



# Toward an intersectoral focus on social protection in the Americas: Labor, social development and social security

*Mexico City, December 10 – 12 2014*

# Focus on Rights

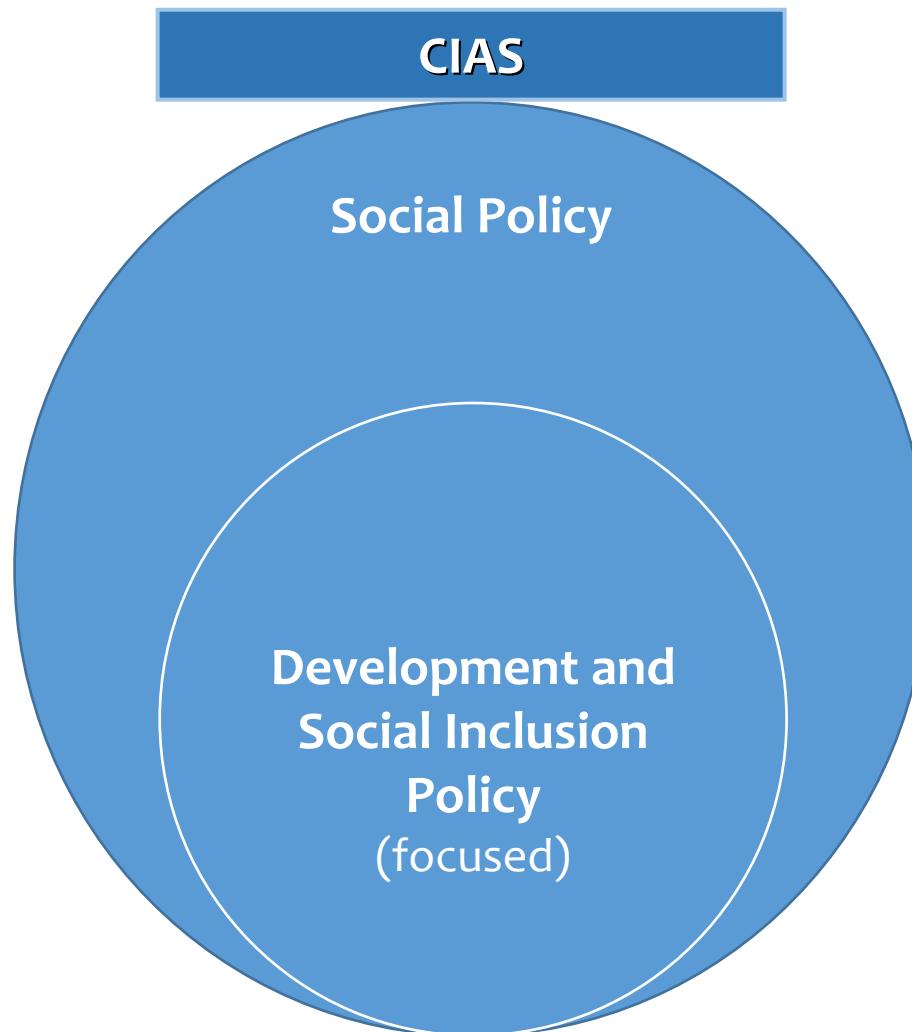


*Focusing on rights centers us on working for  
and with people...*

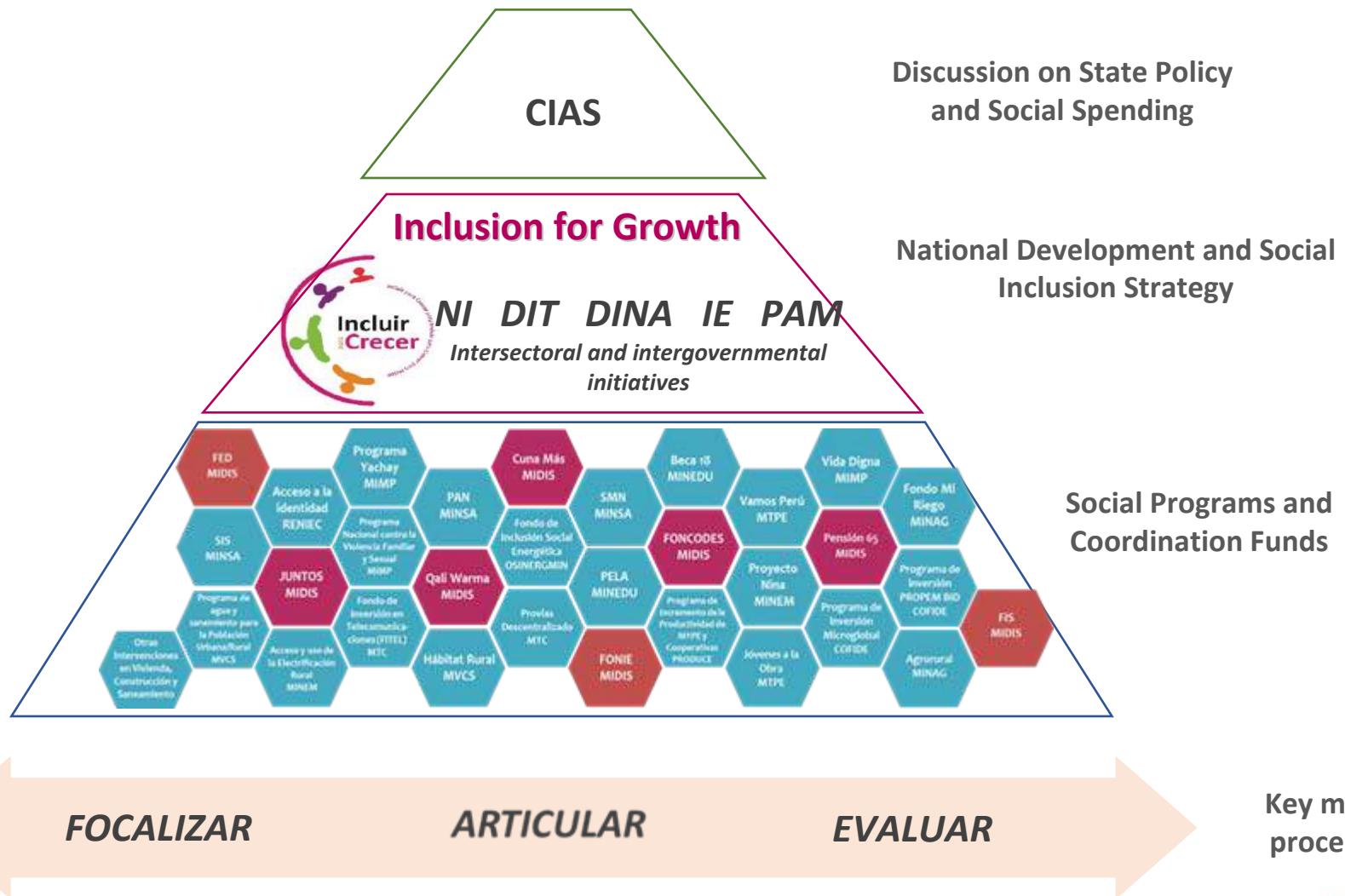
## INCLUSIÓN SOCIAL

Situación en la que todas las personas pueden ejercer sus derechos, aprovechar sus habilidades y tomar ventaja de las oportunidades que se encuentran en su medio.

# Development and Social Inclusion Policy



# National Development and Social Inclusion System



# National Development and Inclusion Strategy

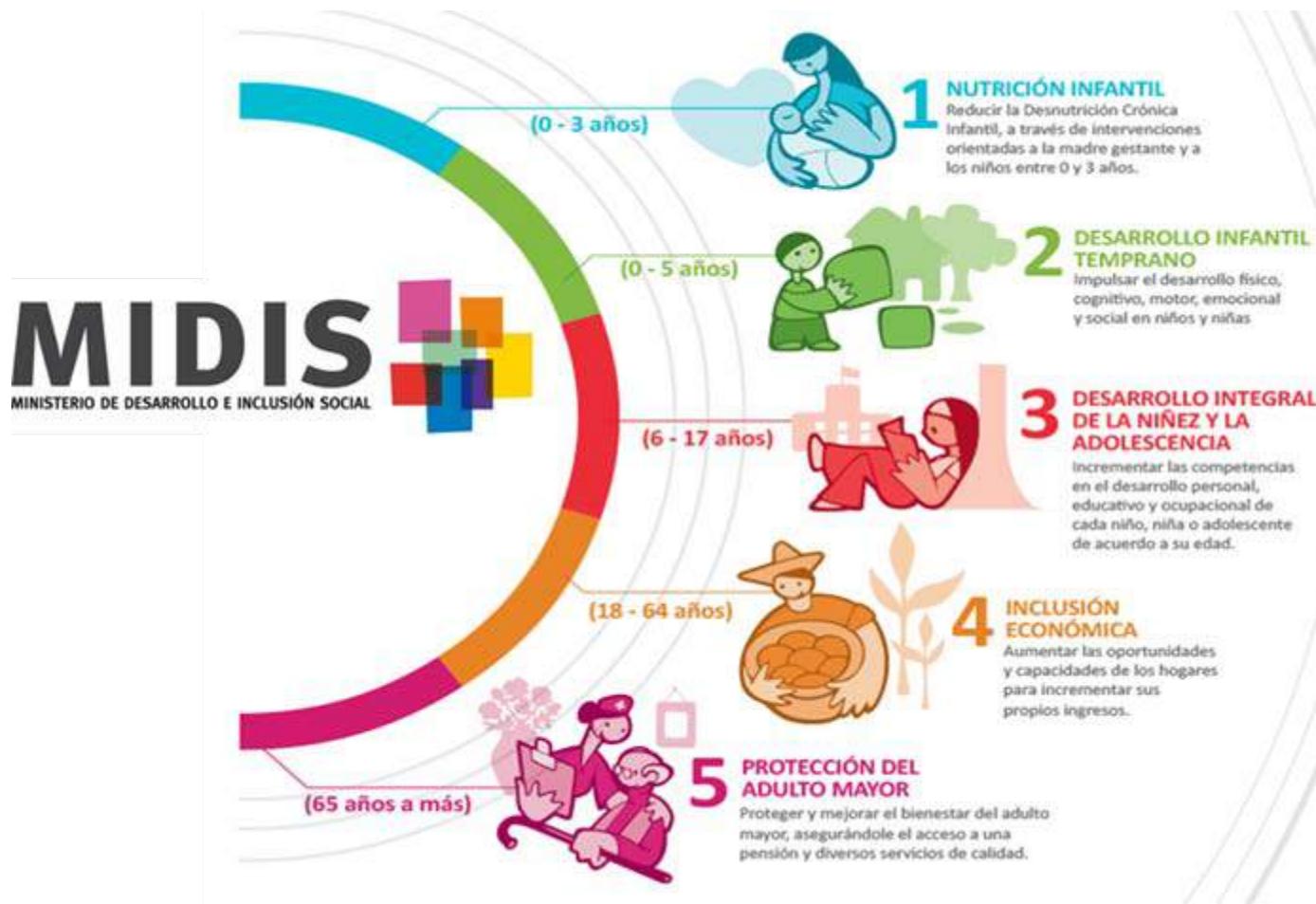


Aprobada mediante el Decreto Supremo  
Nº008-2013-MIDIS

**From the people, for the  
people:**

**Management** tool for  
intersectoral and  
intergovernmental **coordination**  
in development and social  
inclusion policy, directed toward  
achieving **results**, recognizing  
competencies and processes **in  
progress**.

# National Development and Inclusion Strategy



Programa Nacional  
**CUNA MAS**

QaliWarma

**Juntos**  
PROGRAMA DE VIVIENDA DE MIGRANTES

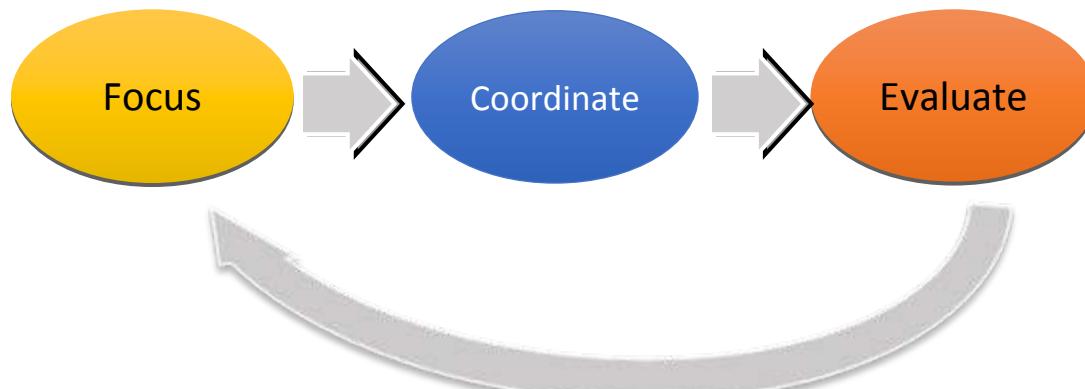
**FONCODES**  
Fondo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Social

pensión 65  
UN PERÚ PARA TODOS

Cross-cutting dimensions: Gender, Multiculturalism and Disability

# How to coordinate actions among governmental sectors and levels in the area of Development and Social Inclusion?

- ✓ Leading coordinated management with various national actors linked with development and social inclusion.
- ✓ Leading development and management for fulfilling commitments for early childhood development (i.e. in the framework of FED).
- ✓ Identifying and executing projects for closing the gap in access to basic services (i.e. FONIE).
- ✓ Complementing or strengthening the benefits of social programs to achieve results.
- ✓ Focusing attention on the poorest population.
- ✓ Conducting follow-up and evaluation centered on results for citizens.



# Focus: Key step in coordinated management

The development and social inclusion policy prioritizes those persons in situations of greater poverty and vulnerability.



One of the eligibility criteria for users of social programs is the condition of poverty; the socio-economic classification of households is important for identifying potential users of social programs.

# SISFOH Actors



GUIDELINES AND  
METHODOLOGIES FOR  
INDIVIDUAL FOCUS

**Regulation**



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOCUS**  
INFORMATION PROCESSING  
AND GIVES CSE AND  
ADMINISTERS PGH



CENSUS TO REQUEST AND SEND  
FSU INFORMATION

**Operation**



ESTABLISH ELIGIBILITY  
CRITERIA FOR USERS  
(CSE+ CATEGORIES)  
AND ENROLL USERS

**Use of information**

# Social Programs that use SISFOH



**“Vaso de Leche”  
Program**

JUL 2010  
(D.U.048-2010)

OCT 2011  
(D.S.081-2011-PCM)

JUN 2013  
(D.S. 010-2013-MIDIS)

AUG 2008  
(D.U. 039-2008)  
Ley de Ppto 2013



**National Rural  
Housing Program -  
PNV**

**FISE –Cocina  
Perú**

MAR 2009  
(D.S. 005-2009-VIVIENDA)

AUG 2011  
(D.S. 012-2011-TR)

AUG 2011  
(D.S. N° 013-2011-TR)

JAN 2012  
(D.S. N° 001-2012-VIVIENDA)

APR 2012  
(Ley N° 29852)

# Coordination: Strategic pillars 1 and 2 – Early Childhood Development



Estrategia Nacional Incluir para Crecer aprobada con Decreto Supremo N° 008-2013-MIDIS firmada por 14 sectores.

# ECD as a Public Policy Priority



On October 29, 2013, the areas of Development and Social Inclusion, Housing, Education, Health, Women and Vulnerable Populations signed in Lamay, Cusco the **National Commitment to Promote Early Childhood Development:**

- ✓ DCI by 2016 = 10%
- ✓ Anemia by 2016 = 20%
- ✓ Early Education by 2016 = 85%
- ✓ Water and Sanitation by 2016 = 85%

# Vision



**Children** in Peru should have good **health and nutrition**, with critical **thinking**, effective and proactive **communication**, **emotional confidence**, **social competence** and **autonomy**, full **exercise of their rights**, **a happy childhood**, free of violence, with equality of **opportunity**, respecting their **individuality**.

# 7 results from multiple intervention factors



# Every child should receive a full package of interventions

## Paquete 1

Antes del parto

4 exámenes auxiliares en el primer trimestre

Atenciones prenatales

Suplemento de hierro y ácido fólico

## Paquete 2

Los primeros 24 meses

CRED completo para la edad

Vacunas de neumococo y rotavirus

Multimicronutrientes

Acompañamiento familiar

DNI

## Paquete 3

Entre 3 y 5 años

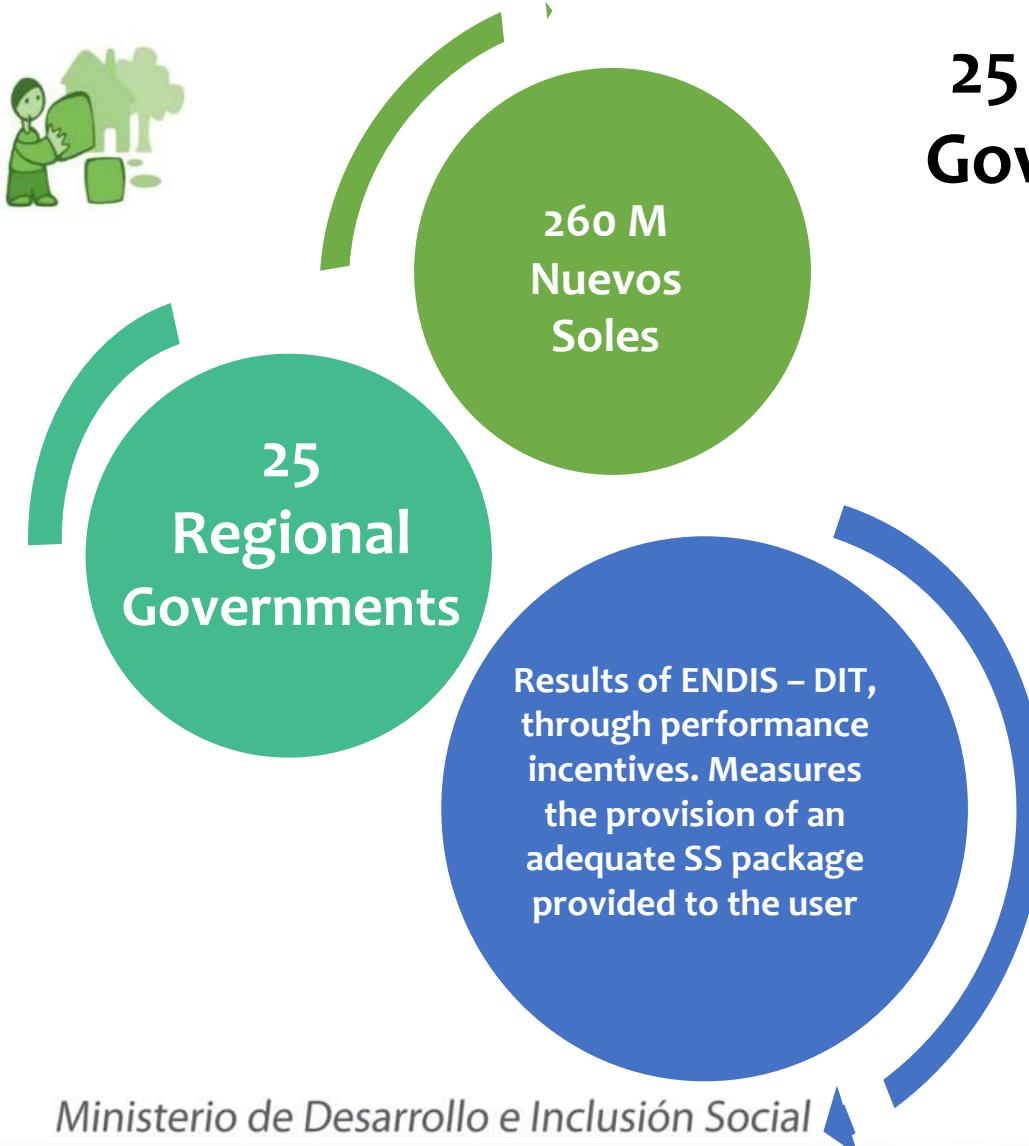
Educación inicial

## Paquete 4

Environment

Access to chlorinated drinking water (residual chlorine in drinking water sample  $\geq 0.1 \text{ mg/l}$ )

# FED: Implementation of DIT in the nation



## 25 Regional Governments



# Performance Allocation Agreements - FED



**Signing of Performance Allocation Agreements – CAD**

FED functions through **Performance Allocation Agreements among MIDIS, MEF and the Regional Government**

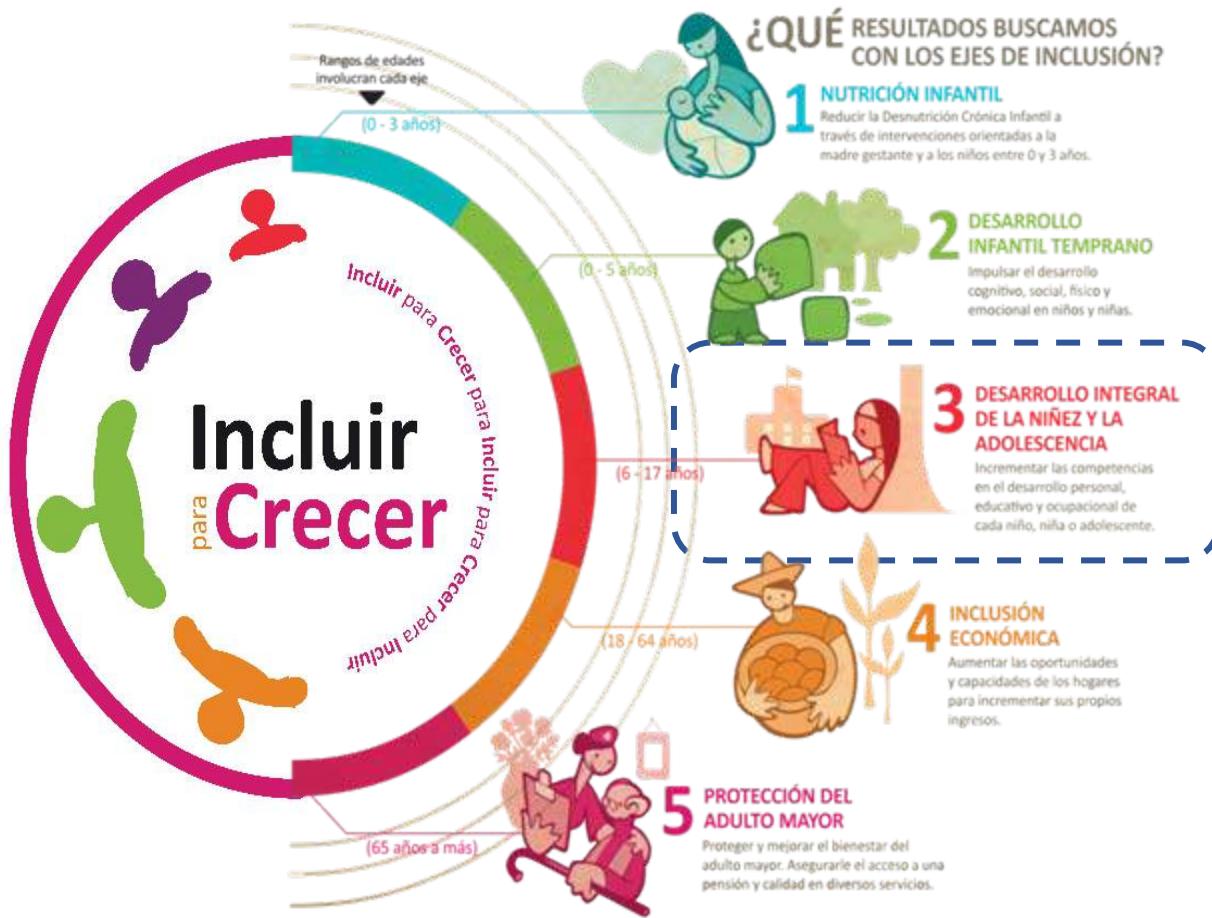
- ❖ Management commitments and coverage goals linked to DIT results
- ❖ Compliance is measured in districts in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quintiles of poverty in the department for measuring compliance with commitments.

First phase: May 15, 2014

Second phase: October 27, 2014

Third phase: January 2015

# Coordination: Strategic Pillar 3 – Integral Development of Childhood and Adolescence



# Implementation of Strategic Pillar 3 – Integral Development of Childhood and Adolescence



## Aprende Saludable

- Iniciativa del MINEDU, MINSA y MIDIS para brindar alimentación y salud escolar de manera articulada a niñas y niños de inicial y primaria de las instituciones educativas públicas del ámbito de atención del PNAE Qali Warma.
- A la fecha se han efectuado más de 700 mil evaluaciones de salud realizadas a través del Plan de Salud Escolar.



## Plan Multisectorial de Prevención del Embarazo Adolescente – MINSA (Noviembre 2013)

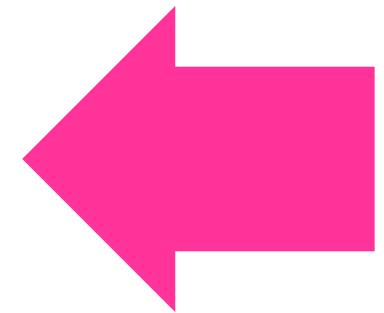
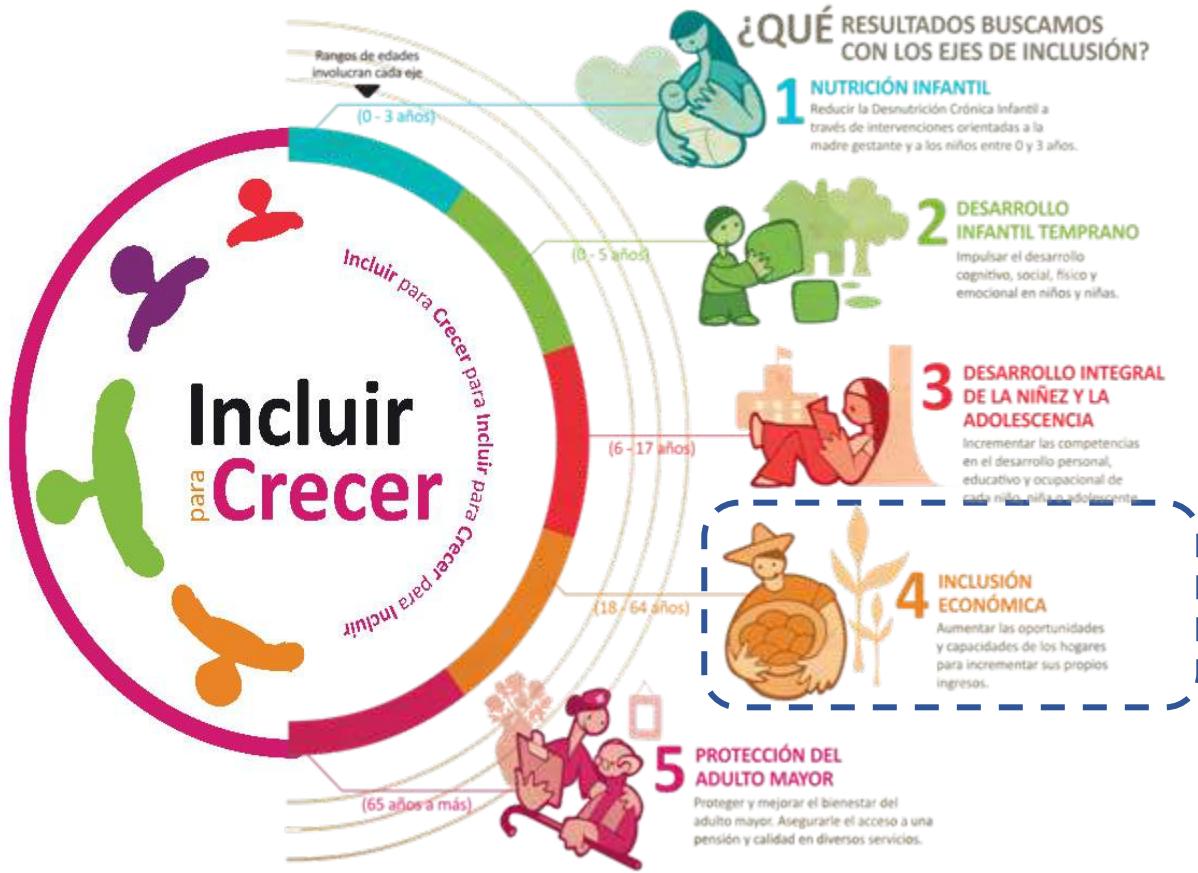
Tiene como ejes prioritarios de intervención la postergación del inicio de las relaciones sexuales en la adolescencia, el incremento de la conclusión oportuna de la Educación Secundaria, la inclusión efectiva de la Educación Sexual Integral en el currículo implementado en educación básica, el incremento del uso de métodos anticonceptivos modernos y la disminución de la violencia de todo tipo hacia los y las adolescentes.

## Estrategia Nacional de Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil – MTPE (Diciembre 2012)

- Articula con actores regionales y locales por medio del Comité Directivo Regional para la Prevención y Erradicación del Trabajo Infantil-CDREPETI.
- Tiene entre sus principales ejes la reducción de la tolerancia social al trabajo infantil, la mejora de las condiciones del trabajo permitido y la protección frente al trabajo peligroso y la explotación.



# Coordination: Strategic Pillar 4 – Economic Inclusion



# Coordination: Strategic Pillar 4 – Economic Inclusion

- Achieving results in the area of economic inclusion requires **coordination** among different areas and levels of government to:
  - Increase and/or improve the provision of household assets: technical skills, labor skills, irrigation systems, productive agricultural lands and agricultural equipment and livestock, among other goods.
  - Increase the productivity of household assets, through the provision of public assets such as rural roads, telephones, electrification, irrigation infrastructure, commercial infrastructure.
  - Promote the provision of economic services, such as information systems, connections to markets, financing, organization and services for strengthening the management capacities of small producers.

# Coordination: Strategic Pillar 4 – Economic Inclusion

- Among the main actors related to processes of **economic inclusion** in the country:
  - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
  - Ministry of Labor and Employment Promotion
  - Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation
  - Ministry of Energy and Mines
  - Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

**These ministries have programs for technical assistance and projects aimed at promoting economic inclusion.**

# Coordination Pillar 4: Economic Inclusion

S/.1 330 millones

644 distritos focalizados por el FONIE

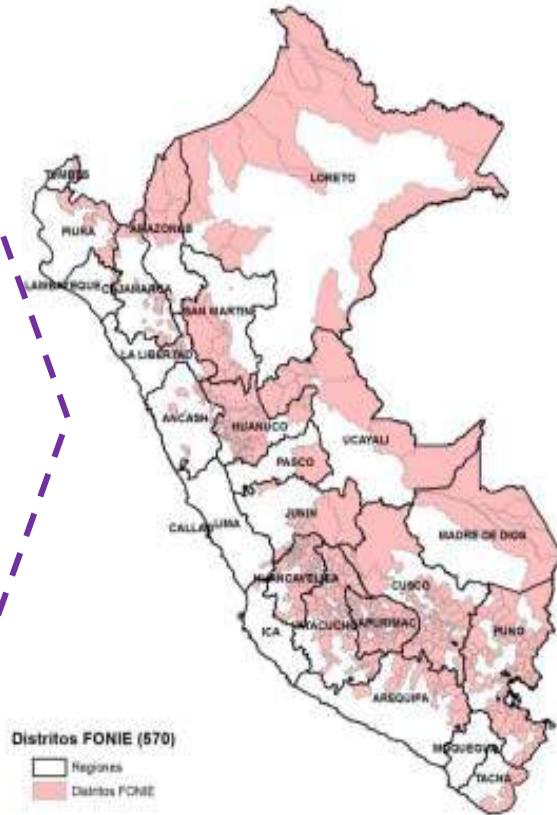
Cerrar brechas de cobertura y calidad de servicios básicos:  
agua y saneamiento,  
electrificación,  
telecomunicaciones y caminos vecinales.



## Prioritization Criteria:

- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> poverty quintiles, with more than 50% of PEPI households
- ✓ VRAEM area
- ✓ Border area
- ✓ Alto Huallaga
- ✓ Districts with Amazonian communities

570 distritos



# Context of the SP coordination proposal

## Subsistencia y Pobreza



Reducido acceso a servicios públicos.  
Ausencia de mercados de crédito.



No tener acceso, uso y/o control sobre los activos



Hogares economías con de subsistencia

Ser Pobre

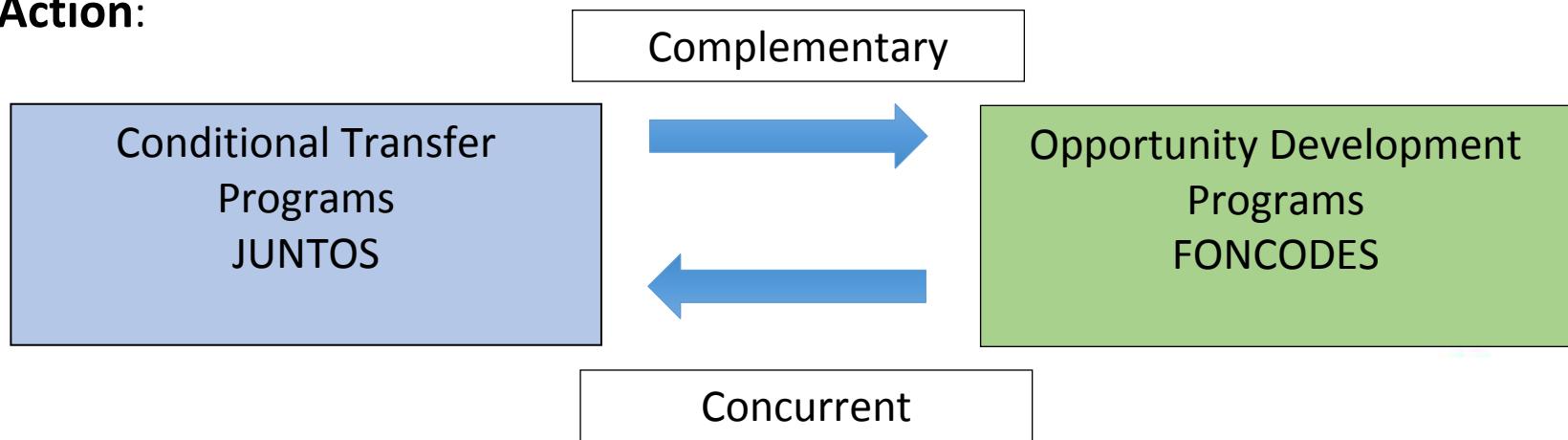
# Objective and Ends of the Coordination Proposal

In August 2013, JUNTOS approved the “Pilot Project for Economic Coordination in Vinchos and Chuschi,” with Executive Directorate Resolution № 67-2013-MIDIS/PNADP-DE.

## **Objective:**

- Coordinate short- and long-term actions by JUNTOS (such as alleviating extreme liquidity restraints and development of human capital for the next generation), with a medium-term action that generates economic opportunities for member households (FONCODES).

## **Action:**



# Program



**Objective:** Promote mothers and fathers taking their children to health centers and school, through the provision of monetary incentives of **200.00 Nuevos Soles bimonthly on the condition of their educational and health co-responsibility** on the part of member households.

## Advancements

- Provision in October 2014 to 810,619 households
- Increased coverage by more than 60% since 2011.
- Financial inclusion:
  - Savings accounts for all users of Juntos
  - Debit cards for 412,000 users of Juntos
  - Training programs for 60,000 users by the end of 2014



**Generation of greater sustainable economic opportunities** for rural households in extreme poverty, contributing to the reduction of processes of exclusion that prevent these households from connecting with markets.

Haku Wiñay (“Let’s Grow”) is operating in impoverished rural communities and seeks:

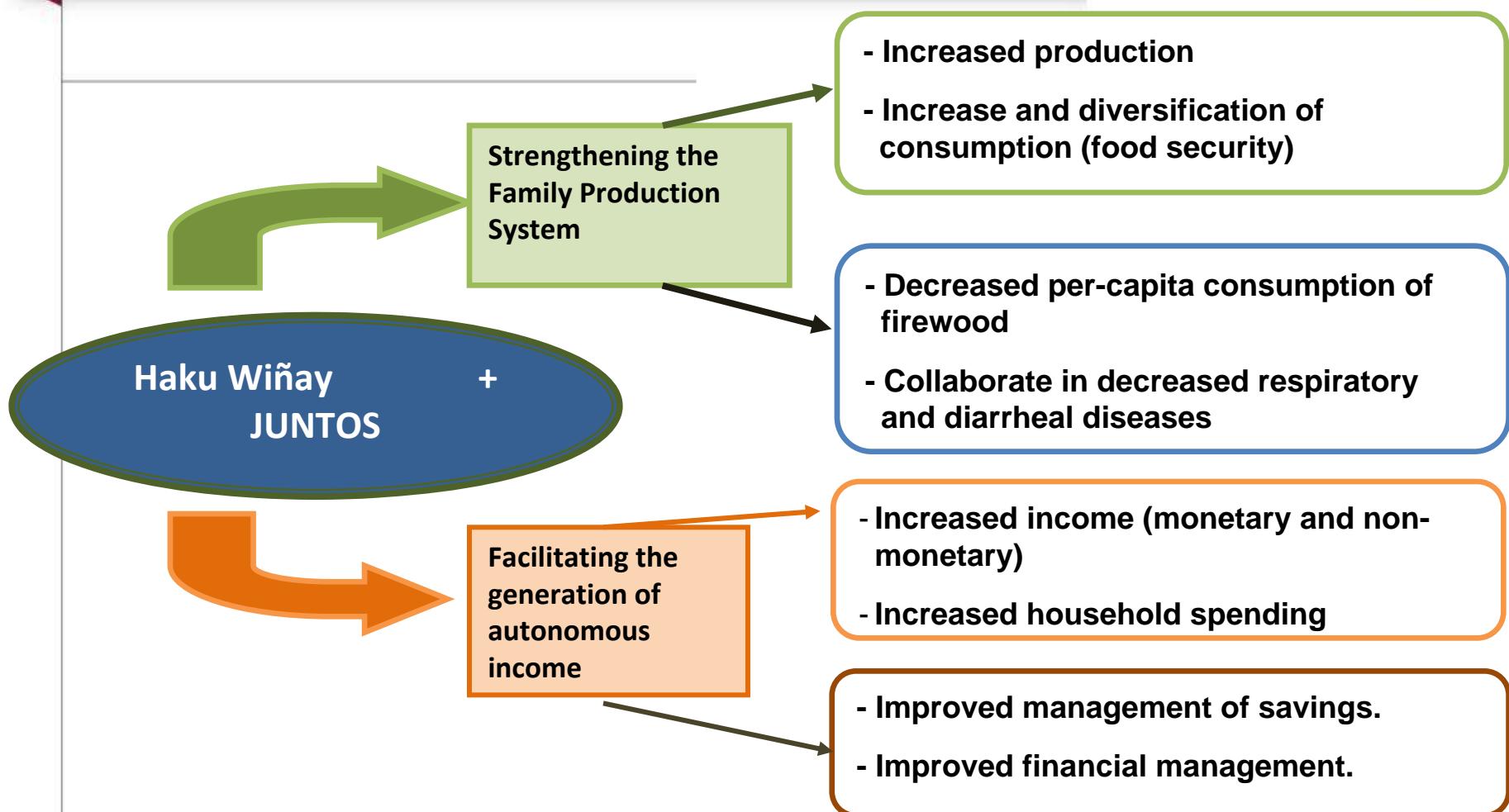
- **To develop productive capacities**
- **Rural businesses that contribute to the generation and diversification of income**, as well as the improvement of access to food security



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## LOCATION OF THE COORDINATION PILOT PROJECT

- Developed in 48 communities, 33 in the district of Vinchos and 15 communities in the district of Chuschi; all in the department of Ayacucho



## Some impacts: Pilot program in Vinchos/Chuschi

- There is an increase in the gross value of agricultural production, linked to the increase in cultivated land.
- Income (sum of monetary and non-monetary components) has increased. Nevertheless, household cash spending has not changed much.
- Some improvements in quality of diet: increased frequency in the consumption of animal protein and increased frequency of consumption of fruits, vegetables and other plants (significant changes).
- The level of wealth has seen an increase in production facilities with respect to the changes that have occurred in the control group.

## Conclusions on the impact of coordination

- There is an improvement in the autonomous income of households that can be attributed to the intervention (fundamentally, agricultural income) that can be analyzed more.
- There are improvements in perceptions of well-being, in empowerment and in the ability to interact with the financial system on the part of users.
- There are some positive results in health and nutrition that can be studied more.
- The link to the market that can be attributed to Haku Wiñay should be studied further.

## Lessons learned

- Construction and progressive acquisition of the habit of consuming a balanced diet that incorporates Andean grains, fruits and vegetables.
- Strengthening capacities and practices of various recipes that can be reinforced at home and at school.
- Coordination with the health sector at the local level.
- HW constitutes the first step toward an associative culture; for further advancements it is necessary to establish partnerships with other sectors such as MINAGRI (Rural Agriculture Partners).
- It is necessary to work on commercial product development (product quality, health registry, brands) as well as legal formalization and taxation.



**THANK YOU**