

Social security for platform and self-employed workers

Jens Schremmer

General Secretariat

International Social Security Association (ISSA)



Social security matters

- Social security is a human right and of essential importance for people
- International legal instruments call for comprehensive protection (most importantly ILO convention 102, recommendation 202)
- Social security makes economic sense: it is an investment, not a cost



Mandatory systems make sense



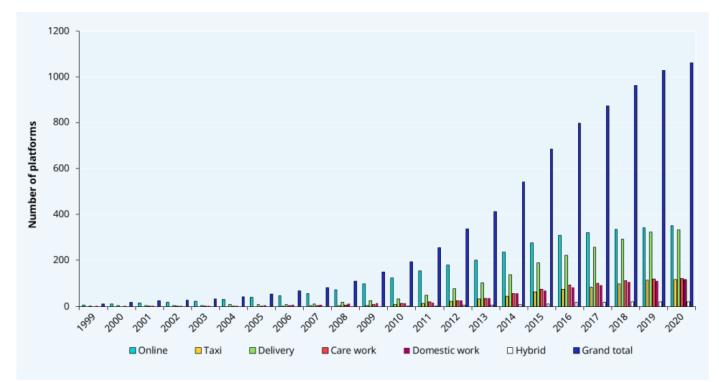
Achieving social security coverage for platform workers is a global challenge







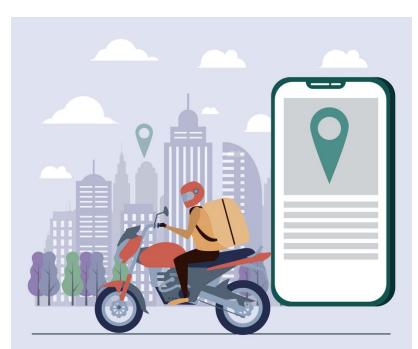
Platform economy is growing rapidly – an opportunity!



Source: Uma Rani et al., *Rise of digital labour platforms: Do we see a consolidation through mergers and acquisitions?*, forthcoming, based on Crunchbase database.



Platform work is diverse



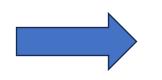






Platform work is diverse

- Location-based / online
- One platform / multiple platforms
- National / cross-border / international
- Full-time / part-time
- Main job / additional job / transitions
- Fluctuating/irregular earnings



Non-standard and constantly evolving



Beyond traditional employment status?

- Can I decide the price of my services?
- Can I choose my clients?
- Can I decide my working hours?
- Am I free from supervision of my work?
- Can I build my own client database?





Classification matters

Employee, self-employed, third category?

- Legal definition of criteria (don't leave it to the courts)
- Presumption of employment (EU): burden of proof on platforms

This is important!

- Labour protection
- Social security coverage
- Fair competition

• What social security do we provide to self-employed workers?



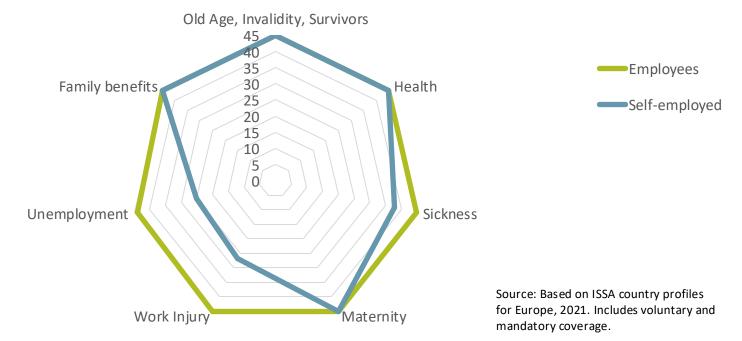
Legal framework: Employment status / Classification

	Current Status	Following latest developments		Current Status	Following latest developments
Argentina	SE	Proposal to classify outside traditional employment	<u>Australia</u>	SE	Employee-like independent contractors* if meeting dependency criteria
Brazil	SE	Status under discussion	China	SE	Identified as workers in new forms of employment
	02		Hong Kong	EE/SE	Determined on a case-by-case basis
Canada	SE	Reforms maintain self-employed status	India	SE	Identified as workers in unorganised economy
Chile	EE & SE	Reform provides classification guidelines	Indonesia	SE	Social security developments have advanced within the SE label
Colombia	SE	Status under discussion	Kazakhstan	SE	Pilot programme encourages registration as individual entrepreneur
Costa Rica	SE	Proposal maintains self-employed status	<u>Republic of</u> Korea	SE	Reforms extending social security benefits maintain SE status
Ecuador	SE	Proposal recognizing as dependent (EE)	<u>Malaysia</u>	SE	Currently working on employment framework
			New Zealand	SE	Previous attempt to establish a "dependent contractor" category
Mexico	SE	Status under discussion	<u>Pakistan</u>	SE	Proposal provides classification guidelines
Peru	SE	Proposal provides classification guidelines	Philippines	SE	Proposal recognising as employees
United States	SE	Dialogues for new classification framework	Saudi Arabia	SE/3rd	Existence of a third category (Flexible Work Contract)
	05		Singapore	SE	Adopted recommendations maintain SE status
Uruguay SE		Proposals where classification falls on platforms	Thailand	SE	Proposal to extend protections while maintaining SE status



Differences in coverage even in the most comprehensive social security systems

Legal coverage of social security in Europe, by branch and employment status





It's challenging... ...but policy and administrative innovations show the way







Condition 1: Appropriate legal framework

• The need for a legal framework

- An enforcable right for workers
- Appropriate classification of employment status
- Prevention of fragmentation (risk if only based on MoUs, individual platform companies, different social security institutions etc.) but allowing for flexibility
- Ensuring portability / transferability between schemes, employers, regions
- Mandatory schemes preferable, at least for some benefits
- Securing link / coordination with labour protection / working conditions regulations (OSH, working hours, transparency/algorithms, ALMPs etc.)



Condition 2: Adequate implementation capacities

- Awareness, information, education
- Making it simple: facilitating registration and contribution payment
 - Simplified procedures
 - Automatic enrolment / payment at source through interconnection with platform

Data sharing and interconnections

- Automatic processes facilitate enrolment, collection, compliance etc.
- Requires appropriate digital capacities of social security organizations
- National digital infrastructure/definitions avoid fragmentation and promote efficiency
- Privacy share necessary data only



Additional learnings and considerations

- Attractiveness of benefits
 - Consultation with affected population
 - Initial focus often on work injury
 - Need to move beyond voluntary coverage, beyond short-term benefits, beyond cash benefits

Multi-stakeholder collaboration

- Social security institutions have a central role: promote, coordinate, innovate, show solutions
- Government (central and local)
- Active participation by workers important to enhance representation of platform workers
- Platforms (including clear and enforcable responsibilities, e.g. for promotion, enrolment, cocontribution, claims processing)
- Licensing bodies (e.g. taxi licensing, film licensing etc.), corporate agents
- Financing
 - Contributions are low and almost all country cases include subsidies
 - Subsidies are valuable, but require longer-term strategy and impact analysis



Going forward





International developments



Realizing decent work in the platform economy

International Labour Conference 113th Session, 2025



aller 2023 INDIA

वर्शुंघेव कुटुम्बकम् ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE

G20 Labour & Employment Ministers' Meeting

G20 Policy Priorities on Adequate and Sustainable Social Protection and Decent Work for Gig and Platform Workers







G20 Social Policy Portal: Social Protection and Inclusion

Initiated by the Brazilian Presidency 2024 and hosted by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the International Social Security Association (ISA), this post provides access to C20 documents and key resources across different social policy fields. Its objective is to be a gateway to knowledge that effectively supports governments in tranghening social protection and inclusion.









ISSA knowledge and support

PROTECTION OF PLATFORM WORKERS

Country measures summary





Administrative Solutions

for Coverage Extension

ISSA Guidelines

2022

The table below provides summary information on social security coverage and labour protection for platform workers in various countries. Click on each country for more information. This is not an exhaustive list and in other countries platform workers may be covered as employees and self-employed workers by the general social and labour protection legislation and schemes.

Filter by country:			Chose one or more options						
(plus EU)	S	ocial security	/ coverage		Labour protection				
	Legal framework	Implementation		Working conditions			Data		
	Policy adaptation	Registry & contribution collection	Data sharing	Awareness & information	Adequate pay	Working time	Occupational safety and health	Employment protection	Data transparency
Argentina	Х	Х	Х						
Australia	Х				X			X	
Austria	Х		Х		Х	Х	X	Х	
Belgium	Х		Х						
Canada	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	X	х
Chile	Х		Х	X	X	X	X	X	X
China					Х	X	X	X	х
Croatia	Х		Х		X	Х	×	Х	х

Protection of platform workers Overview	DATABASE Good Practices in Social Security	
Country measures		ነስት 🚽
Country measures summary		
Analysis	ANALYSIS	
Publications	Analysis	
ISSR articles		
News monitor	12 2 2 1	
	EVENTS	

All events

() × in ©



Conclusion





Conclusion

- Commitment to provide social security for all workers regardless of type of employment - global policy and implementation innovation for platform workers
- Pay equal attention to legal framework and implementation capacities/innovations
- Flexibility and tailored measures coordinated with general social security scheme
- Mandatory coverage makes sense
- Do not forget online workers and international implications of online work
- Benefit from international exchanges, guidance and country innovations
 www.issa.int

