Minimum income scheme in Spain Ministry for Health, Consume Affairs and Social Welfare May 10th, 2019



MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD, CONSUMO Y BIENESTAR SOCIAL

Minimum income scheme in Spain

It is the set of non-contributory benefits (welfare benefits linked to the lack of economic resources) aimed to ensure a basic economic level to people in situations of need. Benefits in kind such as universal health services for all citizens, or educational services are not included in this system, and other benefits offered by NGOs financed by public administrations.

The three levels of public administration participate in the system. 1.The central administration

- 2. Autonomous communities
- 3. Local administration

1. GENERAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

Social Security Public System

- Protection against unemployment in a social assistance basis
 - 1. Unemployment benefits of a temporary character aimed to:
 - > Groups of people who have exhausted their contributory unemployment benefits
 - Groups of people who lack of the minimum contributions needed for a contributory benefit
 - > People in a situation of long-term unemployment

- Other social assistance benefits: Benefits due to inability to work because of age, disability or illness
 - 1. Maternity allowance (non-contributory)
 - 2. Retirement and disability pensions (non-contributory)
 - 3. Social benefits for disabled people

Map of the Spanish Minimum Income System2. AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

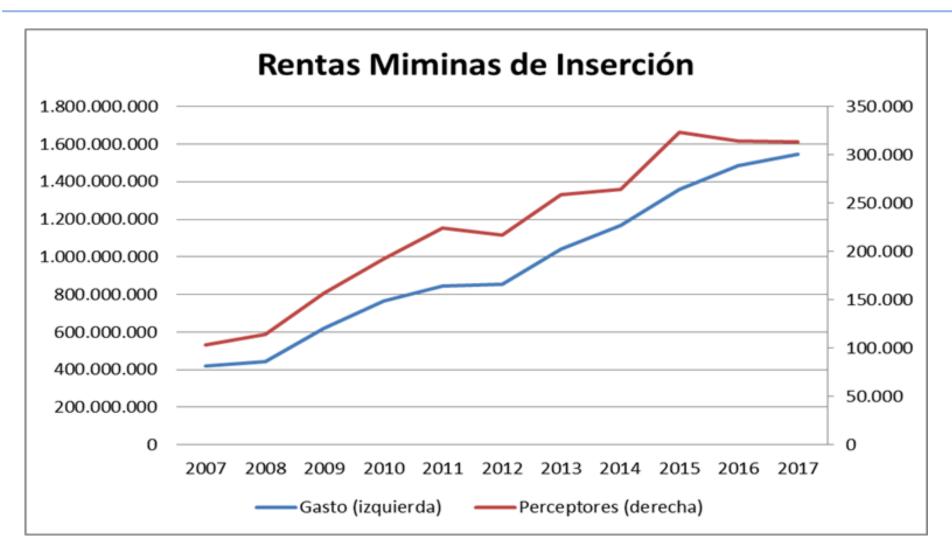
- Minimum Income for Insertion
- Provide income support for those of working age, whether in or out of work, who have insufficient means of financial support. These benefits are intended to ensure a minimum standard of living for the concerned individuals and their dependents.
- Involve a number of duties for activation and social and labour market insertion linked to their receipt

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

- Minimum Income for Insertion
 - Every Autonomous Community is responsible, among its competencies, under the subject of Social Assistance, of the provision of a Minimum Income for Insertion or whatever denomination this kind of benefit received in each Autonomous Communities: Solidarity Income, Social Income, Social salary....

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

- Minimum Income for Insertion
 - These are the last social protection net.
 - These are aimed to cover people basic needs of individuals, families, giving a priority to unemployed households and with children in charge
 - These benefits include actions of social/labour market interventions
 - Every autonomous community differs with respect to access requirements, duration or amount of the benefits.



Minimum Income for Insertion Report 2017. MSCBS.

3. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

- One-off payment allowances (emergency or urgent need)
- In-kind allowances for situations of need

Spanish Minimum Income System: Expenditure

- <u>Annual expenditure</u>: 20 M euros:
 - 1.8% GDP
 - 6.5 M people
- <u>Complements to minimum for contributory pensions</u>: 32% of total system.
- <u>Unemployment Benefits</u>: 21% of total system
- <u>Non-contributory pensions</u>: 11% of total system
- <u>Ageing and invalidity security pension</u>: 9% of total system
- <u>Minimum Income for Insertion</u>: 7% of total system

 Towards a Minimum Vital Income (included in the National Strategy for preventing and combating poverty and social exclusion 2019-2023)
First step: to increase the child benefit for children in charge under 18 years or above if they suffer a disability

The Government is committed:

- To progress in the implementation of a Minimum Vital Income
- Starting with the development of a program of child-in-charge benefits
- ✓ Increasing the coverage and protection intensity to deal with vulnerability situations
- ✓ The aim is to provide people in need, with a minimum level of income at state level, with the possibility of being further complemented by the autonomous communities.