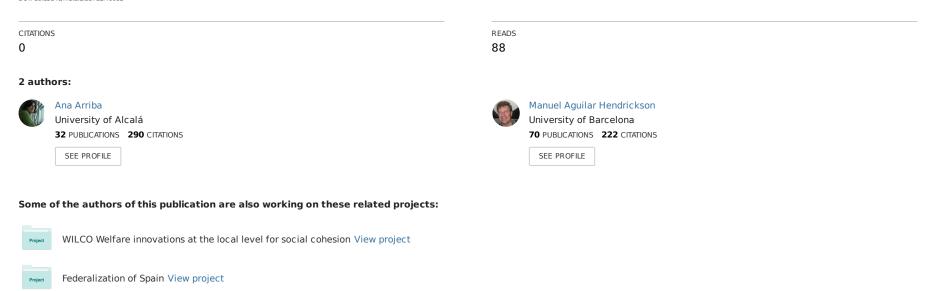
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#### Changing forms of conditionality in Spanish regional minimum income schemes 1989-2017

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# Changing forms of conditionality in Spanish regional minimum income schemes 1989–2017

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Forms of conditionality

- Category: belonging to a group
- Circumstance: means test or specific need
- **Conduct**: behaving in certain ways

Watts et al., Welfare Sanctions and Conditionality in the UK, JRF 2014, adapted from Clasen and Clegg, Levels and Levers of Conditionality: Measuring Change within Welfare States, 2007.

Traditions of (conduct) conditionality

- Cold conditionality: well defined requirements that may be «mechanically» verified.
- Warm conditionality: vaguely defined requirements, need «magistrates» or street-level bureaucrats to enforce

Spain has a long tradition of *warm* conditionality

- Rooted in *poor relief* (beneficencia).
  - Poor relief reform in the mid 19th century rejected «cold», English-inspired «legal charity».
  - Closer to Continental tradition (Elberfeld system).
     «...close personal bonds between poor guardians and the poor, close investigation of personal circumstances of the latter»
     (Frohman, *Poor Relief and Welfare in Germany from the Reformation to World War I*, 2008)

Two different traditions in Spain

- Cold conditionality in social insurance (nation-wide) programs
- Warm conditionality in social assistance (regional and local) programs, both in cash benefits and social services

2. Spanish regional minimum income programs

## 2. Spanish regional MI programs

- A complex set of income maintenance programs
  - Contributory social security (=insurance)
  - Non contributory (means-tested) social security
  - Social assistance (regional and local)

#### Spanish means-tested income support programs

#### Out of the labor market

Minimum pension supplements Non contributory pensions

#### In the labor market

Unemployment assistance

Employment schemes

Regional minimum income

#### Both in and out of the labor market

Child benefits

Emergency/extraordinary benefits, social cards

Minimum income

Minimum income

Flat-rate categorial

Conditional/selective

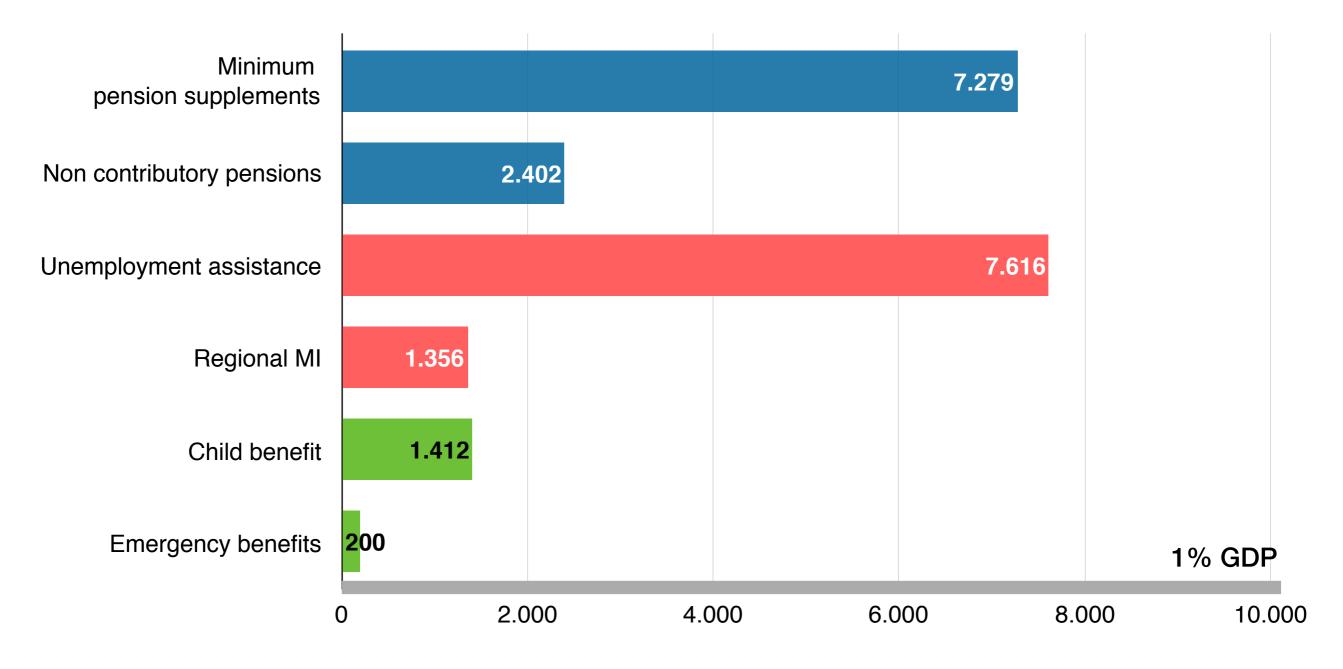
Minimum income Conditional/selective

**Discretionary** 

Flat-rate categorial

**Discretionary benefit** 

#### Means-tested income support expenditure in Spain 2015



Source: Employment ministry statistics

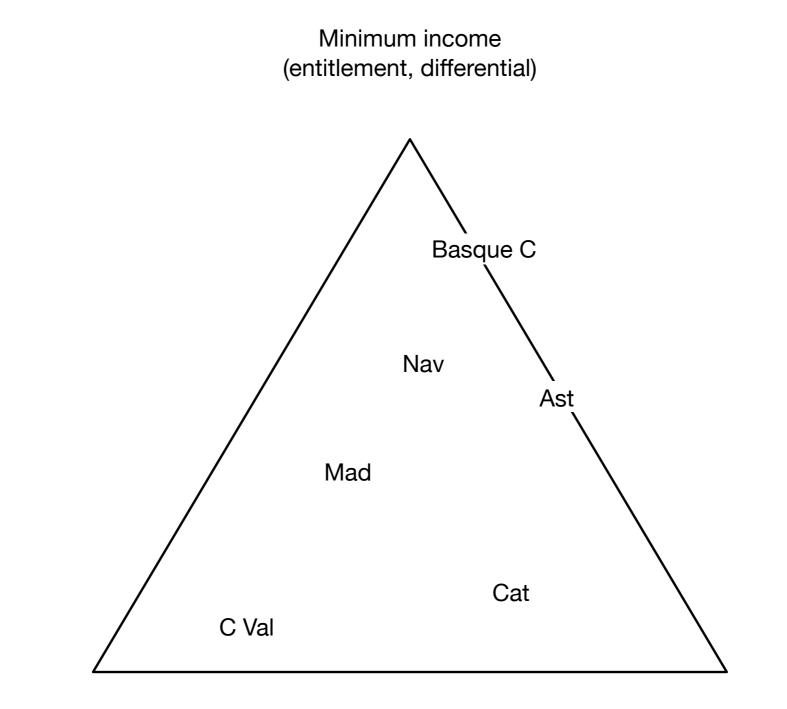
#### 2. Spanish regional MI programs

- Created in the late 80s, early 90s.
- Regional social assistance rather than national social security.
- Mostly for working-age persons without disability.
- Mostly targeted at the «excluded» rather than at the «unemployed».

# 3. Varieties of conditionality in regional minimum income programs

## 3. Varieties of conditionality

- General «model»: French RMI, minimum income +
  integration compact
- In most cases, a strongly conditional version (except the Basque Country)
- Very diverse
  - MI entitlement + «soft» conditionality
  - Strictly conditional (money if you do something)
  - «Regulated» discretionary payments



Discretionary (not entitlement, ad hoc)

Conditional CT (selective, behavior)

### 3. Varieties of conditionality

Uses of conditionality

- Political legitimation
- Cost containment
- Warm, close-quarters control

- 1. Eligibility criteria
  - Moving back and forth about nationality, legal residence and time in the region
  - Adding (and later suppressing) the requirement of «being excluded»
  - Slowly expanding age limits

#### 2. Behaviour conditions

- Different «traditions»: some regions require no begging and taking children to school, others don't
- Strengthening work availability requirements, but with exceptions.

- 3. Activation conditionality
  - Still strong, but becoming more flexible
    - Accepting it's not adequate for some recipients
    - Two benefits, one conditional, one unconditional
    - Delaying activation obligations

## Thank you!