Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Economic Relief Programme (ERP) NATIONAL INSURANCE CORPORATION Saint Lucia



For the benefit of us all!

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- Origin of Economic Relief Programme (ERP)
- **ERP Process Timeline**
 - Legislative amendments
 - > ERP Design, Development and Implementation
 - > ERP Payout
- Statistical information on ERP Payments
- Impact on the Fund
- Income Support Programme of the GoSL
- Lessons learnt
- Outlook for the future

ORIGIN OF ECONOMIC RELIEF PROGRAMME (ERP)

Like most economies we were not speared the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. In March 2020 we saw unprecedented loss of livelihoods with the closure of businesses across all sectors of the economy resulting in a number of our employees, our contributors and their families being laid off or made redundant. This moved the NIC to design, develop and implement the Economic Relief Programme (ERP) to provide some economic relief beyond the normal legislated benefits being paid.

ERP TIMELINE

13 March, 2020 the first case of COVID-19 in Saint Lucia was confirmed 23 March, 2020
the GoSL
declared a state
of emergencyshutdown of
non-essential
commercial
activity - closure
of the country's
airports to
incoming
passenger
flights

23 March, 2020 received actuarial advise sort on projected payout and impact on the Fund to inform proposition to the Board for approval of ERP

23 April 2020
National
Insurance
Corporation
(Amendment)
Act No. 2 of
2020 was which
allowed for the
establishment of
an economic
relief programme

24 April 2020
National
Insurance
Corporation
(Economic
Relief
Programme for
COVID 19)
Regulations SI
No. 64 of 2020
was enacted
defining the
ERP for 3 Month
April to June
2020

April 29 2020 Accepted online applications

May 5 2020

1st employer
submission on
the Employer
Portal

May 11, 2020

1st batch of payments made under the ERP

May 11, 2020

1st batch of Programme for COVID 19)

(Amendment)

Regulations SI
107 of 2020 –
extending ERP
period July to

June 30, 2020

National

September 2020

ERP DESIGN

- Qualifying conditions/Beneficiaries:
 - Contributors employed and insured as at February 2020
 - Suffered a termination of salary during the period April 2020 to September 2020 as a result of **COVID-19 pandemic**

Self-employed: must have **paid** at least one contribution within the last twelve months prior to the 29th day of February, 2020

- Rate of Payment: Based on 50% of insurable earnings at February 2020. Min. EC\$500 Max. \$1500 per month less any financial assistance from claimant's employer or an entity affiliated with claimant's employer during the period for making a claim
- Where an insured person is in receipt of a benefit and is entitled to receive a payment under the ERP, the payment will be at the higher rate. (does not reduce entitlement to future benefits)

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Systems and procedures had to be put in place to:
 - Design and develop application eform and accept applications online
 - Design and develop employer portal to Accept employer information online to aid in the validation process
 - Design and development application processing screen Link applications to information on NIC database and information received from employers
 - Establish MOU with hoteliers
 - ➤ Implement control measures to prevent fraud Validation procedures Identity, collaborate info
 - Upgrade web and internal IT system to accept the significant increase in input of data from applications online
 - Utilization of ICT Centers around the island
 - Facilitate payment directly to bank accounts
 - Notification on status of application and payment processed
 - Reallocate staff from other duties to deal with the new program and still be able to provide some output in meeting the payment of existing benefit claims
 - Reorient our operations to a more digital nature from or traditional person to person / physical document type, direct payment to the bank accounts

NUMBER OF ACTIVE INSURED WHO BENEFITED FROM ERP BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
Under 20	62	58	120
20-24	1,009	911	1,920
25-29	1,538	1,283	2,821
30-34	1,417	1,137	2,554
35-39	1,439	1,019	2,458
40-44	1,075	815	1,890
45-49	1,065	694	1,759
50-54	926	576	1,502
55-59	695	445	1,140
60-65	358	234	592
Total	9,584	7,172	16,756

NUMBER OF ACTIVE INSURED WHO BENEFITED FROM ERP BY ECONOMIC SECTOR AND GENDER

Economic Sector	Female	Male	Total
Restaurants and Hotels	4,471	3,737	8,208
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,163	548	1,711
Transport, Storage and Communication	527	707	1,234
Community, Social / Personal Services, Households with Employed Persons and Extra-Territorial Organisation and Bodies	646	301	947
Real-estate/ Renting /Business Services	535	400	935
Self-Employed	496	270	766
Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security, Education, Health and Social Work	609	110	719
Manufacturing	427	257	684
Construction	108	372	480
Activities not adequately defined*	276	202	478
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	128	141	269
Financial Intermediations	181	73	254
Mining and Quarrying	8	33	41
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	9	21	30
Total	9,584	7,172	16,756

ERP EXPENDITURE BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER (EC\$)

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
Under 20	150,104	144,665	294,769
20-24	3,253,646	3,323,192	6,576,838
25-29	5,843,595	5,143,162	10,986,757
30-34	5,536,876	4,888,562	10,425,438
35-39	5,864,190	4,439,204	10,303,394
40-44	4,503,797	3,665,664	8,169,461
45-49	4,389,930	3,101,038	7,490,968
50-54	3,463,181	2,371,825	5,835,006
55-59	2,486,461	1,821,852	4,308,313
60-65	1,280,518	899,307	2,179,825
Total	36,772,298	29,798,471	66,570,769

EXPENDITURE BY ECONOMIC SECTOR AND GENDER (EC\$)

Economic Sector	Female	Male	Total
Restaurants and Hotels	21,417,732	18,522,799	39,940,531
Transport, Storage and Communication	2,054,023	2,848,843	4,902,866
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,688,791	1,420,983	4,109,774
Community, Social / Personal Services, Households with Employed Persons and Extra-Territorial Organisation and Bodies	2,003,827	1,146,388	3,150,215
Real-estate/ Renting /Business Services	1,660,220	1,250,433	2,910,653
Self-Employed	1,504,353	903,598	2,407,951
Activities not adequately defined*	1,119,922	996,968	2,116,890
Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security, Education, Health and Social Work	1,741,123	372,937	2,114,060
Manufacturing	1,291,201	675,099	1,966,300
Construction	326,677	917,994	1,244,671
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	441,663	434,641	876,304
Financial Intermediations	482,114	189,728	671,842
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	32,462	55,073	87,535
Mining and Quarrying	8,190	62,987	71,177
Total	36,772,298	29,798,471	66,570,769

IMPACT ON THE FUND

- Active insured persons declined by 19.83% from 53,133 in October-December 2019 to 42,593 in April-June 2020.
- Contribution income contracted by 39.72% from \$34.5 million in October-December 2019 to \$20.8 million in April-June 2020.
- A total of 16,756 active insured persons benefited from the Economic Relief Programme (ERP) at a cost of approximately \$66.57 million.
- The long-term impact of ERP on the National Insurance Fund is earlier depletion by approximately 6 months from June 2051 to December 2050.

INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME (ISP) OF THE GOSL

- Design of ISP:
 - To provide income Support to self employed individuals who are not mandated to contribute to the Fund
 - Payout to qualified applicants \$500 per month for the period April to June 2020
- NIC's role:
 - Defined in an MOU between the Government of Saint Lucia and NIC
 - Identify applicants seeking to benefit under the ISP who have already qualified for relief under the ERP, to guard against persons obtaining relief under both programmes.
 - Identify employers applying under the ISP who are in breach of the law by failing to register and remit contributions to the National Insurance Fund under the Act.

LESSONS LEARNT

- The value of timely and effective communication:
 - Qualifying conditions of ERP
 - Functioning and required information
 - Status of applications: payments, queries, disallowed claims
- The costs of not being insured
- The value of automated services safety, efficiency, effectiveness
- The need for unemployment benefit

OUTLOOK GOING FORWARD

- Continued improvement in the provision of social protection to workers: 'Consideration for implementation of unemployment insurance to formal sector employees in the first instance'.
- Greater collaboration with key government agencies: Labour Department, Central Statistical office, Inland Revenue, Electoral Department.
- Increase level of coverage of self-employed persons.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CORPORATION

Thank You



For the benefit of us all!