Country Policy and Implementation Presentations by Teams

Good practice guidance

Group presentations are scheduled for Thursday, May 10 and will be comprised of a total of 12 presentations 15 min each by teams of 6-12 participants on a chosen topic followed by discussion, feedback and voting.

Your presentations will focus on your country experiences on a specific topic and include background on a project/program, key achievements and problems, and a main message that the group would like to take back home. Everyone has to join a group working on the presentation, everyone participates.

Since there is more country groups than 12 slots, the multi-country teams have to be formed. It is organized as a process of signing up. In the corridor there will be large post in pages with “proposed topics”. Please write your name and country to the topic that is most relevant for your work. We encourage country teams to discuss topics and make coordinated choice. After the signing up we will organize group meetings to develop outline, discuss the roles and plan the presentation delivery. If you do not find the topic of your interest, please approach organizers and propose your topic, if there will be sufficient number of participants requesting a topic, we will open a new sing up poster.

We strongly encourage country teams comprising Government representatives, donors and WB staff to form single teams and work on a joint topic. Attached please find examples of presentation topics from previous years (best are on the SSN core course web site). After each presentation there will be a voting (using clickers) and the team who will be the best 4 (one in each session) will receive special awards.

Good presentations are:

- Brief, no more than 10-13 slides
- Contain no more than one slide presenting a country/project background
- Clearly structured and focused on one-two specific issues in a chosen area
- Linked to the course content and discussing lessons learned during the course
- Backed by data to illustrate the main issue
- Contain comparisons/benchmarking to other countries/experiences
- Include concluding slide with key points/follow up actions

Resources to use: For Protection and Promotion, The State of Social Safety nets 2018, ASPIRE
Previous Years Presentations Topics (examples):

From Fragmented Social Safety Net Programs to Social Protection Systems

Cost and Benefits of Alternative Targeting Mechanism: Optimizing the Safety Nets


Developing integrated public works in Uganda

Institutional Framework for Coordination of SSN System: Mexico, Macedonia and Senegal

Alternative Payment Mechanisms for SSNs: Pakistan, Lesotho and Nepal

Empowering Women through Safety Net in Male Centric Cultures: The Case of Caribbean

Conditional Cash Transfers and Disability Integration: Afghanistan, Greece and Macedonia

Accelerating Targeting Best Practices in Malawi

Integrating SSN interventions for greater impact Tanzania compared to other countries

From Fragmented SSN to Systems: Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Mexico and Sào Tomé E Príncipe

Improving donor coordination in SSN programs: Comparing Ethiopia and Cambodia cases

Maximizing Community Asset Creation From Public Works: Experience From Nepal And Sierra Leone

Scaling up Pilot Labour Intensive Public Works – The Case of Ghana

Development of Activation and Graduation Strategies for Conditional Cash Transfers: Grenada, Trinidad and Jamaica

From fragmented social safety net programs to Social Protection Systems: Mongolia, Liberia, Honduras

Update of SSN Registry: Problems and Prospects, Case of Pakistan

From Beneficiary Lists to Beneficiary Registry: comparing Serbia and Malawi

Social Protection Strategy On Shocks: Natural Disaster, Economic Crises, Socio-Political Shocks (Indonesia, USAID, WFP (Mozambique)

The political economy of targeting: with illustrations from Burkina Faso

Cost And Benefits Of Alternative Targeting Mechanism: Optimizing The Safety Nets Targeting In Tanzania

Identifying vulnerable groups for social service delivery. From good principles to good implementation in Benin, DRC, Djibouti and Togo

Non- Cash Transfers. Role of School Feeding and Food Aid: Haiti and Palestine
From Fragmented Projects to an Integrated SP System: The Case of Ghana

Exit Strategy for Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) Indonesia

Importance of MIS Development in SSN Implementation: Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Scaling up of SP Programs: Lessons Learnt and Challenges: Rwanda

Identity Management for Effective Targeting and Transparent Disbursement: Pakistan

Improving SSN Programs Implementation and coordination: Romania

Introducing New Features into Existing Public Works Programme: Sierra Leone

Mainstreaming Climate Change into Ethiopia’s PSNP

SSN System: Targeting - Belize

“Conditional Cash Transfer” For the Cambodian Poor Pregnant and Lactating Women, and Children

Design of a SSN Pilot Project in DJIBOUTI

Improve Access to Education to Vulnerable Children (in the street) in Kinshasa through Piloting an CC and in Kind Transfers - DR Congo

Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP): Prospects for Graduation beyond 2014

A Social Protection System for Liberia

Conditional Cash Transfers in Primary Education - Macedonia

Design & Implementation of Effective Social Safety Nets - Pakistan

National SSN Program in Tanzania

Establishing a Sound SSN System in Togo

Conditional Cash Transfer to Improve the Nutrition and Health Status of Children in Vietnam

Recalibrating Yemen Social Welfare Fund