

Social assistance, poverty alleviation (minimum income schemes)

Introduction to the studies

Social assistance in OECD countries

- OECD study: aims/objectives and architecture of social assistance (MIS)
- Objectives: compensation of income/resources, incentive to restore one own's sovereignty, social integration
- Structure of MIS: general income support, housing support, categorical benefits, tied assistance
- See SA/MIS schemes in OECD study
- Coverage of population at risk of poverty, targeting, generosity (see examples)

Bonny and Bosco, in Saraceno

- Criteria for assessment of key aspects of MIS, which support achievement of the objectives of MIS
- 3 dimensions
- Dominant orientation, Conditions of support, Contents of entitlements
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 - Bureaucratic rules versus Individual discretion (assessing entitlements, eligibility)
 - Family obligations-solidarity versus Society's/state's obligations-solidarity
 - Universalism versus Category
- Conditions of support
 - Degree of selectivity, strictness of eligibility conditions
 - Recipients' duties

Bonny and Bosco in Saraceno

- Contents of support
 - Generosity (replacement rates, ...)
 - Duration
 - Activation measures and support
- *Discussion of criteria and indications (what else?)*
- The findings on MIS in different countries: more developed and less developed schemes
- SA/MIS as “institutional filters“: who is eligible poor?

