded in March 2022



258,967 Recipients recorded in Dublin



174,870Recipients recorded in hospitality



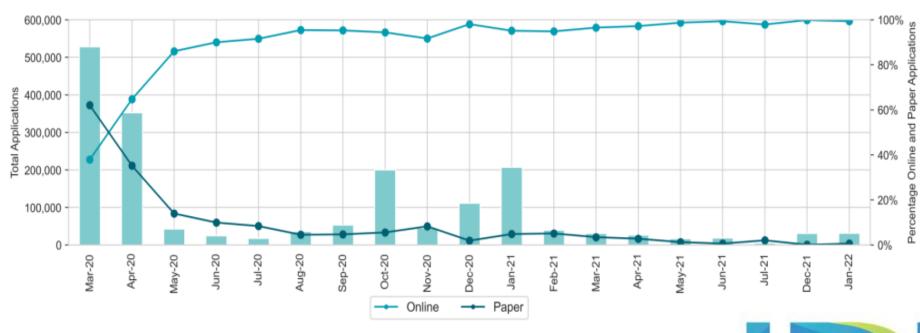
Employment Types

- Casual employments
- Self-employment
- Gig Economy & Platform
- Mixed employment types
- Remote working International Contracts
- Migrant workers increased mobility
- Vulnerable Employments



Pandemic Unemployment Payment

Figure 1 - Total applications received (LHS) and percentage of online and paper applications (RHS), by month



Note: applications for PUP were closed from August to November 2021 inclusive



Key Learnings & Outcomes

Highlighted deficiencies in Social Protection system

Coverage gaps

Citizens who continue to rely on employment income while in receipt of retirement payments

Raised expectations in what the state and the civil service are capable of delivering

Increased numbers using Online Service

Adequate payment rates, protection from income loss shock policy on Pay Related Benefit (PRB)

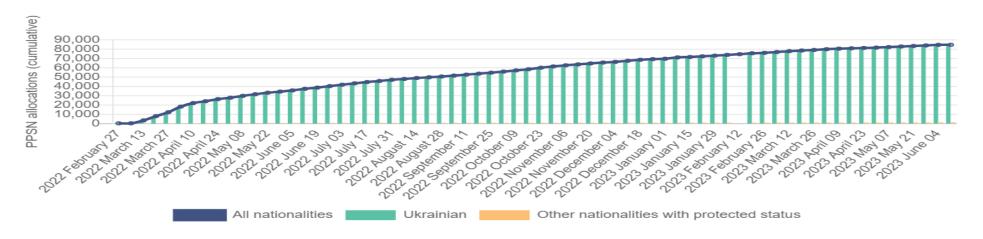
Higher Payments lead to benefit across the economy = faster recovery

Basic Income for the Arts Pilot



Response to Refugees arriving from Ukraine

Figure 1: PPSN allocations (cumulative) to arrivals from Ukraine

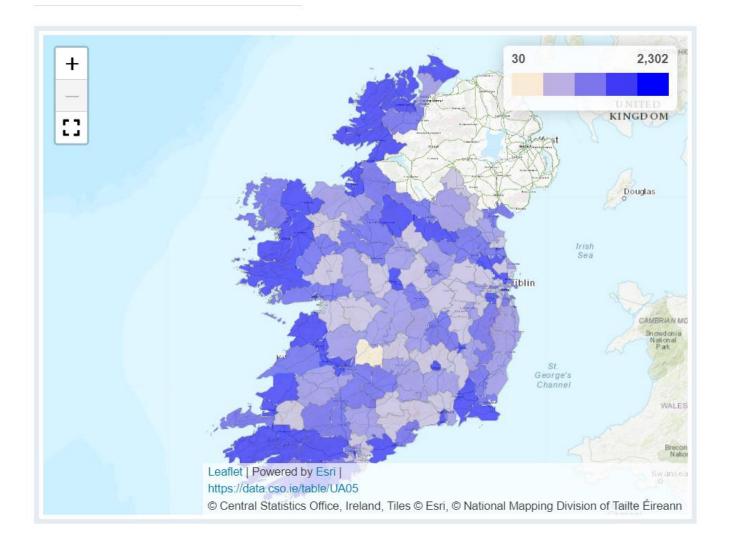


© Central Statistics Office, Ireland https://data.cso.ie/table/UA07

^{*} Note that PPSN allocations are to the 06 June 2023. A breakdown of nationality is not available for the 12 February 2023 due to statistical disclosure controls in place.



Map 1: Number of arrivals from Ukraine in Ireland based on PPSN allocations as of 06 June 2023





Key Learnings & Outcomes

International cooperation – multilateral/bilateral social insurance agreements

Barriers for Foreign Nationals to Social Insurance Protections – Language, Cultural Differences, Coverage, Legislation

Social Insurance Norms – Definition of Family Unit, Means Assessment, inability to access info/resources

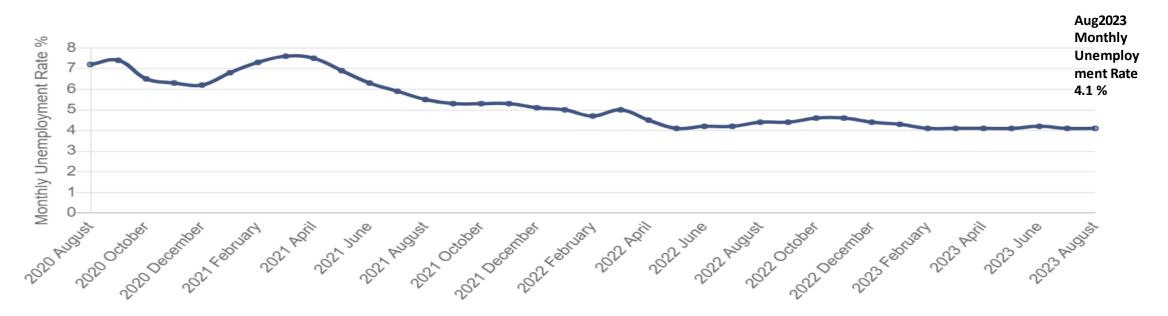
Equality of treatment – Refugees, International Protection Applicants

Control of schemes where usual eligibility criteria is difficult to apply



Unemployment Rate

Figure 1: Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Unemployment Rate (ILO), August 2020 to August 2023





Cost of Living - Consumer Price Index Inflation

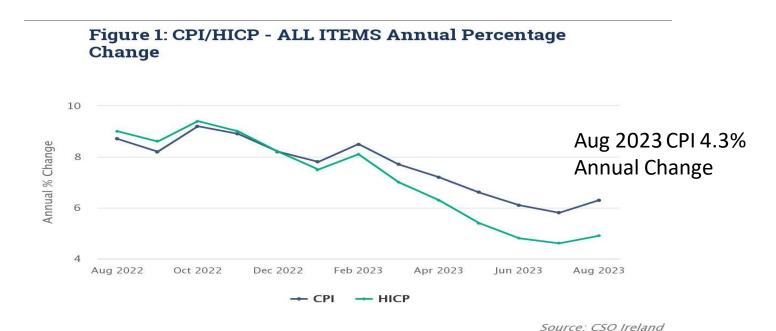


Figure 1 shows the development of the CPI and HICP over recent months. It also shows the recent divergence of the CPI and HICP. This divergence is primarily due to the fact that the CPI includes mortgage interest whereas the HICP does not include mortgage interest.



Highcharts com

Key Learnings & Outcomes



A focus by Public Employment Services on upskilling and ensuring adequate human capital in key industries



workforce
Supports & Policies for those Distanced from Labour Market

Increasing potential



Need for potential supports for those in Employment



Universal v Targeted supports



Prevent Income Shock
Pay Related Benefits
Graduated income supports



Intervention before Redundancy and additional supports



An uncertain Future – Charting our way forward

Addressing coverage gaps and proactively integrating different employment types into our social protection systems

Need to ensure appropriate controls and prevention of fraud

Protecting against income shock & maintaining social protection floors

New Policy Development – Pay Related Benefit, Basic Income for the Arts, Pension Changes







An Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí Department of Social Protection

