Small States Social Policy

MALTA

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Small States Social policy - Welfare/Well-being model

High Levels of Care, Health and Social Assistance.

- High Levels of Care for those with Disability (provided by State and Catholic Church)
- Low Levels of Unemployment (Work Based unemployment benefits)
- Low Levels of Absolute Poverty (<u>500 persons known to lack flushing toilet</u>: 0/1% of population)
- Philanthropy / Christian Democratic Ethos / Third World Socialism: origins and philosophy of the welfare system.
- Private Practices in Health and Education exist alongside state provision
- Most practices at national level; but regional health clinics.

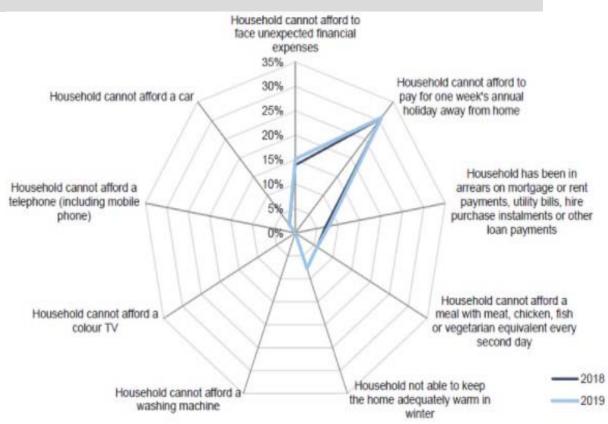
Small States Social policy – social (re)distributions

Mixed approach to social protection (e.g. pensions, health insurance):

- Mandatory Social Security payments for those in work (10%).
- Pensions: Universal minimum rates. Capping. Private pensions and insurances are encouraged.
- Malta spent less than 12% of its GDP on social expenditure in 2019 (EU average = 19.2%)

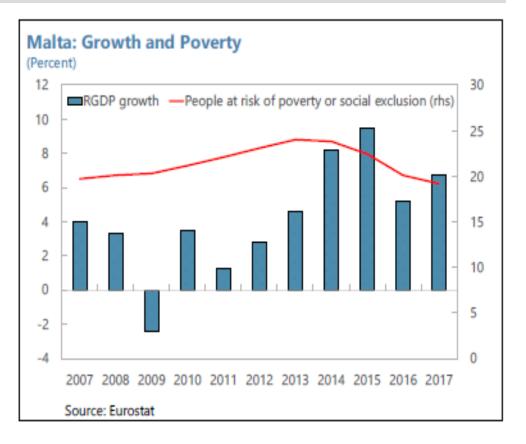
Small States Social policy - Poverty and Social Exclusion 1_4

- □Based on the income year 2018, the number of at-risk-of-poverty persons living in Malta was estimated at 82,700 (Source).
- □At 20.1%, the at-risk-ofpoverty or social exclusion rate increased by 1.1% when compared to EU-SILC 2018.



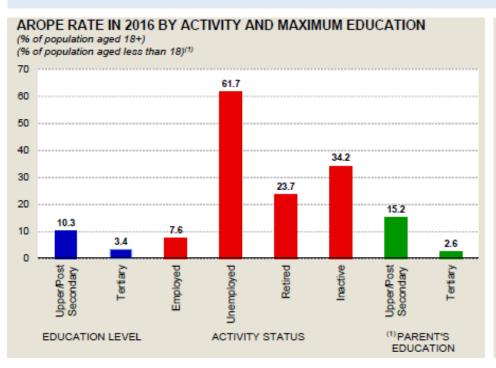
Small States Social policy - Poverty and Social Exclusion 2_4

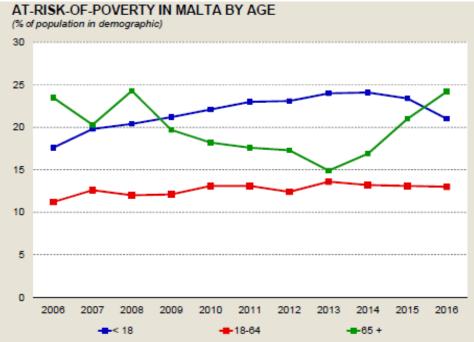
□Poverty risk has been dropping at the aggregate level in recent years, reflecting both cyclical improvement and structural reforms (IMF, 2019).



Small States Social policy - Poverty and Social Exclusion 3_4

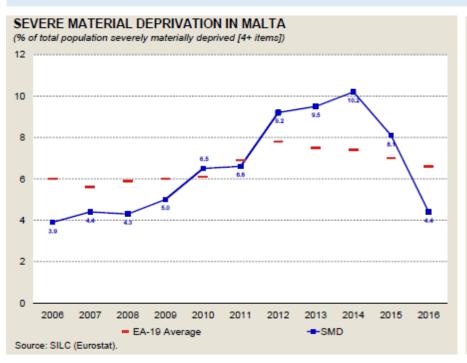
□ At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion" rate — AROPE (Central Bank)

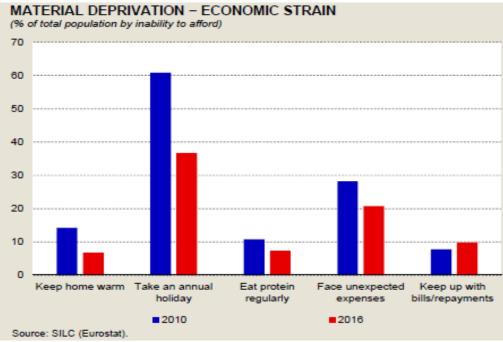




Small States Social policy - Poverty and Social Exclusion 4_4

☐ Severe Material Deprivation and Economic Strain (Central Bank)





Small States Social policy – Most vulnerable groups

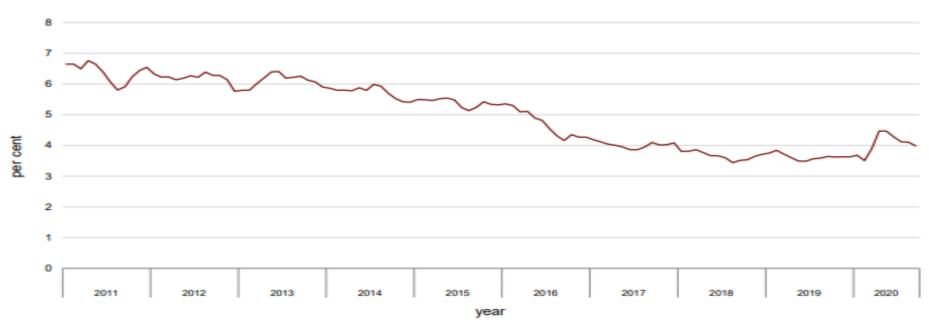
- ☐ Children and Young People *
- ☐ Elderly Persons *
- ☐ Unemployed Persons *
- ☐ The Working Poor / Precariat *
- ☐ Migrant Workers and Refugees

^{*} As identified by the Report "Implementation & Evaluation Report 2014-2016 - *National Strategic Policy for Poverty Reduction & Social Inclusion (2014-2024)*", Ministry for the Family, Children's Rights and Social Solidarity, 2014.

Small States Social policy – Unemployment 1_4

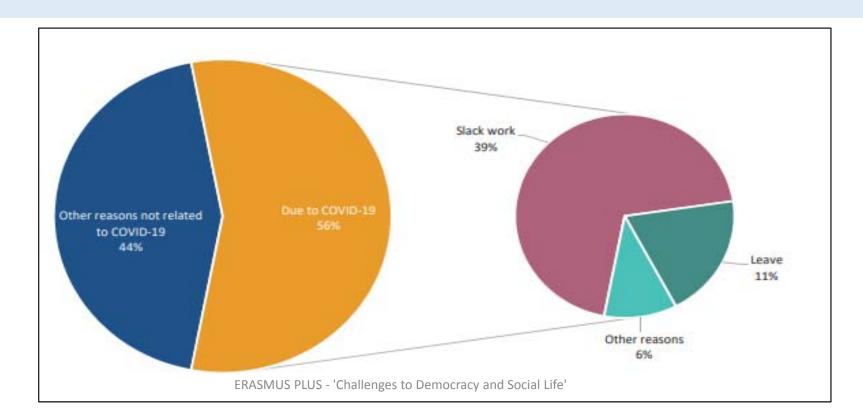
☐ Malta has a 4% unemployment rate (NSO 9/2020);

Chart 1. Seasonally adjusted monthly unemployment rate



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□Covid-19 is the main reason for people working less since April 2020;



Small States Social policy – Unemployment 3 4

number funded of EU Α projects address to vulnerable groups (right):

List of projects related to 'vulnerable groups' implemented with the European Social Fund

- ESF 3.42 An Independent Living Training Service for Disabled People in Malta
- ESF 3.43 Dignity for Domestic Violence Survivors
- ESF 3.47 Unlocking the female potential
- ESF 3.48 Lifelong learning for enhanced employability for parents
- ESF 3.49 Training of Inclusion Coordinators for Secondary Education
- ESF 3.52 Care creates change in People's lives and environment
- ESF 3.54 Outreach opportunities close to home
- ESF 3.60 Youth employment programme
- ESF 3.61 Embark for Life labour market integration of socially excluded youth
- ESF 3.62 Integration of Persons with a Disability in the Labour Market
- ESF 3.65 Employment aid programme
- ESF 3.66 Maltese literacy toolkit for employment and education
- ESF 3.71 Impact assessment on Mental Health development for Employment Policy Development
- ESF 3.110 Better Future Promoting an equal and inclusive labour market
- ESF 3.102 Inclusion for Employment
- ESF 3.105 Promoting the Social Inclusion of Disabled Persons with Challenging Behaviour
- FRASMUS PLUS 'Cr ESF 3.113 Employment Support for Persons with Disabilities

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- □ Agreement signed between *Appoġġ* (Gov't Agency) and Malta Employers' Association (MEA) to facilitate employment of disabled people.
- □ Among the initiatives put forward by government (Strategic Plan):
 - ✓ Enhance services for jobseekers/job-changers;
 - ✓ Enhance recruitment services to be more responsive to employers' needs;
 - ✓ Enhance training services;
 - ✓ Offer active labour market measures for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups;
 - ✓ Facilitate the upgrading of the skills profile of the Maltese labour force;
 - ✓ Incentivise employers to employ disadvantaged persons;
 - ✓ Promote the benefits of legal compliance.

Small States Social policy – Child support

National Children's Policy (to promote wellbeing of children);
 National Institute for Childhood (President's Foundation);
 Support Line 179 (helpline on social welfare services);
 Free Child Care Scheme (to all parents in employment);
 Child Protection Services (care of abused and neglected children);
 Child Support in State Schools (e.g. Breakfast Club for early morning kids, and Club 3-16 for afternoon)

Small States Social policy – Response to the COVID-19 pandemic

- ☐Government offered measures to mitigate the economic and social disruptions of Maltese families. Temporary initiatives <u>included</u>:
 - √ Tax measures (payment deferrals, rate reductions);
 - ✓ Employment measures
 - 1. Wage supplement (€800 p/m full-time, €500 p/m part-time);
 - 2. Facilitated <u>teleworking systems</u>;
 - 3. Quarantine Leave;
 - 4. Quarantine Leave Supplement (€350 grant);
 - 5. Benefit to persons with disability;
 - 6. Rent subsidies (to those who lose their job);
 - 7. Electricity Bill Refund <u>Scheme</u>.