Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development Initial proposal for discussion

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Third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

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A regional agenda for inclusive social development for Latin America and the Caribbean

Resolution 2(II) that was approved by the Ministers and High Authorities of social development during the Second Session of the Regional Conference on Social Development stated agreement for "the definition of a regional agenda for inclusive social development based on public policies that act on the region's structural inequalities"

Instrument that addresses structural inequalities and the new challenges that the region faces, with rights-based, gender equality and life cycle perspectives and with an approach of universalism that is sensitive to differences, within the framework of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda (Resolution 2(II) from de RCSD 2017)

Why a Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development (RAISD)?

- Shared challenge of implementing the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda requires cooperation and multilateralism; RAISD as a platform
- In a less favorable economic context, with greater fiscal restrictions, it is urgent to protect progress, avoid setbacks and strengthen the social agenda in the region
- Social and labour inclusion and reducing inequalities are central to achieve the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda: identifying policies and strengthening state capacities is key
- The critical obstacles for achieving inclusive social development must be identified and addressed by the Social Development Ministries and equivalent entities, with agreement on shared priorities among the countries
- Respond to regional specificities in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda eg. the ethnic-racial dimension



Bases to identify the areas of RAISD

- The 2030 Agenda, its social dimension and its call to eradicate poverty, leaving no one behind
- The notion of inclusive social development, its emphasis on inequalities and gaps in access to well-being and the approach of a universalism that is sensitive to differences
- The critical obstacles (structural and emerging) to inclusive social development in the region
- Agreements on social development reached at several intergovernmental forums
- Missions of the Social Development Ministries and equivalent entities and their areas of competence

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its social dimension as a starting point: a challenge that demands regional integration and cooperation

Goal 1. No poverty	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.a	1.b												
Goal 2. Zero hunger	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.c											
Goal 3. Good health and well-being	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.a	3.b	3.c	3.d						
Goal 4. Quality education	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.a	4.b	4.c									
Goal 5. Gender equality	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.a	5.b	5.c										
Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.a	6.b											
Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b														
Goal 8. Decent work and economic growth	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.10	8.a	8.b							
Goal 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.a	9.b	9.c											
Goal 10. Reduced inequalities	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.a	10.b	10.c									
Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.a	11.b	11.c									
Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.a	12.b	12.c								
Goal 13. Climate action	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.a	13.b														
Goal 14. Life below water	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.a	14.b	14.c									
Goal 15. Life on land	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.a	15.b	15.c							
Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.10	16.a	16.b							
Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.10	17.11	17.12	17.13	17.14	17.15	17.16	17.17	17.18	17.19

Social pillar Targets with explicit social objectives

Extended Economic/environmental/institutional targets with a direct impact on social development, or where social development affects the achievement of economic or environmental development

[] Means of implementation

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), *Linkages between the social and production spheres: Gaps, pillars and challenges* (LC/CDS.2/3), Santiago, 2017. Updated version.





Critical obstacles for inclusive social development in the region: barriers for sustainable development

- 1. Poverty and vulnerability to poverty
- 2. Inequalities and the culture of privilege
- 3. Gaps in the development of human capacities and access to basic services
- 4. Decent work deficits and changes in the world of work
- 5. An unequal and partial access to social protection
- 6. A social institution framework that is still under construction
- 7. **Insufficient funding** of social investment
- 8. Emerging obstacles:
 - diverse forms of violence
 - disasters
 - demographic, epidemiological and nutritional transitions
 - migrations
 - technological changes





Missions of the main public entities dedicated to social development

- Poverty and social development
- Social protection
- Well-being of different groups (those in poverty, women, children, adolescents, young people, older persons, indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, persons with disabilities, migrants, rural population, urban population and displaced persons, LGBTI+ population)

Institutional Framework Database for Social Policy in Latin America and the Caribbean (https://dds.cepal.org/bdips/en)



A range of social development commitments adopted in regional and sub-regional forums

Conference of Heads of State and Government

of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)



- Meeting of Ministers
- Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Statistical Conference of the Americas
- Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
- Conference on Science. Innovation and Information and Communications
- Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean



Summit of Heads of State and Government

(Meso-America project)



Current analysis includes forums with SDM presence

1.179 commitments

65 documents

16 meetings

12 organisms

Regional forums organized under the auspices of the United Nations Other regional forums Subregional forums

for Youth (OIJ)^a

Council (SELA)

on Education (OEI)a

■ Latin American and Caribbean

Parliament (PARLATINO)





Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Towards a regional agenda for inclusive social development: Bases and initial proposal (LC/MDS.2/2), Santiago, 2018.



THE REGIONAL AGENDA FOR INCLUSIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Initial proposal





Objectives of the regional agenda for inclusive social development

Support the implementation of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly in those areas related to the mandates of the Social Development Ministries and equivalent entities, taking into account the achievements, opportunities and critical obstacles to inclusive social development in the region.

Specific objectives

- 1. Identify a **set of axes and lines of action** in order to deepen the progress made in social development, eradicate poverty and achieve increasing levels of social inclusion and equality
- 2. Promote high-quality social development public policies
- 3. Address the critical obstacles that hinder inclusive social development
- 4. Strengthen the positioning of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda and the role of the SDM, fortifying the intersectoral coordination
- 5. Support regional and sub-regional cooperation spaces





Principles of the regional agenda for inclusive social development

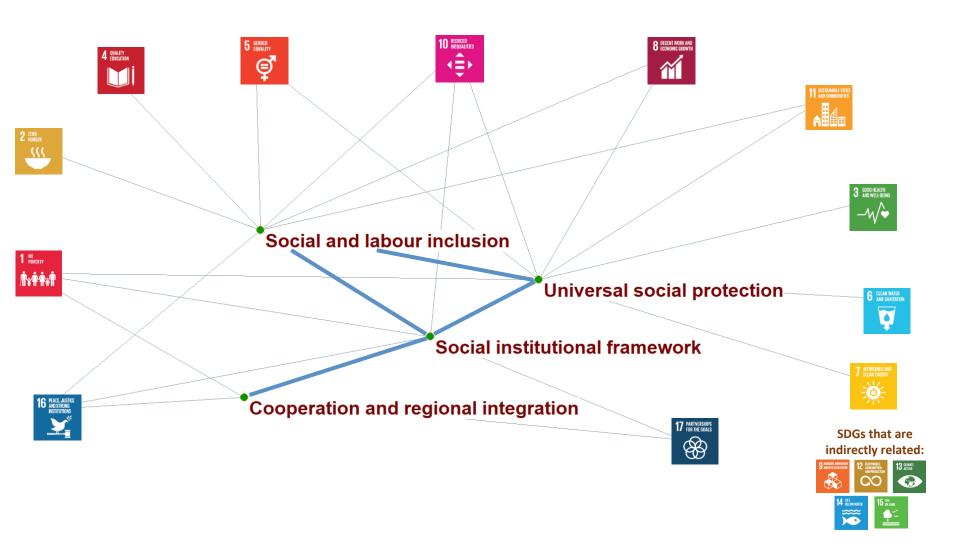
- 1. The rights-based approach as a normative horizon
- 2. The empowerment and autonomy of people
- 3. Dignified life and progressive well-being
- 4. An approach of universalism that is sensitive to differences
- 5. A redistributive approach with solidarity and financial sustainability
- 6. A systemic perspective of sustainable development
- 7. High-quality public policies
- 8. Alliances and social pacts to consolidate State policies



Axes of the RAISD: a proposal

- Universal and comprehensive social protection systems
- Social and labour inclusion policies
- A strengthened social institutional framework
- Cooperation and regional integration
- > Each axis includes specific lines of action
- Each country decides the level of depth, specific relevance and ways of implementing

Links between RAISD axes and Sustainable Development Goals



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.



Axis 1: Universal and comprehensive social protection systems

- 1.1 Strengthen **comprehensive and universal** social protection systems, mainstreaming gender, ethnic and racial, life cycle, territorial and disability **perspectives**
- 1.2 Establish mechanisms for inter-institutional work
- 1.3 Advance in guaranteeing a **basic level of income** for all people: coverage and amounts, evaluating a universal transfer for children and a universal basic income
- 1.4 Integrated **social information** systems
- 1.5 **Articulation** between components of social protection systems
- 1.6 Address emerging risks
- 1.7 Response capacity and the resilience of populations affected by humanitarian crises and disasters
- 1.8 Integrated early childhood development systems
- 1.9 Include care in social protection systems



Axis 2: Social and labour inclusion policies

- 2.1 Information about the inequalities and inclusion gaps among different populations
- 2.2 Policies and programs that allow young people to build paths of inclusion
- 2.3 Autonomy, dignity and integral respect of the rights of older persons
- 2.4 Incorporation of a gender and an ethnic-racial perspective
- 2.5 Policies and programs for labour and productive inclusion for women
- 2.6 Progress in the fight against racism
- 2.7 Policies to promote racial equality and guarantee the rights of Afro-descendants
- 2.8 Collective rights of **indigenous peoples**, promote equality and the improvement of their living conditions
- 2.9 Combat **homophobia and transphobia** access to education and decent work without discrimination, participation and eradicate violence experienced by LGTBI+ persons



Axis 2: Social and labour inclusion policies

- 2.10 Accessibility and opportunities for persons with disabilities
- 2.11 Protect the rights of **migrants** and promote their inclusion in education, health, social protection and decent work
- 2.12 Reduce **territorial inclusion gaps**: basic services and infrastructure and access to productive employment and decent work
- 2.13 Promote access to **housing** policies and programs
- 2.14 Reduce the digital gap (access, knowledge and skills)
- 2.15 Digital government that includes the cultural, educational and capacity specificities
- 2.16 Social and labour inclusion initiatives in **ministries** in charge of productive policies and technological development
- 2.17 Mainstream the social inclusion approach in decision-making processes in all public policies



Axis 3: A strengthened social institutional framework

I. Establish, formalize and strengthen social institutions

- 3.1.1 National legal frameworks adapted to international legal instruments
- 3.1.2 Strengthen legal framework of entities in charge of social policies
- 3.1.3 Regulatory and policy design frameworks that guarantee the **recognition**, **well-being** and **rights of different population groups**
- 3.1.4 Strengthen participation of recipients and civil society organizations
- 3.1.5 Dissemination, transparency and accountability mechanisms for existing benefits
- 3.1.6 Horizontal coordination mechanisms for the management of intersectoral policies
- 3.1.7 Mechanisms of **vertical coordination** between the different levels of government
- 3.1.8 Information, monitoring and evaluation systems for social entitlements
- 3.1.9 Identification and **statistical visibility** of different groups



Axis 3: A strengthened social institutional framework

II. Safeguard and consolidate the financing of social policy

- 3.2.1 Prioritize, consolidate and safeguard the **financing of social policy**
- 3.2.2 **Sustainability of social protection entitlements**, safeguarding the levels of investment reached, at least at their real value and avoiding abrupt cuts
- 3.2.3 Advocate for the development of fiscal rules that **ensure the necessary resources** to give sustainability to the policies
- 3.2.4 Social policy financing as an investment



Axis 4: Cooperation and regional integration

- 4.1 Link the commitments and exchanges of regional forums on social development to support the regional implementation of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda
- 4.2 Strengthen the spaces and capacities of **South-South cooperation** channels in matters of development and social protection
- 4.3 **Joint working groups** on specific issues and policy areas identified by governments
- 4.4 Exchange of experiences in terms of the institutional framework and management of social development policies and programs
- 4.5 Comparative research and regional exchange around social protection systems
- 4.6 Exchange and disseminate information and statistical data through observatories and forums related to social development



THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE REGIONAL AGENDA FOR INCLUSIVE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Workplan 2019

May - June

Reception of comments on the draft of the RAISD (May 15)

Systematization of comments

Consultations with civil society

June - July

Consultation and discussion of the document

Final draft RAISD

Preparation of document for III Meeting RCSD according to current structure **Fourth trimester**

Third session of the Regional Conference on Social Development





WORKPLAN FOR DIALOGUE WITH CIVIL SOCIETY



Participation of Civil Society in the agreements of the RCSD

Resolution 2(II) of the second session of the RCSD states:

"13. Urges States, in the preparation and discussion of that agenda, to actively engage civil society, academia and the private sector, in line with the multi-stakeholder approach enshrined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in accordance with their normative and institutional frameworks"

The second session of the Presinding Officers of the RCSD established "that the regional agenda for inclusive social development should be prepared with the active participation of the members of the RCSD in Latin America and the Caribbean, under the leadership of the Presiding Officers, and should include means for consultation with civil society"





Workplan for dialogue with civil society

Towards the RAISD

April 2019

Santiago de Chile

III Session Presiding Officers RCSD defines the workplan for dialogue with civil society

Santiago de Chile III Forum LAC on Sustainable **Development**

Civil society will be informed about the RAISD process

ECLAC

May / June 2019

Virtual presentations for **CS:** explain the

process towards RAISD and receive comments on axes

In Spanish In English

Reception of comments until three weeks after presentations

June - September 2019

Received comments will be synthesized to be presented as a document at the III Session RCSD

October 2019

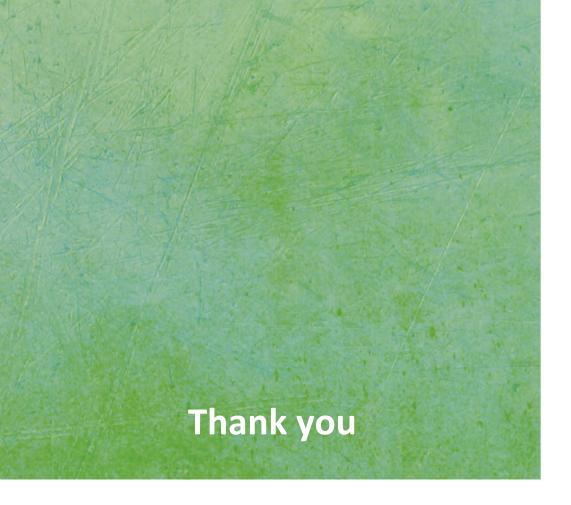
Mexico

III Session RCSD

Civil society day

Reading in plenary of the civil society declaration











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