

Non-contributory social protection programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean database



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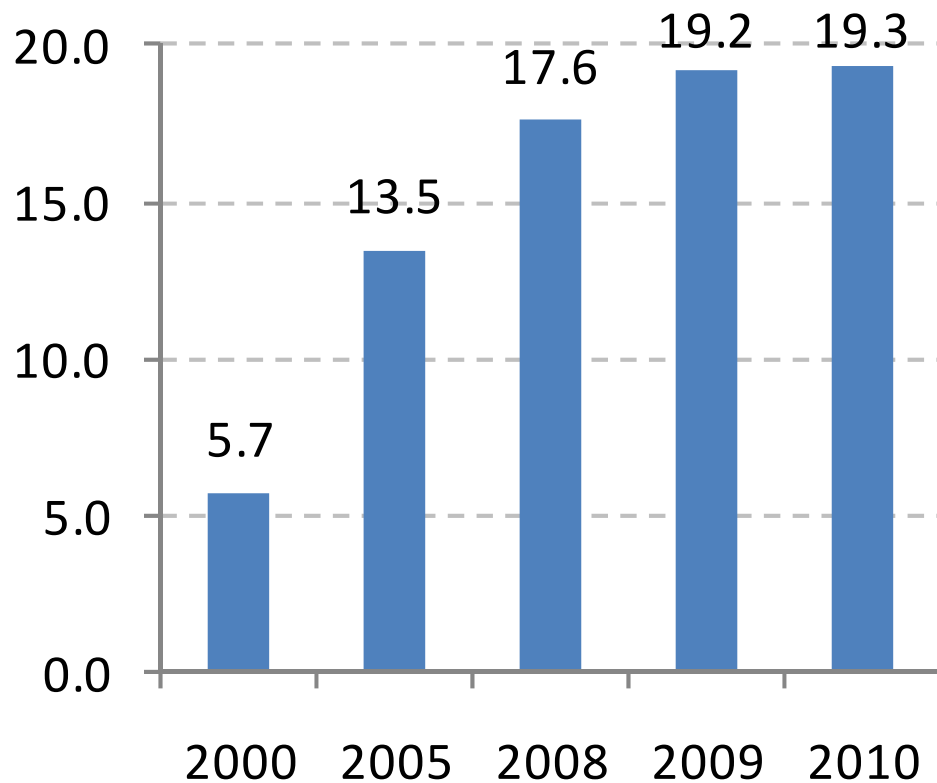
Social Development Division

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

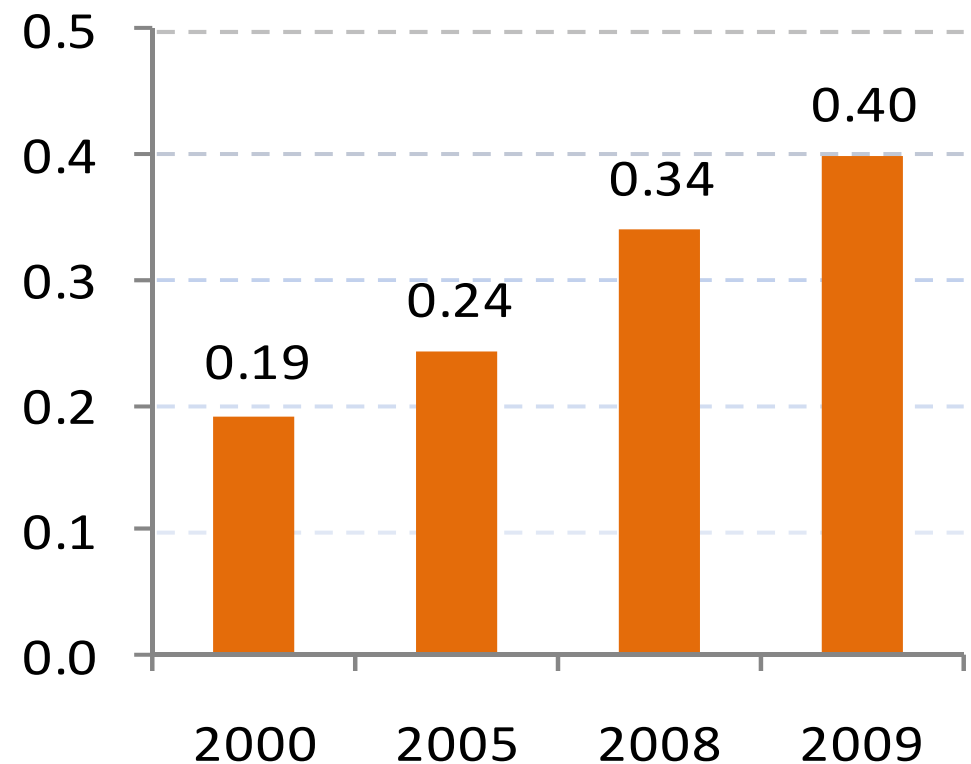
Around 2010, 113 million people in LAC were covered by CCTs and 14 million by social pensions

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (18 COUNTRIES)

CCT coverage, 2000-2010
(percent of the total population)



Investment in CCT, 2000-2009
(percent of GDP)

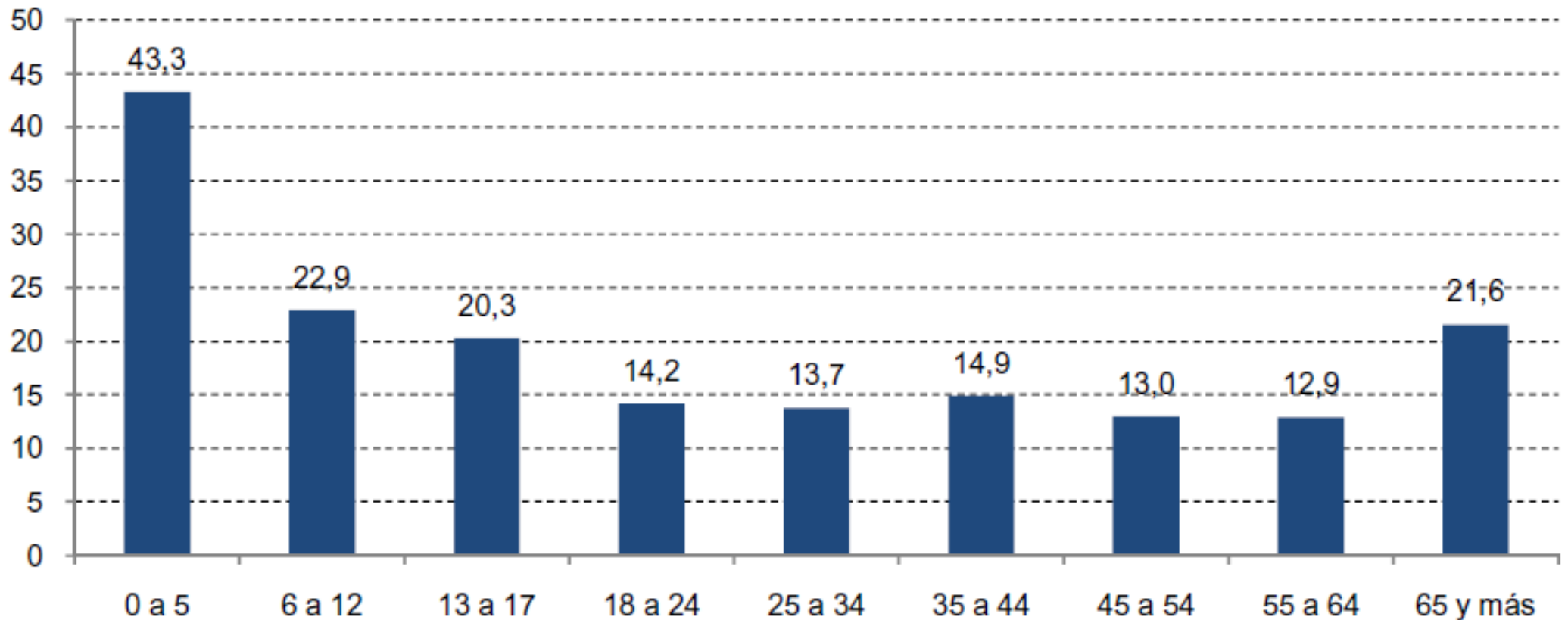


Non-contributory social protection (“social assistance”)

- Set of programmes and public subsidies, financed through general taxation, according to the principle of solidarity
- Benefits are not related with the existence of previous contributions
- Generally directed to those living in extreme poverty, poverty or vulnerability. They can also be universal
- Its goal is to satisfy basic needs, providing minimum levels of income
- Main instruments of non-contributory social protection
 - Cash transfers (conditional cash transfers, social pensions), in-kind transfers (food/nutrition programmes), consumption subsidies (food, energy, transport), workfare, promotion of social services (scholarships, housing subsidies)

In LAC, non-contributory social protection (social assistance) is a very important form of social protection for households with children

LATIN AMERICA (14 COUNTRIES): PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING ONLY PUBLIC SOCIAL ASSISTANCE TRANSFERS, BY AGE GROUP, PROMEDIO SIMPLE, AROUND 2010
(Percentages)



Source: Rossel (2013), on the basis of household surveys processing.

Data collected and provided through the database on CCTs and social pensions

- Descriptive information on programmes
- Budget (in national currency and USD)
- Expenditure (in national currency and USD)
- Households covered (number)
- Population covered (number)
- Value of transfers (minimum / maximum) (in national currency and USD)

Indicators constructed on the basis of information contained in the database on CCTs

- Percentage of population covered
- Expenditure as a percentage of GDP
- Expenditure as a percentage of the annual aggregate resource deficit among the poor/indigent population with respect to the poverty/indigence line
- Percentage of extremely poor population covered ^a
- Percentage of poor population covered ^a
- Value of transfers as a percentage of poverty / extreme poverty line (urban and rural)
- Value of transfers as a percentage of monthly deficit of poor / extremely poor population (urban and rural)

Note: ^a Excluding errors of inclusion and exclusion.

Database on conditional cash transfer programmes:


<http://dds.cepal.org/bdptc/>

Database on social pensions:

<http://dds.cepal.org/bdps/>

Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes

Non-contributory social protection programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean database



HOME GLOSSARY ABOUT SOCIAL PENSIONS

Programmes

- 1 Asignación Universal por Hijo para Protección Social (Universal Child Allowance for Social Protection) (2009-) - Argentina
- 2 Familias por la Inclusión Social (2005-) - Argentina
- 3 Jefas y Jefes de Hogar Desocupados (2002-2005) - Argentina

Español | English

Search programmes

Search

Programmes by country

Argentina
Bolivia

	05	2006	2007	2008
00	...	...	...	...
08	...	...	...	...
41	7,524,661,322	8,965,499,608	10,606,500,193	
92	3,459,614,401	4,604,638,420	5,948,682,105	
45	10,965,810	11,043,076	10,557,996	
...

Cobertura personas / Coverage of persons							
Efectiva / Effective		16,200,000	28,916,092	38,281,958	48,249,564	46,380,919	43,287,784
Programada / Expected		...	...	...	...	...	...

Transferencias monetarias (R\$) / Cash transfers (R\$)							
Beneficio básico / Basic Bonus	min	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	58.0	62.0
	max	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beneficio variable / Variable bonus	min	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	20.0
	max	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	54.0	60.0



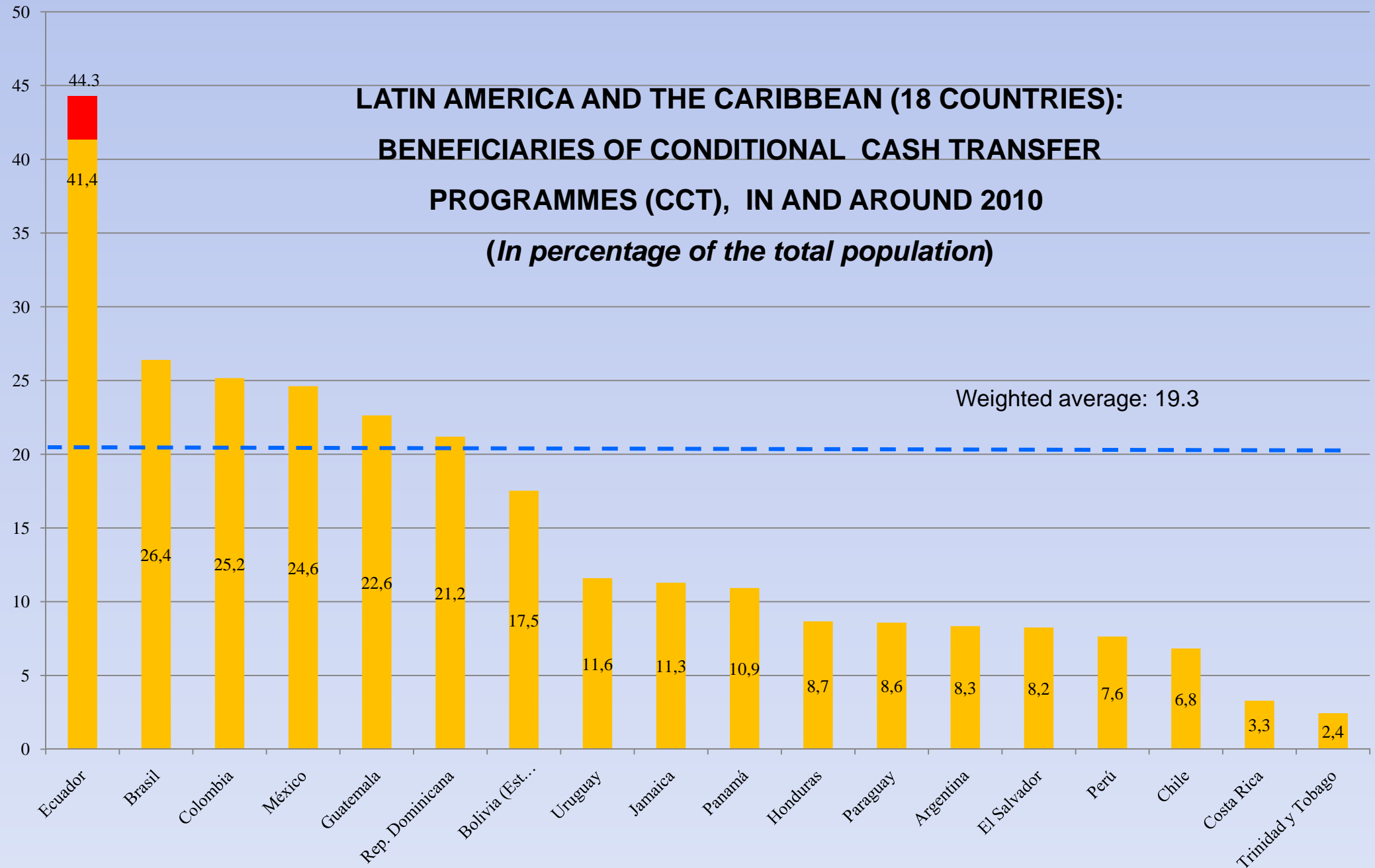
Ministerio Federal de
Cooperación Económica
y Desarrollo

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Policy International
Centre for Inclusive Growth

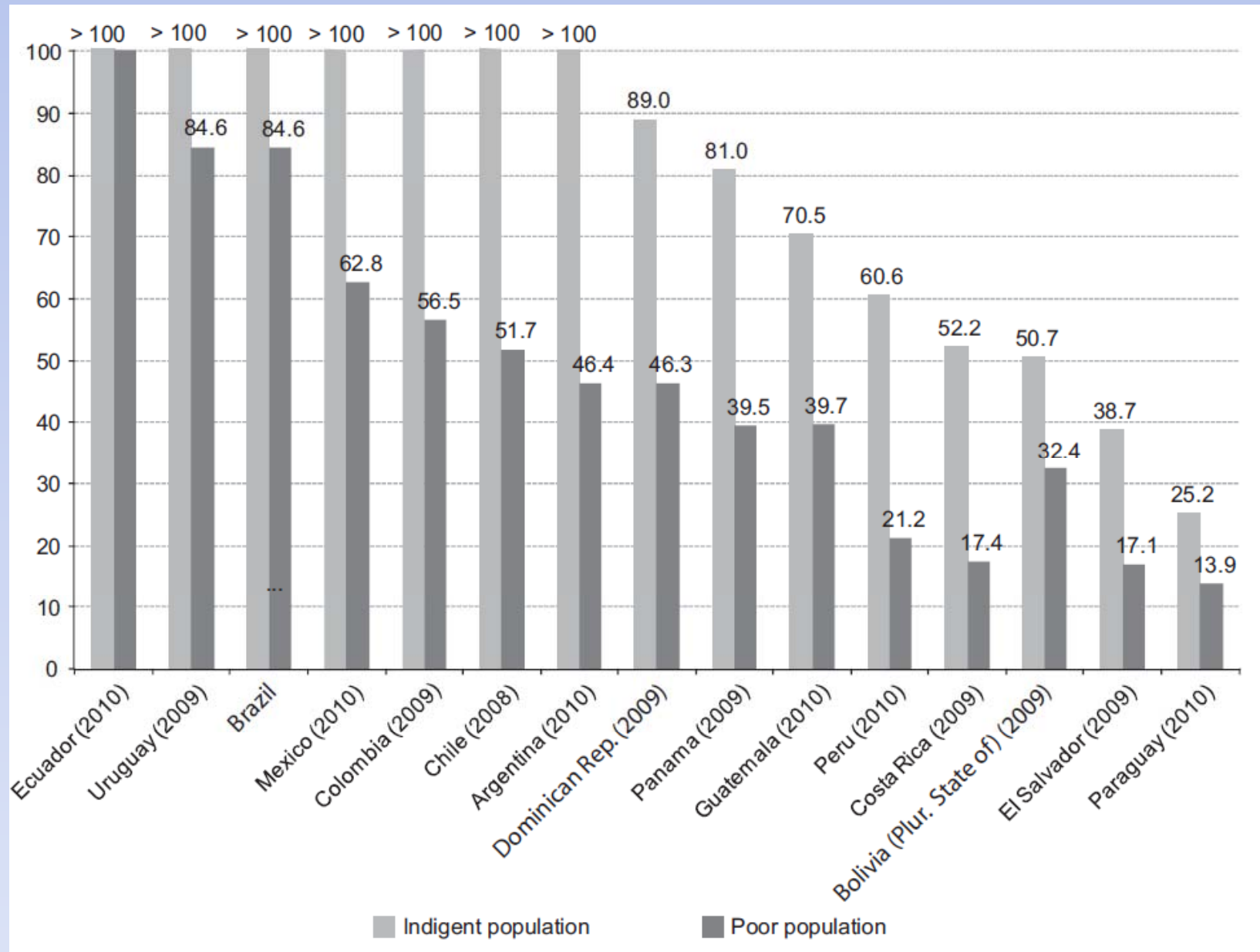
CCTs benefit 25 million families (close to 113 million people) in Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: own creation, based on the ECLAC database of conditional cash transfer programmes.

In several countries the number of CCT beneficiaries is greater than the number of indigent persons

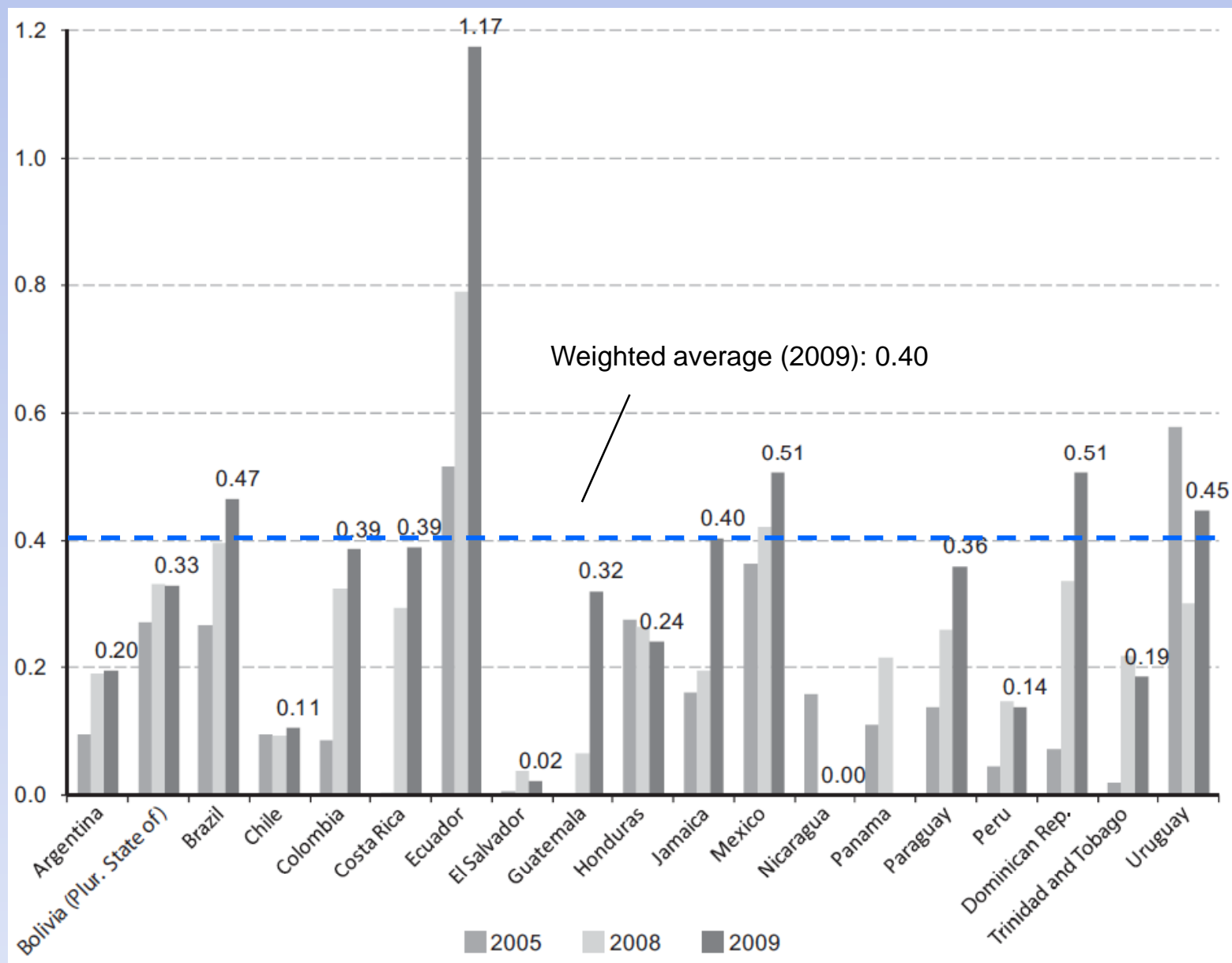
LATIN AMERICA (17 COUNTRIES): COVERAGE OF CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMES (CCT), 2006/2009
(as percentage of the poor and indigent population)



Source: Cecchini and Madariaga (2011). Note: CCT coverage in relation to the poor and indigent does not take into account inclusion and exclusion errors.

CCT investment averages 0.40 % of GDP

LATIN AMERICA (19 COUNTRIES): INVESTMENT IN CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMES (CCT), AROUND 2005, 2008 AND 2009
(Percentages of GDP)



Average regional value of CCT transfers relative to extreme poverty / poverty lines and to monthly income deficit of extremely poor / poor

Minimum monthly per capita amounts of the transfers (simple average)

Dollars	% indigence line		% poverty line		% monthly deficit, indigents		% monthly deficit, poor	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
6	11	12	5	7	28	31	14	17

Maximum monthly per capita amounts of the transfers (simple average)

Dollars	% indigence line		% poverty line		% monthly deficit, indigents		% monthly deficit, poor	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
16	29	35	15	20	81	98	40	53

CCTs cover an average of 30% of the annual aggregate resource deficit among the indigent population with respect to the indigence line

