

Reaching rural areas in the social protection response to COVID-19: opportunities and challenges

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Audience questions & comments

Question #1 (Stephen Kimotho) *I expected Cecilia to touch on Kazi mtaani, the cost allocated and how many youths in rural areas that will benefit from the safety net.*

This question was addressed live. Watch [here](#).

Question #2 (Gabriel Fernandez) *To Cecilia Mbaka. Thank you for your informative presentation. Was the Cluster mechanism initiated by the UN, and if yes did this coordinating mechanism not assist national coordination efforts?*

This question was addressed live. Watch [here](#).

Question #3 (Gabriel Fernandez) *To Mounir Cherif thank you for equally informative presentation. Interesting focus seem to be only on social insurance which is contributory. For informal workers not linked to an employer are they supported by any social assistance programs which is non-contributory but based on a social contract? In other words, if a vulnerable worker is not able to contribute will they still benefit from social protection?*

Mounir Cherif: *Informal workers have been granted a grant of 200 DTN and a free health care booklet.*

Question #4 (Jacqueline Frize) *To M. Mounir Cherif: Qules sont les mecanismes de livraison pour les differents transferts aux groupes differents, par exemple les non salaries agricoles? (What are the delivery mechanisms for the different target groups, for example non salaried agricultural workers). Merci.*

Mounir Cherif: Les mécanismes des transferts de l'aide monétaire exceptionnelle et provisoire se font à travers les institutions financières bancaires ou la poste organisme représenté sur le territoire et très proches des population. ce transfert monétaire a concerné les vulnérables sans ressources, les travailleurs indépendants et les salariés à condition pour ces deux derniers qu'ils soient affiliés à la sécurité sociale et ont payé leur cotisations au titre du dernier trimestre 2019.

The mechanisms for the transfer of exceptional and temporary monetary aid are carried out through banking institutions or the local post office. This monetary transfer

concerned the vulnerable without resources, the self-employed and employees, provided that the latter two are affiliated to social security and have paid their contributions for the last quarter of 2019.

Question #5 (Stephen Ombere) *In Kenya, what mechanisms do the government have to ensure adolescent girls from marginalized areas are protected.*

Mounir Cherif: In terms of legislation, a wide range of texts have been promulgated to protect children regardless of their area of residence, but the limited financial resources available to the state do not allow it to protect all of them. Marginalized areas, as the name suggests, should receive all the necessary attention.

Question #6: (Jackeline Velazco) *For all panelists: Has domestic violence increased in rural areas during the lockdown? Thanks.*

This question was addressed live. Watch [here](#).