Abstract

This article explores potential indicators of sustainability in the adaptive delivery, adaptive programming and adaptive governance of social protection frameworks, and links them to resilience building. The article uses exploratory analysis of the literature on social protection programs and their applications, along with country-specific experiences, to share knowledge of possible sustainability indicators for social protection frameworks during times of crisis. The results show that, at a program level, social investment reallocation and inclusive growth, with its determinants of poverty alleviation, reduction in unemployment rates and decreasing inequalities, are required for operational resilience to be sustained. Sustaining in-crisis social protection delivery and targeting schemes involves maintenance of the number of beneficiaries, the longevity of social protection delivery systems, to avoid exclusion errors, and the identification of technical enablers and disablers. Development projects that transform individuals into productive and resilient citizens, whether in crisis or not, involves inclusive growth determinants, collaboration among governments and development organizations and sustainable governance.

Keywords: resilience, sustainable development goals, social investment, inclusive growth, community transformation