

31 January 2018

# EU-China Social Protection Reform Project

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**Component 2 macro-activities**

## ***EU Short Term Experts***

**(Annual Work Plan 2018 – Macro-Activities 2.1 to 2.12)**

31 January 2018

**TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)**

## **1. Background**

### **1.1 General**

The purpose of the EU-China Social protection reform project (“the Project”) is to contribute to the improvement and inclusiveness of China’s social protection system through strengthening the institutional capability for developing policies, for implementing legal and regulatory frameworks and for supervising systems of social insurances, social assistance and financial management in the area of social security. In particular, the Project’s purpose will be pursued through the following three components in relation to which specific Chinese government entities playing the role of partner of the consortium have been identified:

- i. Component 1: Consolidation of institutional capacity for social protection policy development and reforms in collaboration with the National Development and Reform Commission (“NDRC”);
- ii. Component 2: Enhancing of institutional capacity for financial management and supervision concerning social security funds in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance (“MoF”); and
- iii. Component 3: Improving of legal framework and policy for social assistance in collaboration with the Ministry of Civil Affairs (“MoCA” and, together with NDRC and MoF, the “Chinese Ministries”),

**These ToR fall under Component 2 of the project.**

## **2. Description of the Assignment**

### **2.1. Overall and Specific Objectives**

The overall scope of the SPRP project is to further develop social equity and inclusiveness of economic development throughout Chinese society. For the Component 2, the main target is to enhance the institutional capacity for financial management and supervision concerning social security funds.

In 2018, the Component 2 will analyze the following three topics:

- 2.1.3 - Alternative policy measures to cope with the impact of ageing on the financial sustainability of the social security system;
- 2.1.5 - Social contribution collections: toward a unified system;
- 2.3.2 - The role of public finance and enterprise annuities funds in the Chinese social security system.

**This ToR is for the topic 2.1.3**

### **2.2. Specific Objectives**

Population aging is an irreversible phenomenon that is affecting and will affect all the Countries of the world. In China aging has already become a very hot topic of political and scholarly analysis. The range of opinions is extremely broad, going from the most catastrophic visions fomented by the extremely large number of people that will be above 60, 70 or 80 in the near future, to the more optimistic ones based on the idea that there is no problem that China cannot solve, obviously in a Chinese way.

At the global level the number of people aged 65 and above was 129 million in 1950 (5.1 per cent), it

had increased to 612 million (8.3 per cent) in 2015 and is forecast to reach 1,549 million (15.9 per cent) in 2050. Aging is the outcome of two concomitant phenomena: the decline in fertility and the increase in life expectancy, both linked to the level of socioeconomic development. As a consequence, not only the percentage of elderly is higher in High income countries but the difference with Low income countries will continue to grow, signalling that the socioeconomic differential between rich and poor countries has been increasing and will most probably continue to do so.

In China, the speed with which the decline in fertility and the increase in longevity took place will have a notable impact on the speed of the aging process. Between 2015 and 2030 the number of elderly will increase on the average by 7 million per year and in the following 30 years by 5 million per year so that percentage of elderly is expected to pass the 30 per cent mark as in Japan, Germany, Italy, and Spain and well ahead of France, the UK, and the USA. Finally, in China aging has not only a gender dimension but also a provincial dimension and it will be accompanied by unprecedented socio-economic changes affecting the traditional structure and the role of the family

The Chinese assessment report will provide, together with the demographic and labour market background, an analysis of the impact of the ageing process on the social security system, a mapping of the measures that have been already implemented or whose implementation has already been decided and a survey of the current political and academic debate.

EU countries are most advanced than China along the path of the demographic transition and therefore have already been facing the issue of aging for quite a long time. The report of the EU expert should provide a synthetic background of the discussion that was originated by the ageing process and of the policy proposals advanced both at the academic and political level in EU countries; outline the main policy measures that were adopted (including interventions on such areas as fertility and labour market, etc.), trying to assess whether alternative “models” have eventually emerged. Finally, the paper should provide an appraisal of the measures adopted and of present debate, keeping in mind that the final aim of the paper is to provide inspiration to the Chinese government in designing and implementing correct and efficient policies. The report should therefore provide a comparative analysis of the measures adopted by EU countries, with a summary of the economic and political discussions that have accompanied their implementation and provide, whenever possible, a critical evaluation of the impact of these measures.

### **2.3. Requested Services**

The Expert will take all necessary action to provide a study on the above-mentioned topic. to the satisfaction of the Project, represented by the Component 2 coordinator (INPS) The Expert will perform his assignment in close collaboration with the EU C2 Resident Expert. He will submit a mid term draft for comments. He will present the main results of the survey at the dedicated Panel Discussion to be organized in Beijing, in June 2018.

### **2.3. Outputs**

- a report around 30 pages, in English that will include an executive summary, a table of contents and a bibliography
- a power point presentation in English (maximum 20 slides).

### 3. Experts' Profile

Requirements for Experts	Requirement/Asset
<b>Qualifications and skills</b>	
University Degree within the relevant sectors of Demography, Social Protection, Law, Political Science, and Economics	R
Excellent organizational, communication, writing and interpersonal skills	R
Strong analytical and drafting skills	R
Previous experience in execution tasks in other international projects	A
Fluent in English both verbally and writing	A
Ability to develop and maintain good professional relations with stakeholders, particularly counterparts and staff members in an international setting	R
<b>General professional experience</b>	
At least <b>5 years</b> of experience working in areas related to Social Protection and/or Employment policies	R
Public servant within one of the Applicant Entities of the Consortium or staff from public institutions cooperating with the Applicant Entities of the Consortium or researcher from the research institution outside Consortium. Public servants and staff from public institutions cooperating with the Applicant Entities who fulfill the requirements take precedence over candidates outside Consortium.	R
Previous working experience in international projects, preferably with EU funded projects	A
Previous working experience in China	A
<b>Specific professional experience-related to action</b>	
Possessing professional experience relevant to the ToR for his/her specific assignment	R
Previous experience in research or previous publications in the area of social sciences	A

#### 3.1 Working Languages

The incumbent should be fluent in English both verbally and in writing.

#### 4. Location & Duration

**Location:** Expert's countries and Beijing

**Timing:** February-June 2018. Draft report by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018, final report by 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018. Power point presentation one week before the Panel Discussion.

**Working days:** 30 w/days

#### 5. How to apply:

Interested Expert is requested to submit the following documents:

1. Candidacy – Letter of intents
2. A CV in English (Europass format suggested), pdf format
3. A copy of her/his Identification Document

Applications are to be sent to C2 Resident Expert, Mr. Michele Bruni: [Michele.bruni@eucsprp.org](mailto:Michele.bruni@eucsprp.org) and the C2 Coordinator, Ms. Valeria Bonavolontà: [valeria.bonavolonta@inps.it](mailto:valeria.bonavolonta@inps.it) **by or before February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018.**

## **6. Personal data protection**

INPS – Istituto Nazionale della Previdenza sociale, based in Rome (Italy), Via Ciro il Grande 21, is the Responsible of personal data processing, as EU-China SPR Project Leader and Component 2 Coordinator. INPS informs you that your personal data contained in the application for the present ToR will be processed by the Component 2 Resident Expert of the EU-China SPR Project, his assistant and INPS employees involved in the EU-China SPR Project – Component 2, in compliance with the Italian Legislative Decree no. 196 dated 30/06/2003 on personal data protection, in order to process your application to the selection. Your personal data will be processed also with electronic instruments. Your data will be communicated to other public or private Institutions only in cases provided by the Italian laws. INPS informs you that, in accordance to art. 7 of the above mentioned decree, you are entitled, in particular, to have access to your personal data, to request rectification, updating or deleting of information if data are incomplete or wrong. You should contact INPS at the e-mail address: [Comp2.InpsProgettoCina@inps.it](mailto:Comp2.InpsProgettoCina@inps.it) to exercise the rights provided in art. 7.