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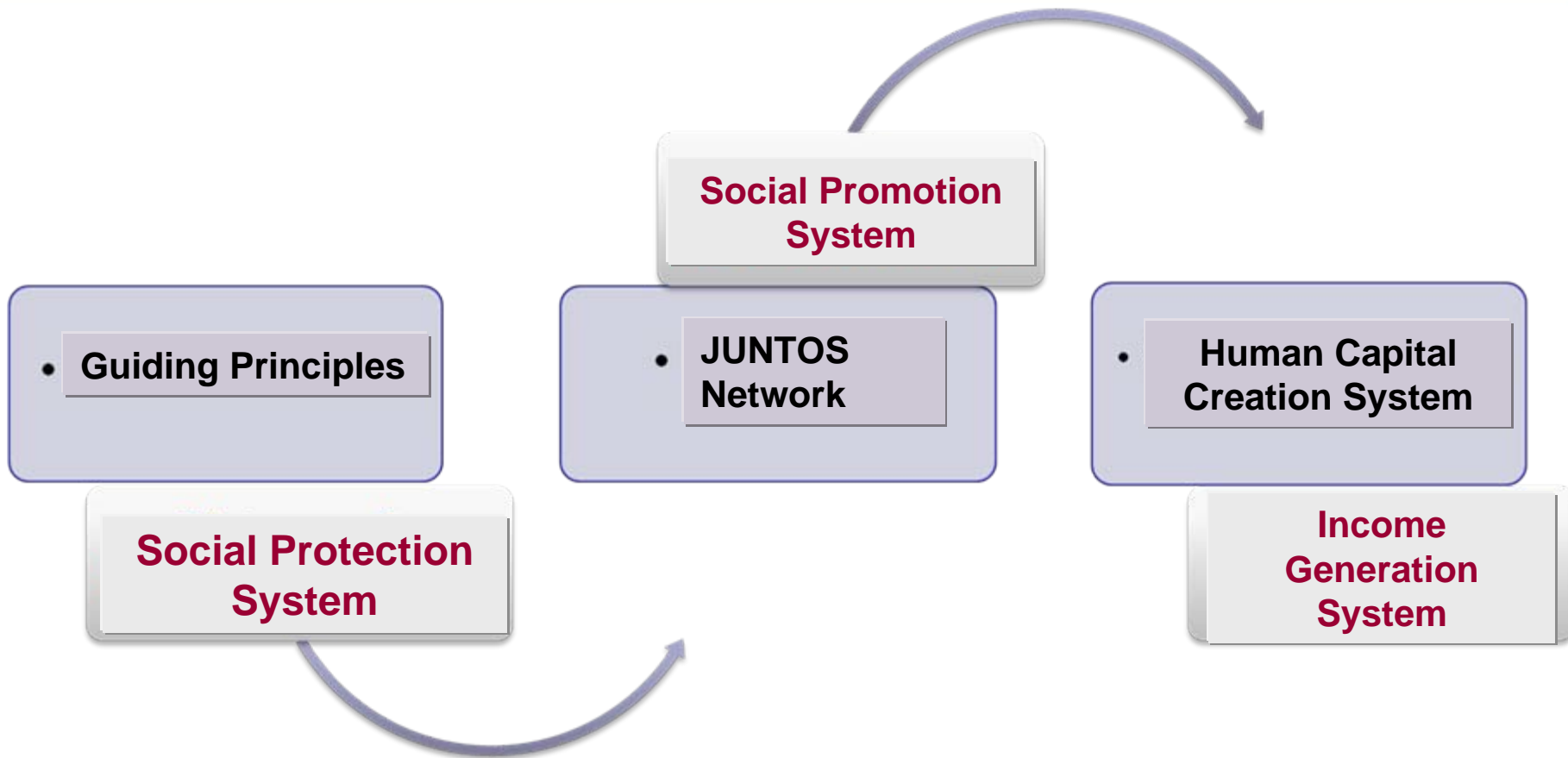
SEMINAR ON INTER-SECTORAL PUBLIC POLICIES: SOCIAL PROTECTION AND
EMPLOYMENT

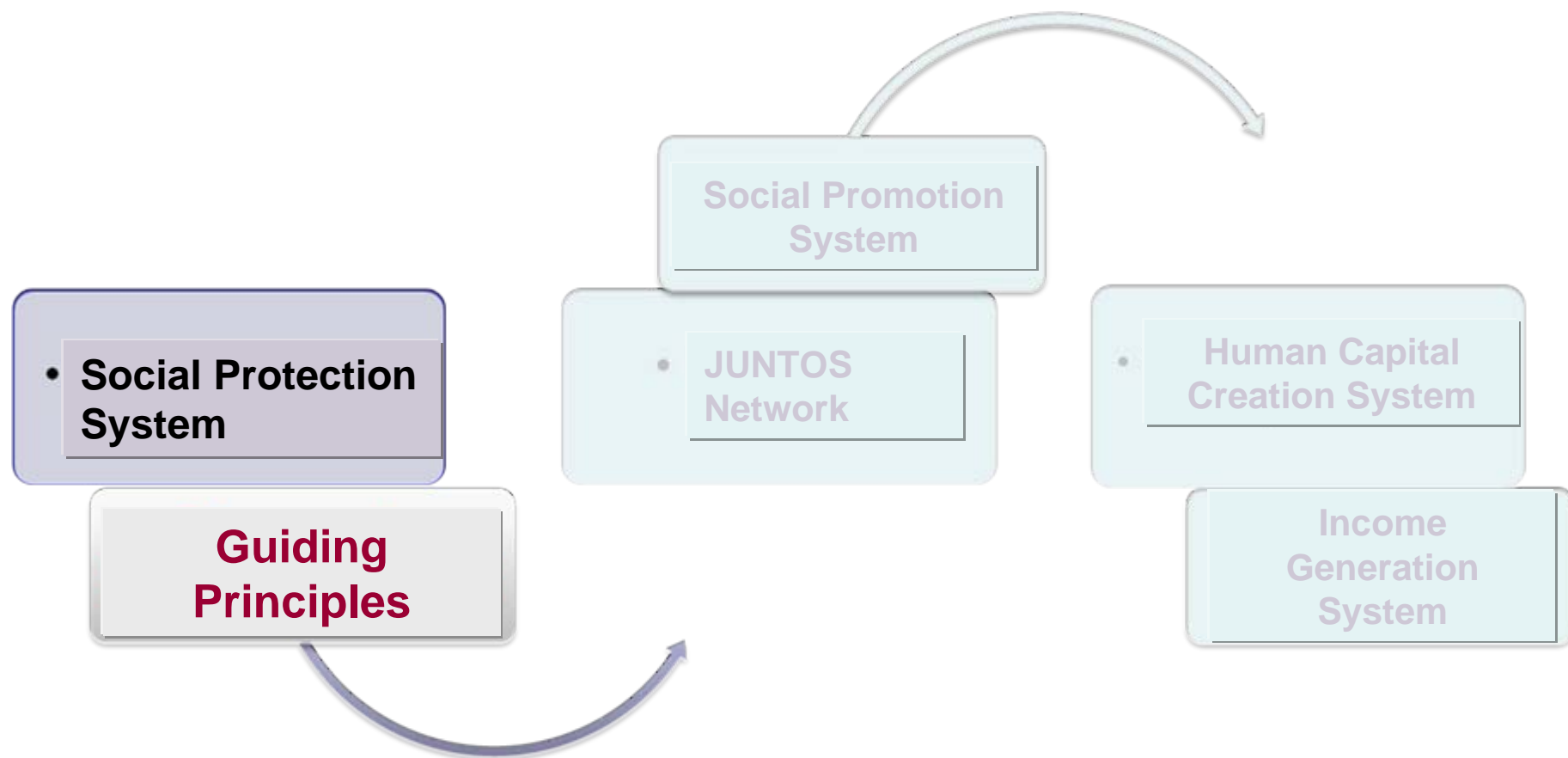
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Strengthening Human Capital as a Strategy within the Framework of Social Protection

Alejandra Gélvez Ramírez
National Planning Department - Colombia
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Content





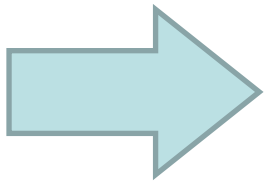
What does **Social Protection** mean?

Social protection is broader than the traditional social security (health, pensions, unemployment and professional risk insurance)

It is based on a **Comprehensive Risk Social Management approach**. It includes Risk prevention, mitigation and coping elements (access to physical and financial assets, human capital creation).

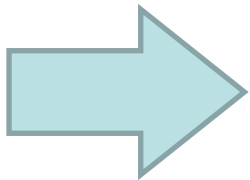
It incorporates the notion of **citizenship and social inclusion**. It is about guaranteeing improved living conditions. Guaranteed economic and social rights.

1. Based on a capacities generation approach



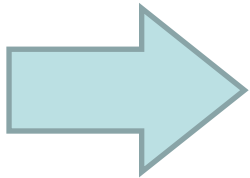
- a. Development of Human Capital
- b. Process of on-going support to **interventions**
- c. Pertinence vis-à-vis the needs
- d. Articulation of supply and demand

2. It is Universal – It includes the entire population



- a. Access to social services: Some contribute while others are subsidized
- b. Public Resources: Focusing first on the most needy
- c. Universalization of basic services

3. It seeks a comprehensive service offering



- a. It guarantees effects on every member of a family
- b. It makes it possible to address the deficiencies of the most vulnerable population in an integrated manner
- c. It supports the capacities approach

4. It uses mechanisms and programs that address the structural problems in a multi-dimensional manner (**Juntos Network, Income Generation Policy**).

5. It places special emphasis on the factors of intergenerational poverty transmission (Education - **Human Capital Creation**, Early Childhood).

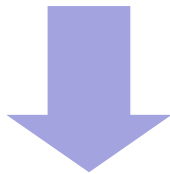


The Colombian Social Protection System

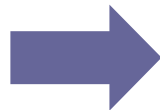
Social Promotion System

It is targeted at the poorest and most vulnerable population, requiring additional government support to overcome their situation.

It exceeds the assistentialist view because it seeks to promote an expansion of this population's possibilities of attaining social inclusion and income generation goals.



Poverty



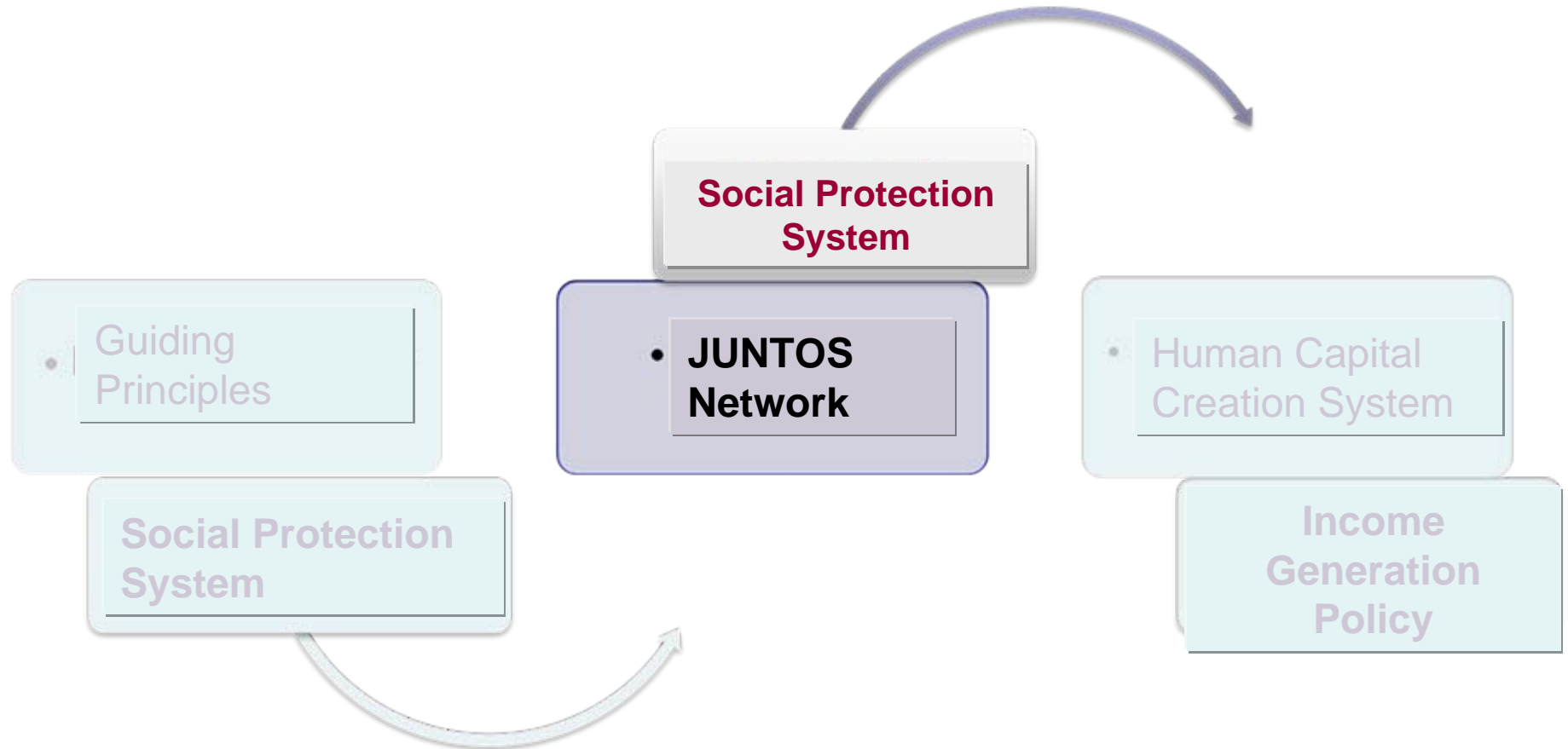
Family
Compens.

Family
Welfare

Conditional
Transfers



[Back](#)



Law 1151 of 2007

(...) are interventions on a **population group identified as poor** (...) seeking to **create or strengthen the capability of a family** to generate an income flow that will allow them to get out of poverty.

(...) Its objective is to expand the opportunities of the poor and the vulnerable, not only to temporarily solve their basic needs problems, but to promote the expansion of their opportunities; that is, to attain **goals in terms of social inclusion and generation of their own income.**

Characteristics

- 1 It is a Government action or intervention seeking to **guarantee rights**
- 2 It is **targeted at a** clearly defined **group in a situation of** socially unacceptable **deprivation and vulnerability** conditions (it is focused)
- 3 It is **temporary for the individual or the family**. It must have explicit exit conditions.
- 4 It makes provisions, in its design, for **multiple dimensions of deprivation**.
- 5 It is **global in the design of the intervention** and in the conception of the family as the subject of the intervention.
- 6 It must be relative in the satisfactors: **equality of ends rather than means**
- 7 It promotes the generation of **means for self sufficiency**

Strategy



What is JUNTOS?

JUNTOS is an **integrated and coordinated intervention strategy** of the different organizations and Government levels.

Objective

To enables **1,5 million extremely poor and displaced families** to overcome their situation and thus improve their quality of life.

CHARACTERISTICS

Basic Family Accomplishment Approach

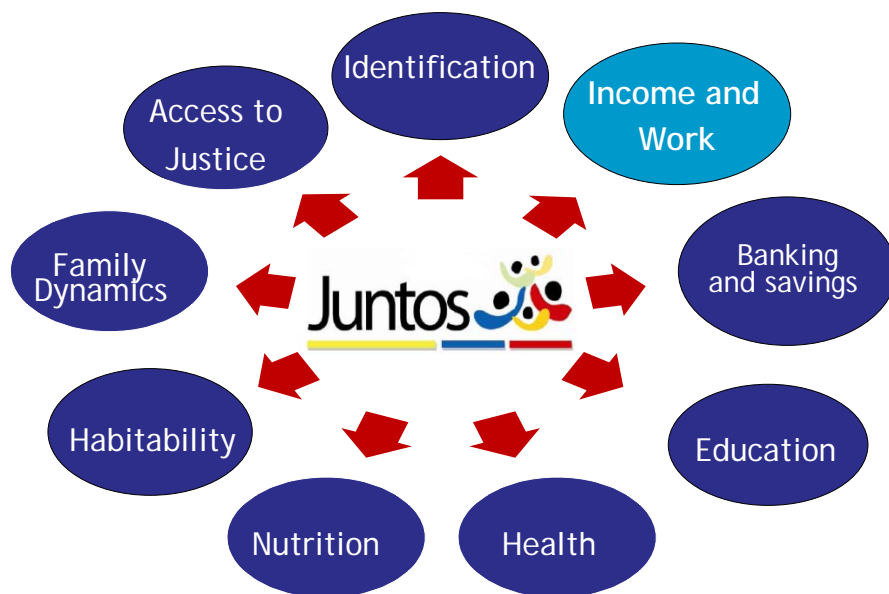
On-going support for each family

Articulation among the actors

Information systems

Dimensions

JUNTOS addresses poverty from a **multi-dimensional perspective**; with this aim it has defined **45 Basic Family Accomplishments** within the framework of **nine dimensions of Human Development**.



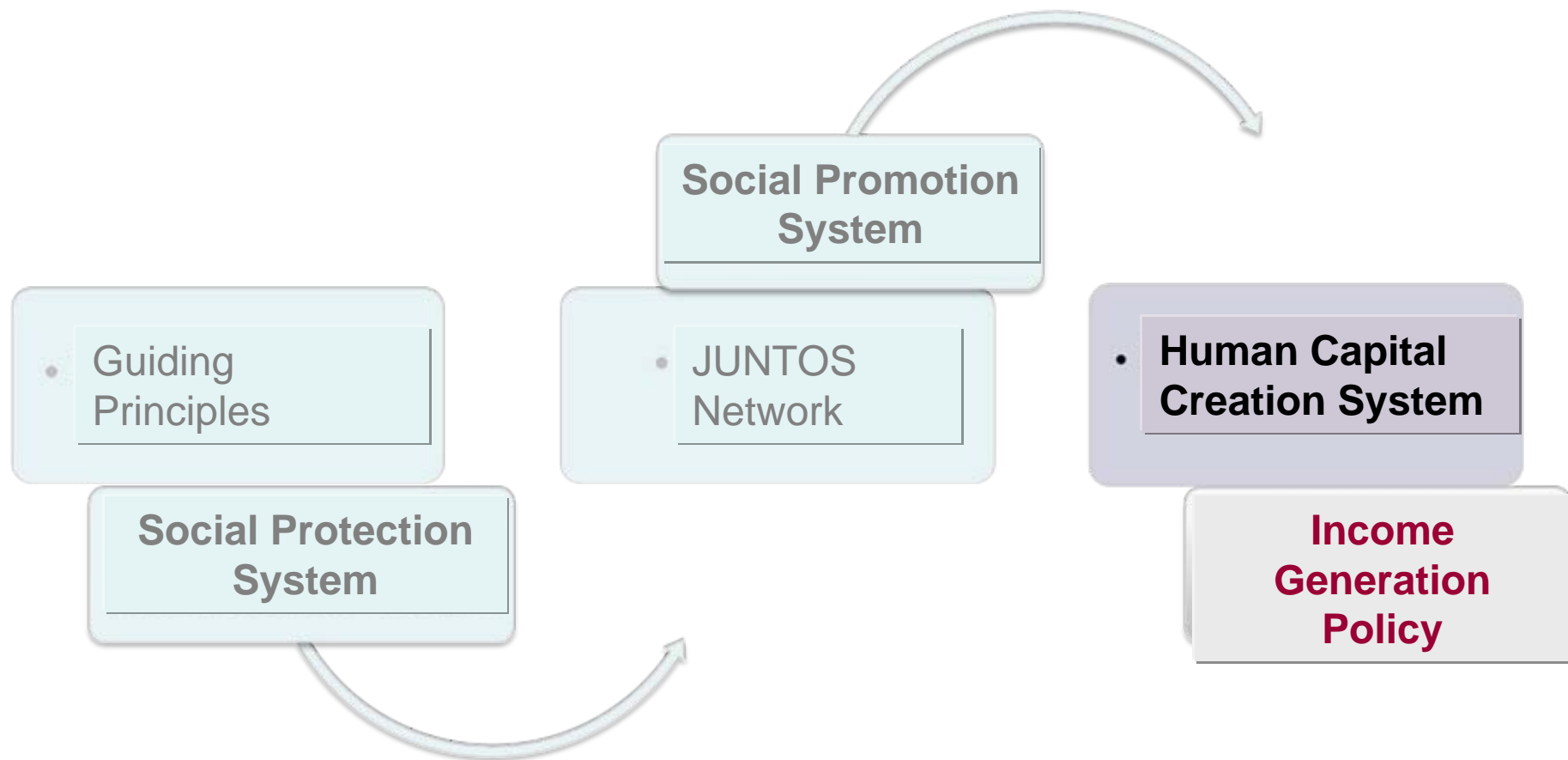
Prioritize and include the beneficiary families in the public offer of social services (Preferential Access).

Adjust the social program offering to the demand of the families.

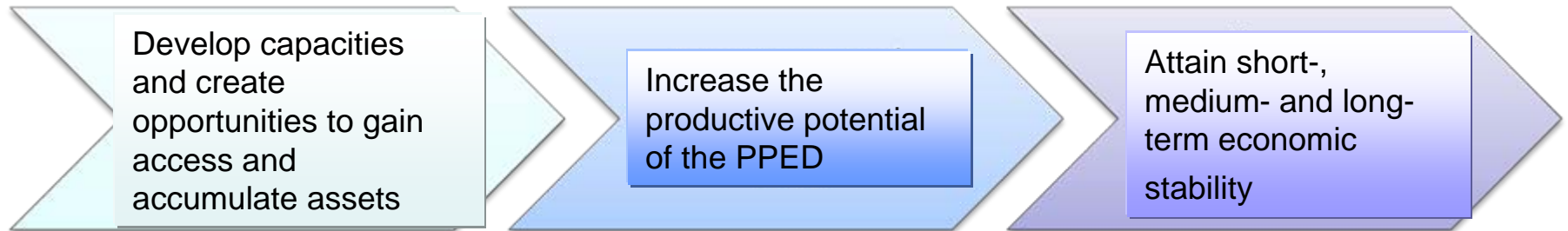
Incentivate the household's human capital creation and accumulation attainments.

Support the families as they build a new life perspective that will enable them to be active agents of their own development.

Break the poverty cycle and socio-economically stabilize the extremely poor



Objective



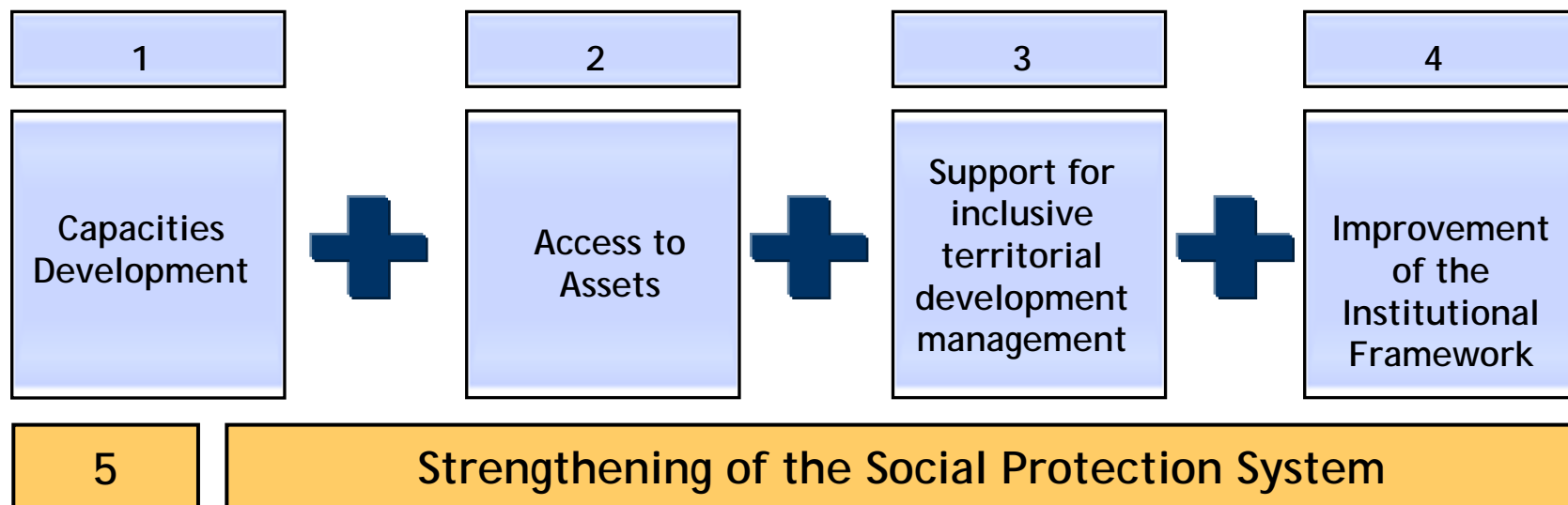
The actions in Conpes are implemented by the participating **agencies**.

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry of Commerce
- Ministry of Social Protection
- Ministry of National Education
- President's Agency for Social Action and International Cooperation
- National Learning Service - SENA
- BANCOLDEX
- **National Planning Department**

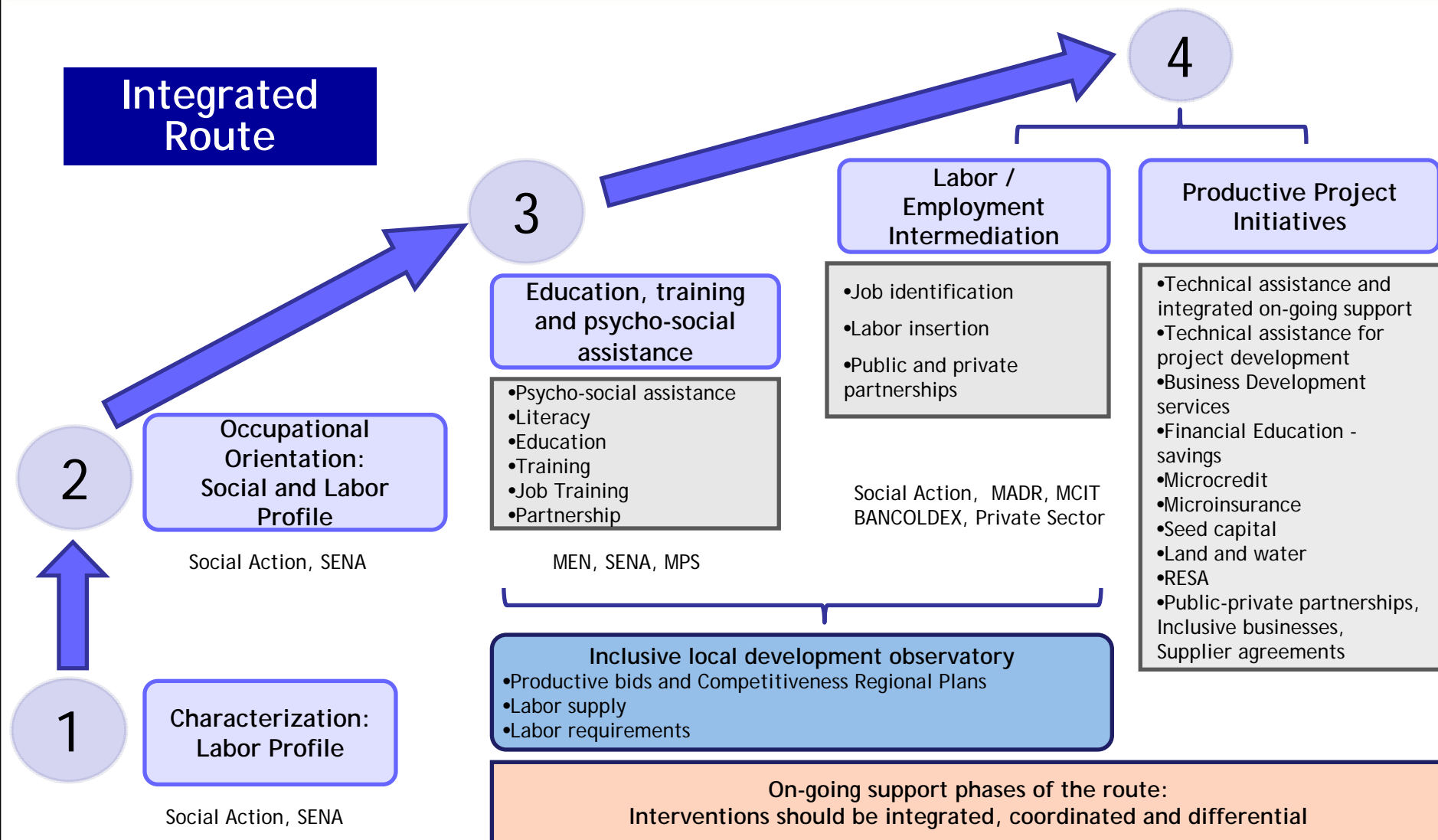
It coordinated the Policy's development and monitors implementation.

*The National Economic and Social Policy Council, Conpes, is the senior national planning authority and works as an advisory Government organization in all the aspects related to the country's economic and social development.

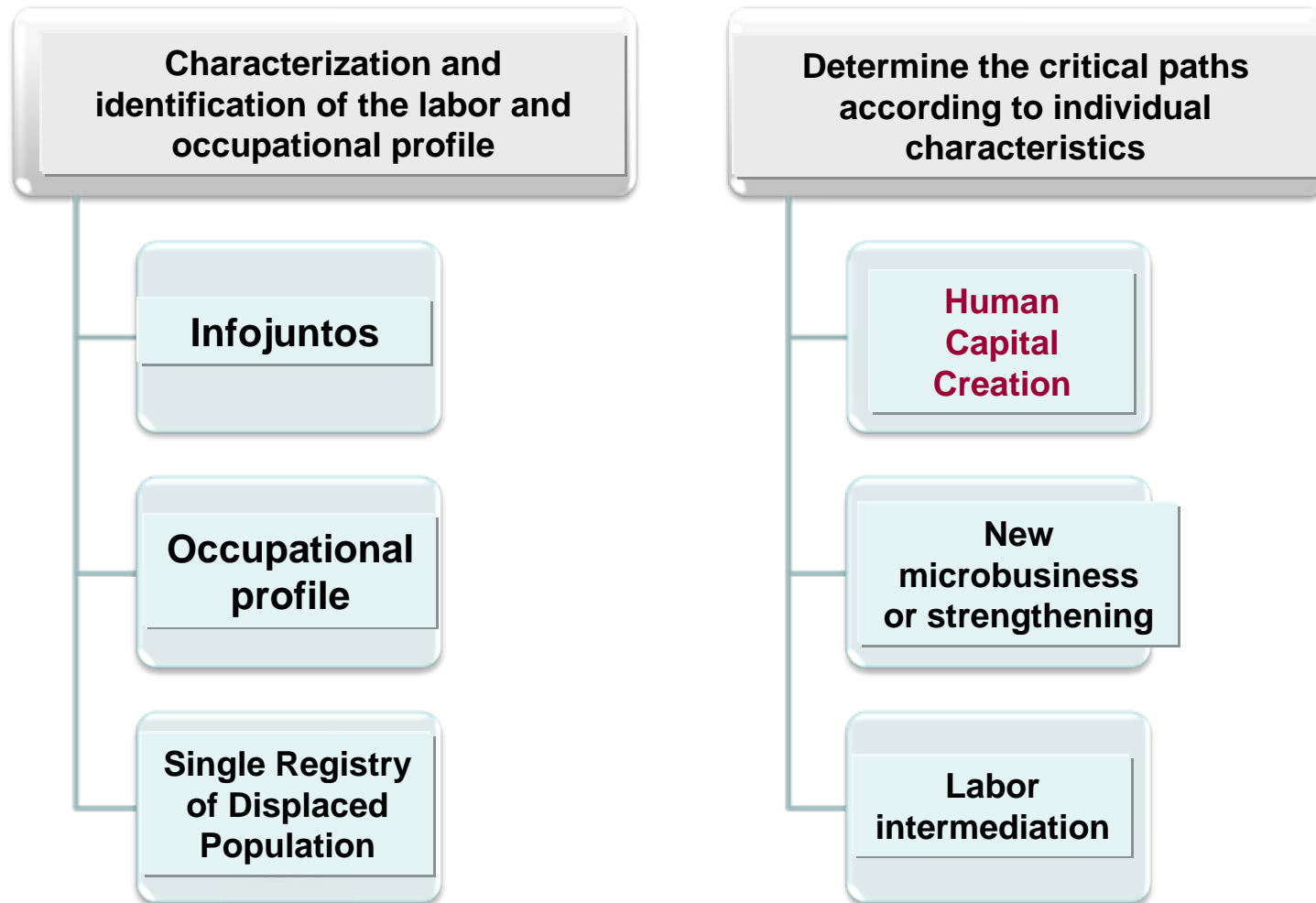
Components of the Income Generation Policy



Integrated Route



In terms of population, the implementation of the Route requires:



Guiding principles of the SFCH

Education Sector

Promote Access

Pertinence

Human Capital
Accumulation

Quality Assurance

Productive Sector

Connect the productive sector as a key actor in the SFCH.

Match labor supply and demand.
Human resource supports the growth initiatives of the productive sector.

Fluency and transparency in the dialogue between the education sector and the productive sector.

Policy Approach

Objectives of the SFCH's Policy

General Objective

Building a management scheme to provide short-, medium- and long-term orientation in human capital creation policies

Specific Objectives

1

Strengthening the **pertinence** of the human capital creation system so that it effectively responds to the productive and social needs of the country

2

Assist in the human capital **accumulation** processes of the Colombian population

3

Consolidate the **Quality** Assurance System of the Human Capital Creation System

Policy Strategies

Response Capacity Mechanisms

Efficient response, in terms of human resource creation, **to the needs of the economic dynamics and society** in general

State Institutional Capacity

Design, regulate and develop actions to enable **implementing a Human Resource Management Strategy** in Colombia

Incentives for the Productive System

Promote **transformations in human resource management** in the productive sector

Incentives to the Education Sector

Promote the **transformation of the Human Capital Creation System** in line with these policy guidelines.

