

Social Assistance and Labor Market Programs in Latin America

Methodology and Key Findings from the Social Protection Database

Paula Cerutti, Anna Fruttero, Margaret Grosh, Silvana Kostenbaum, Maria Laura Oliveri, Claudia Rodriguez-Alas and Victoria Strokova



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The LAC SP Database is ever evolving as data are further cleaned and more are added. Data used in this paper are current as of 01/09/2014.

The findings, interpretations and conclusion expressed in this volume do not necessarily reflect the views of the Executive Directors of the World Bank or the governments they represent.

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ABSTRACT

How much do countries spend on social protection?¹ Do social protection programs cover all poor people? And, how well are they targeted? It is notoriously hard to find comprehensive cross-country data on social protection programs which can help answer such questions and allow to benchmark social protection systems. The World Bank's Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) Social Protection Database attempts to fill these knowledge gaps by collecting and systematizing data on social protection programs from both administrative sources and household surveys. The data assembled provides a powerful tool to study trends and analyze program performance as well as benchmark countries' social protection systems. We found both expected and unexpected trends in spending on social protection and coverage of social protection programs across countries. Between 2000 and 2010 expenditure on social assistance nearly tripled. At a program level, conditional cash transfer programs ceased to dominate social assistance spending, with the exception of Mexico, and have come second to social pension spending in Brazil, Uruguay and Chile. Labor market programs remain small and fragmented, but show much more counter-cyclical patterns.

¹ Social protection and labor systems, policies, and programs help individuals and societies manage risk and volatility and protect them from poverty and destitution - through instruments that improve resilience, equity, and opportunity (World Bank 2012).

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Introduction

It is very difficult to find cross-country and comparable time series data on expenditure, coverage and targeting of social protection² (SP) programs in Latin American and the Caribbean countries (LAC) despite the fact that social protection has been a key policy focus of the regions' governments in recent years. The region has been active in this area: first, there was a wave of conditional cash transfer programs, then social pensions, and more recently a great deal of innovation and expansion in active labor market policies. However, until recently it was not possible to track and analyze the levels and trends in social protection spending by various types of programs. Furthermore, information on coverage of the poor, the generosity, and the incidence of benefits can provide a basis to understand the efforts and accomplishments of social protection in recent years and the remaining challenges.

The Social Protection and Labor Unit of the World Bank's Latin American and Caribbean region has initiated a comprehensive and systematic effort to develop a database on social protection programs. The result of this effort is a new LAC Social Protection Database that includes two types of information:

1. **Information on expenditure and number of beneficiaries drawn from administrative data.** This includes information on annual spending amounts on each program and the number of beneficiaries. These quantitative data are complemented by qualitative information on program design features, such as eligibility criteria and targeting mechanism description, relevant laws, and other characteristics, which are instrumental in understanding how these programs operate and achieve their objectives.
2. **Estimates based on household survey data** of program coverage, targeting and generosity of the subset of programs observed in the survey instrument.

Currently, the database includes information on social assistance and labor market programs for the years 2000-2010.³ From administrative sources it provides information on expenditures, the number of beneficiaries and various features of program design, presently for **10 countries**: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay. From household surveys, it provides information on program coverage, targeting, and generosity for **12 countries**: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

Developing and maintaining databases is a complex task and one that is never finished. The ongoing agenda for the database includes continuing revisions and corrections to the data currently in the database, including the data on contributory pensions, adding new countries and updating the data for countries already in the database. Furthermore, merging the LAC data into

² Social protection consists of social assistance (social safety nets), such as cash transfers, school feeding and targeted food assistance; social insurance, such as old-age and disability pensions, and labor market programs, such as skills-building programs, job-search and matching programs. It does not include, for instance, health insurance or health care. For more information, refer to Section 1.2.

³ The start year varies by country for administrative data depending on availability of the data. Household survey data dates back to 2008-2010.

the nascent global World Bank Atlas of Social Protection Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE) database will allow for fuller and richer comparisons to a larger set of countries.

This paper documents key methodological aspects of building the database and illustrates the various uses of the data. It has three main purposes:

1. It provides documentation of the sources, methods and procedures used to compile the database, which are essential to understand its strengths and limitations;
2. It presents a large set of graphs and tables in easily quotable form to showcase the information in the database;⁴
3. It provides a synopsis of some of the key stylized facts emerging from the data.

In addition, it offers an analysis of the data collected in this first effort, that looks at regional and country specific trends. The key findings in the area of social assistance and labor market programs are the following:

- ***Spending and coverage of social assistance have increased dramatically during the last decade.*** Expenditure on social assistance programs has nearly tripled, from about 0.4 percent of GDP in 2000 to 1.2 percent of GDP in 2010.
 - ***Conditional cash transfer (CCT) programs have expanded, even though coverage gaps remain.*** There was a sharp increase in both spending and number of beneficiaries of CCT programs, well known as flagship social assistance programs in LAC. These programs are well targeted to the poor, but significant coverage gaps remain in most countries.
 - ***Social pensions, less known to the general public, have gained momentum.*** Brazil, Chile and Uruguay spend more on their non-contributory pensions than on their CCTs. Coverage of social pensions is still relatively low among the elderly and distribution of benefits, while progressive, is less targeted toward the poorest.
 - ***Disability programs are on the rise as well.*** We also find a notable increase in spending and number of beneficiaries of disability programs though at a much smaller scale.
 - ***School feeding programs provide wide coverage at a relatively low cost.*** School feeding programs have been very stable over the years in terms of levels of spending and coverage. They cover the majority of poor children in the region with relatively low program costs.
- ***Spending on labor market programs exhibits counter-cyclical behavior.*** Spending on labor market programs appears counter-cyclical in most countries, expanding in times of crises. There are some countries, however, where spending is very low (Mexico and Peru, in particular).

⁴ The administrative data underlying these graphs and tables will subsequently become publicly available through ASPIRE in a way that allows additional analysis, while the results of household survey data are already available at <http://datatopics.worldbank.org/aspire/>

- *With few exceptions, active labor market program (ALMP) spending is highly fragmented across a multitude of relatively small scale programs.* Among ALMPs notable programs include direct job creation (public works) which played a significant role in Argentina, particularly in response to the crisis in the early 2000s. Other programs in the region remain relatively small in scale and spending.

This paper highlights the importance of complementing the analysis of expenditure data with household survey data to account for how this money reaches the intended beneficiaries to the extent possible. The database is an ongoing effort with plans to add new countries and to update and improve the quality of the existing data. There are also plans to incorporate data on pension expenditures. Eventually the administrative data presented in this paper will feed into the World Bank's new global effort with similar purposes (ASPIRE).

The paper consists of four sections. Sections 1 and 2 review the database concepts, definitions and methodologies used in estimating different indicators from administrative and household survey data, respectively. Section 3 presents main findings. Section 4 presents a Statistical Annex containing a set of tables and figures derived from the database.

1 Administrative data on expenditure and number of beneficiaries for 10 LAC countries: methods and definitions

1.1 Data collection scope, sources and process

Scope: The goal of the database is to provide annual data on expenditures and number of beneficiaries of social protection programs starting from the year 2000. The main variables included in the database are expenditure, number of beneficiaries and average benefit amount (see Box 1). When one of these variables was not available, we made our own estimation based on the other two. The inventory also contains qualitative information on programs such as: name of the program, agency, starting year, ending year, targeting mechanism, type of transfer (cash, in kind, both), level of government involved, related laws, and source of information.

Currently, the database contains information up to 2010 for ten countries in the region: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay. The information for earlier years is missing for some programs.

Box 1: Key administrative data indicators available in LAC SP Database

The following information is collected or calculated for each program:

A. Beneficiaries:

- Number (at individual, household or family level)

B. Spending:

- Spending (percent of Gross Domestic Product)
- Spending expressed in Local Currency Unit (LCU) or other currency (e.g., USD/EUR)
- Spending (percent of total national government spending)
- USD Spending / total population
- Spending in real terms
- Spending by type of benefit (cash/in kind, targeted or not)

Spending indicators may be presented at the program level or aggregated by program category or to the country level.

C. Average benefit amount:

- This indicator is not collected separately, but calculated on the bases of information collected for A & B above

The quantitative indicators are supplemented by information on program design, such as whether a program is targeted and information on targeting method, delivery method (cash or in-kind), frequency of payment and so on.

While gathering the information, priority was given to the largest and most prominent programs of each country, especially CCTs, social pensions, family allowances, school feeding programs, unemployment insurance and training programs. As a result, for many countries information on particularly small programs is missing. Other information on the different programs was collected as well to the extent possible, but this information is not always complete for all countries or all categories.

The data collection focused on a core set of programs and a moderately narrow definition of social assistance and labor markets programs, which imply that an analysis of governments' effort to protect the most vulnerable will be biased downwards. This is not a matter of conceptual principal, but a practical approach to the data that was reasonably easily collectible and comparable across a large and diverse group of countries and programs. The administrative data does not include social assistance for housing nor subsidized access to healthcare and education, both of which are considered complementary services of social protection programs. It further excludes any water, energy or food price subsidies. For many countries in the region, subsidies represent as much or more than total social assistance program spending,⁵ but comparable time series data on subsidies is rarely available. Furthermore, microfinance has been excluded

⁵ The average for the region is 0.6 percent of GDP. Bolivia and Ecuador spend about 5 percent of GDP on subsidies in 2011 (IMF, undated).

because it provides loans rather than grants, even though many such programs are targeted at the poor.

The LAC SP Database (administrative and household survey data) concentrates on publicly financed social assistance and labor market programs, while mandatory private programs are excluded from the database. It also does not collect information on private transfers from other households, family members living in other household (or abroad) and non-governmental entities, such as religious institution and other non-profit organizations that can be a relevant source of income for some households.

The LAC SP Database includes only federal/national government expenditures. Collecting sub-national expenditure would have required significantly more resources and time than were available. As a result, the database likely underestimates the total assistance available to the population, a bias that is particularly important in Argentina, Brazil, and Peru, which have a significant number of social protection programs financed and administered at the regional and local levels. The focus on federal/national expenditures will affect comparisons to a different extent depending on the type of programs. CCTs, social pensions, school feeding and unemployment insurance programs are mostly financed nationally, and, hence, are more comparable. The information draws on various governmental sources and does not include any donor financed and implemented projects or social protection programs financed and implemented by local or international non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Sources: The data sources include national government expenditure data, national government budgetary data, program reports, administrative offices and reports from other national and international agencies. Priority was given to data provided by the institutions managing the programs and national government account information over other sources of information.

Administration of social protection programs in LAC is fragmented across numerous governmental institutions, ranging from those under the Ministry of Social Protection and the Ministry of Labor to those under the Ministry of Education, Health, Housing, or other decentralized agencies. As a result, the data collection process was complex. The team looked into all of these institutions to compile an exhaustive list of programs for each country.

Reference data are needed to estimate some of the indicators included. Among these, variables such as the gross domestic product (GDP), total national government spending, various population statistics (total population, active population, persons of retirement age, children), and other key demographic and economic variables (average household size, exchange rate, consumer price indices, wages, etc.) have been included in the database. For these we have prioritized the use of the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook (WEO) databases, whenever possible, as a common source of information to facilitate cross-country comparisons.

Process: The Social Protection and Labor Unit of the World Bank's Latin American and Caribbean region commissioned country-based compilations of administrative data on social protection programs. Initial work was done by local consultants who worked under common terms of reference. The collection process was iterative and supervised by the World Bank team.

Consultants handed in several copies of their work and received comments from the team on how to improve the quality, consistency and completeness of the data.

There were substantial differences in the quality and quantity of the data collected among the ten countries. Some countries, such as Chile and Peru, offer up-to-date information online on their public expenditure, although sometimes it might be dispersed or difficult to interpret. In other countries, data on expenditures is not available to the public, which made consultants' efforts to find and access the information more difficult but also more valuable.

After individual consultants had submitted their final drafts, the World Bank team did further checking, as the data was integrated into cross-country and cross-program database. During this process questions often arose which prompted further cross-checking, validation and supplementation of the data and often re-categorization of programs. Registries and accounts provided by the consultants, generally from official websites, have been reviewed. Different rounds of discussion with country specialists of the World Bank and country counterparts helped to fill the gaps. Furthermore, the data gathered was cross-checked and sometimes supplemented with available databases from other international organizations, such as the International Labor Organization (ILO)/World Bank Inventory of Crisis Responses, La Comisión Económica para América Latina (CEPAL)'s spending database, CEPAL conditional cash transfers and social pensions databases, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) social expenditure database (SOCX) for Chile and Mexico.

Sometimes differences have been found in the information at the program level depending on which agency is publishing the information. To be consistent, we use the program information from primary sources (such as from the agency administering the program) as the main source and other sources only when information from primary sources was not available, thus always giving priority to official data.

Despite our best attempts to validate and correct the data, more in-depth use of the data may reveal further inconsistencies. The authors would very much appreciate if readers and users who detect issues with the data could bring them to their attention.⁶

⁶ Paula Maria Cerutti (pcerutti@worldbank.org) and Victoria Strokova (vstrokova@worldbank.org) are the corresponding authors.

1.2 Definition and classification of social protection

There is no universally accepted definition of the scope of social protection. In this paper we adopt the World Bank's definition of social protection and labor (SPL) systems, policies, and programs. SPL programs help individuals and societies manage risk and volatility and protect them from poverty and destitution - through instruments that improve resilience, equity, and opportunity (World Bank 2012). Therefore, the LAC Social Protection Database (administrative and household survey data) encompasses a broad scope of social protection including three different major types of programs: social insurance (SI), labor market programs (LMP) and social assistance (SA)⁷.

Social assistance consists of non-contributory programs usually targeted to the poor or vulnerable. Some programs are focused on ameliorating chronic poverty or providing equality of opportunity, others more on protecting families from shocks and longstanding losses they can inflict for the unprotected poor. These programs, which may also be called safety net programs or social welfare, include cash transfers (conditional and unconditional) and in-kind transfers, such as school feeding and targeted food assistance.

Labor market programs are comprised of both passive and active labor market programs. Passive labor market programs include contributory unemployment insurance and non-contributory unemployment assistance. Active labor market programs (ALMPs) - or labor activation programs - are designed to promote opportunity through connecting men and women to more productive employment. They empower beneficiaries with new and improved skills, help them find employment, and increase their earning potential through training, apprenticeships, job search assistance, subsidized job placements, and the like. Public works programs provide cash payments to the poor, while increasing physical capital investments.

Social insurance is comprised of programs that minimize the negative impact of economic shocks on individuals and families. They include publicly provided or mandated insurance schemes against old age, disability, death of the main household provider, maternity leave and sickness cash benefits, but excluding health insurance or costs of providing health care. Social insurance programs are contributory and beneficiaries receive benefits or services in recognition of contributions to an insurance scheme.

While unemployment insurance could be included in the social insurance category, following OECD and Eurostat's methodology, in the database it has been considered as a passive labor market policy. Similarly, public works (direct job creation) is also considered a labor market program type. While contributory pensions are clearly under the domain of social insurance, non-contributory (social) pensions can be considered as social assistance. In the database, social pensions are classified as social assistance, which is consistent with other regional and global databases.⁸

⁷ World Bank (2012) Resilience, equity, and opportunity. The World Bank 2012-2022 social protection and labor strategy.

⁸ World Bank (2013) Atlas of Social Protection: Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE). Enhancing Evidence-Based Social Protection and Labor Programs. Concept Note for Programmatic Work.

While social insurance is included in the definition and scope of social protection, the administrative data currently only focuses on social assistance and labor market programs due to data limitations encountered when collecting social insurance data.⁹

1.3 Categorization of programs across policy areas

The exercise of categorizing social protection programs has proved to be challenging as there is no accepted methodology to aggregate or classify these programs. For the purpose of this paper social protection programs have been categorized by risks or needs covered according to what is more relevant in the LAC regional context. As a result, the classification in the administrative data slightly differs from the classification in the household survey data, as the later has been designed to facilitate cross-country and regional comparisons. A specific example of this is that labor intensive public works programs are classified under labor market programs in the administrative data and under social assistance in the household survey data.

Additional challenges arise when classifying programs into subcategories. For example, subcategories of ‘conditional’ and ‘unconditional’ are commonly used and sound quite dichotomous. However, how programs encourage use of social services is in reality more of a continuum. Thus programs might be categorized differently by different analysts or even the same analyst when considering how the program operates at different points in time, or depending on what the program rules suggest and actual practice.

Despite these difficulties, a basic classification is needed to present a wide array of programs in a concise way. Some countries have a multitude of programs, e.g., Argentina, Chile, Ecuador and Colombia have more than 25 programs each, and analyzing and presenting this data requires some degree of aggregation. While such aggregation may not suit all analysts’ needs, the underlying data is always collected (to the extent possible) at a program level. Hence programs can be classified in a variety of ways to meet the needs and preferences of researchers, policy analysts and other interested parties.

1.4 Social assistance classification

The classification of *social assistance* programs adopted in LAC SP Database after a series of extensive consultations with World Bank colleagues in and outside of the region,¹⁰ World Bank and other international organizations’ classifications, is as follows (Figure 1):

1. **Conditional cash transfers** (CCT) are periodic monetary benefits to poor households that require beneficiaries to comply with specific behavioral requirements related to

⁹ While an attempt has been made to collect social insurance data, during the cross-checking and validation stage, these data was not found sufficiently reliable for further analysis. Future plans include incorporating pension data into the administrative data based mainly on existing data collection efforts by pension specialists in the World Bank. The household survey data includes social insurance programs when available in the surveys.

¹⁰ For example, classification was extensively discussed with specialists of the Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region of the World Bank that developed a similar database. While classifications across regions are not identical, data can be harmonized across more comparable categories.

encouraging investments in human capital (school attendance, immunizations and health check-ups, etc.).¹¹

2. **Social pensions** are periodic cash transfers to the elderly outside or supplemental to the contributory pension system. A distinctive feature of social pensions is that the eligibility criteria do not include a history of earmarked contributions having been made by the individual or his/her employer (Palacios and Sluchynsky, 2006). Hence, they are classified in the database under social assistance.
3. **Family allowances and child benefits.** Family allowances are periodic monetary benefits to supplement incomes of families with children outside or supplemental to the contributory system. These include very different provisions, from birth grants to supplements for adult dependents.¹² Child benefits are non-contributory cash transfers or any in-kind benefits specifically targeted to children, such as child care, including orphan and foster family allowances.
4. **Disability benefits** are non-contributory cash transfers and any in-kind benefits targeted at the disabled, except costs of health care for treatment of the disabled.¹³
5. **School feeding** programs provide quantity rations, in-kind supplemental food, or school meals.
6. **Other social assistance programs** are a group of benefits which do not qualify under any of the above categories. These are usually smaller programs in terms of spending and/or number of beneficiaries or less common across countries and include:
 - **Other food programs** include all programs that provide food outside educational establishments including food stamps, food stamps for selected groups of population such as young children or pregnant women, emergency food distribution, food bags and/or water bottles distribution, and seeds for home vegetable gardens, among others.
 - **Funeral allowances** are programs that provide a lump-sum benefit to families of the deceased to help cover funeral expenses.
 - **Education benefits** include school fees and tuition waivers, scholarships and other benefit that are intended to improve education access.

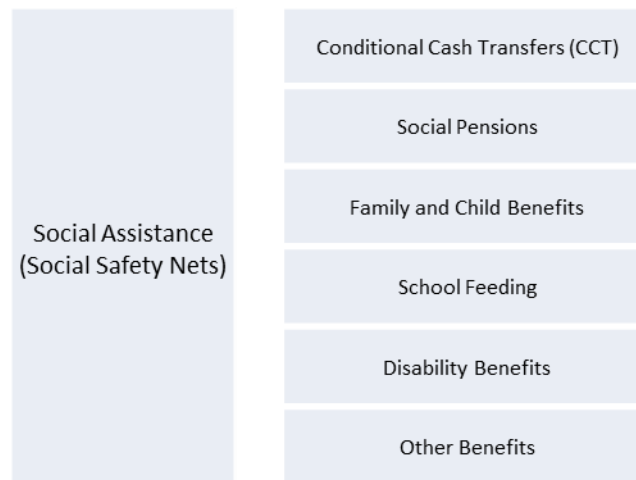
¹¹ This paper will include under CCT any cash transfer programs that has a conditionality component in its operation manual, even if it is weakly conditioned or weakly enforced.

¹² Conditional Cash Transfers are not included. Although sometimes similar, Family Allowance transfers differ from CCT since they are not conditional on pre-established behavioral requirements.

¹³ An example of the former is Ecuador's Disability Pension; and of the latter Argentina's "Programa de Integración para Personas con Discapacidad" that provides financing of local integration projects that promote social integration of people with disabilities through specific tasks or activities with other stakeholders in the community to which they belong.

- **Special benefits** include waivers of user fees for health care or transport services, other waivers; allowances target to special groups such as war veterans and indigenous people pensions; among others.
- **Emergency benefits** include programs involving cash or food transfers to households at risk of livelihood shocks, such as drought and famine, or those affected by disasters.
- **Other social safety nets (SSN)** could include any other social assistance programs not classified above.

Figure 1: Classification of administrative data on Social Assistance programs in LAC SP Database



Source: LAC Social Protection Database.

1.5 Labor market program classification

The labor market program categorization has been done using the classification adopted by the OECD in its Labor Market Programs (LMP) database (Grubb and Puymoyen, 2008), which encompasses nine main areas, each of which is subdivided in different categories defined as follows.¹⁴ Categories 1 through 7 are *active labor market programs*, while categories 8 and 9 are considered *passive labor market programs*. The latter includes unemployment insurance and unemployment assistance (category 8) and early retirement for labor market reasons (category 9).

1. Public employment services and administration

- **Placement and related services** include open information services, referral to opportunities for work, training and other forms of assistance, counseling and case management of jobseekers, financial assistance with the costs of job search or

¹⁴ For more details please see <http://www.oecd.org/els/emp/42116566.pdf>

mobility to take up work, and job brokerage and related services for employers provided by the main public employment service and by other publicly-financed bodies.

- **Benefit administration expenditure** includes the budget of institutions that manage the unemployment and early retirement benefits, if this spending can be separately identified.
- **Other expenditure** includes the budget of institutions that provide placement and related services; institutions that manage labor market programs or administer the benefits (to the extent such costs can be separated).

2. Training

- **Institutional training** refers to programs where most of the training time (75 percent or more) is spent in a training institution (school/college, training center or similar).
- **Workplace training** refers to programs where most of the training time (75 percent or more) is spent in the workplace.
- **Alternate training** refers to programs where training time is evenly split between a training institution and the workplace.
- **Special support for apprenticeship** refers to programs providing incentives to employers to recruit apprentices from labor market policy target groups, or training allowances for particular disadvantaged groups.¹⁵

3. Job rotation and job sharing

- **Job rotation** refers to schemes promoting the full substitution of an employee by an unemployed person or a person from another target group for a fixed period.
- **Job sharing** refers to schemes promoting the partial substitution of an employee by an unemployed person or a person from another target group.

4. Employment incentives

- **Recruitment incentives** programs make time limited payments to facilitate the recruitment of unemployed persons and other target groups into jobs where the majority of the labor cost is covered by the employer.¹⁶

¹⁵ Apprenticeship schemes that are generally available are considered to be part of the general education and vocational training system and should be excluded.

¹⁶ These include payments to individuals that are conditional upon the take-up of a new job (back-to-work bonus, mobility/relocation allowance or similar) only if they are targeted (e.g. restricted to the long-term unemployed).

- **Employment maintenance** incentives are similar but facilitate continuing employment, in a situation of restructuring or similar. Generally-available in-work benefits for low-income groups should not be included.

5. Supported employment and rehabilitation

- **Supported employment subsidies** for the productive employment of people with a permanently (or long-term) reduced capacity to work.¹⁷
- **Rehabilitation for people** with a reduced working capacity which prepares them to move on to work or regular training. Social and medical rehabilitation are not included.
- **Other rehabilitation and training**, but participation by disabled workers in regular training as distinct from rehabilitation is included in Category 2.

6. Direct job creation

- **Direct job creation** programs¹⁸ create additional jobs - usually of community benefit or socially useful, and usually in the public or non-profit sector although similar projects in the private sector may also be eligible - for the long-term unemployed or persons otherwise difficult to place into jobs.

7. Startup incentives

- **Startup incentives** programs promote entrepreneurship by encouraging the unemployed and target groups to start their own business or to become self-employed.

8. Out-of-work income maintenance and support

- **Full unemployment benefits:**
 - i. **Unemployment insurance benefits** payable to workers (often only for a limited period) satisfying criteria for membership in an unemployment insurance scheme.
 - ii. **Unemployment assistance benefits** payable to workers either failing to satisfy criteria for unemployment insurance benefits or who have exceeded the period for entitlement to unemployment insurance benefit.¹⁹

¹⁷ These measures typically provide ongoing support and have no planned duration. However, lifetime sheltered work provisions are normally considered as part of social policy and outside the scope of the database.

¹⁸ The kinds of public works typically included in social assistance, that act in lieu of unemployment insurance are included here.

¹⁹ Unemployment assistance is normally means-tested.

- **Partial unemployment benefits** compensating for the loss of wage or salary due to short-time working arrangements, and/or intermittent work schedules, where the employer/employee relationship continues.
- **Part-time unemployment benefits** paid to persons working part-time who have lost a full-time job or an additional part-time one and are seeking to work more hours.
- **Redundancy compensation** capital sums paid from public funds to employees who have been dismissed through no fault of their own by an enterprise that is ceasing or cutting down its activities
- **Bankruptcy compensation** capital sums paid from public funds to employees to compensate for wages not paid by the employer due to bankruptcy/insolvency

9. Early retirement for labor market reasons

- **Conditional** oblige the employer to replace the retiree with an unemployed person or a person from another target group.
- **Unconditional** do not oblige the employer to replace the retiree, but must be targeted to unemployed or workers affected by a job reduction caused by economic events such as the restructuring of an industrial sector or of a business enterprise.²⁰

Figure 2: Classification of administrative data on Labor Market programs in LAC SP Database



Source: LAC Social Protection Database.

²⁰ Programs that are conditional only on age or contribution record are not be included.

2 Household survey data for 12 LAC countries: methods and definitions

2.1 Scope and sources

Latin America's main income or expenditure household surveys usually collect information on receipt of social protection benefits, at least for some of the largest and most long-lived programs in a given country. The juxtaposition of information on program benefits from household surveys with administrative data allows for the analysis of more complex and informative indicators of social protection programs.

In this section we summarize the analysis of household survey data conducted for 12 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean region for which harmonized data are available for 2008-2010: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. In addition we explain the methodology and provide references to further documentation. The surveys analyzed are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Surveys included in LAC SP Database

Country	Year	Name of household survey
Argentina	2010	Encuesta Permanente de Hogares Continua
Brazil	2009	Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios (PNAD)
Chile	2009	Encuesta de Caracterización Socio-Económica Nacional (CASEN)
Costa Rica	2009	Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples
Dominican Republic	2009	Encuesta Nacional de Fuerza de Trabajo
Ecuador	2010	Sistema Integrado de Encuestas de Hogares (SIEH-ENEMDU)
El Salvador	2009	Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples
Mexico	2010	Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares
Panama	2008	Encuesta de Niveles de Vida
Paraguay	2009	Encuesta Permanente de Hogares
Peru	2009	Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Condiciones de Vida y Pobreza
Uruguay	2009	Encuesta Continua de Hogares

Source: LAC Social Protection Database with data from National Statistical Offices.

The analysis presented in this paper has been done in close collaboration with the team working on ASPIRE.²¹ The household survey indicators reported are a subset of those available in ASPIRE.²² The LAC SP Database team and the ASPIRE team are continuing collaboration in updating this analysis.

²¹ The analysis on the basis of which this section is based was conducted by Claudia P. Rodriguez Alas using survey data harmonized by CEDLAS initially under the guidance of Phillippe Leite, Margaret Grosh and Anna Fruttero and subsequently under the guidance of Maddalena Honorati (task team leader of ASPIRE) and Ruslan Yemtsov. The analysis was prepared for inclusion in both the LAC SP and ASPIRE databases (<http://datatopics.worldbank.org/aspire/>),

²² For a full list of indicators produced by ADePT please see <http://datatopics.worldbank.org/aspire/>

2.2 Methodology

Household surveys are processed to identify beneficiaries of social protection programs and benefits amounts in order to estimate key indicators. These indicators allow assessing program performance and their impact on poverty and inequality. The methodology followed to generate these indicators is the following:

- Each module of the household survey is carefully reviewed as program information is usually collected in different places. For example, transfers such as pensions may be collected in the non-labor income module, while school feeding or scholarships - in the education module.
- Participation (a dummy variable) and monetary variables (amounts received by individuals and households) are created for the programs captured in the survey which are then harmonized into a standard classification to facilitate cross-country and regional comparisons.
- Two datasets are created: i) a program specific dataset where variables are created by individual programs, and ii) a harmonized dataset where the specific programs are aggregated into social protection categories.
- In addition, a harmonized income aggregate is used as a measure of household welfare. These aggregates are produced by the World Bank's Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM) team in collaboration with the Center for Distributive, Labor and Social Studies (CEDLAS).²³
- Performance and impact indicators are generated using ADePT SP: Software Platform for Automated Economic Analysis – Social Protection²⁴ developed by the World Bank's Development Economics Research Group (DECRG) and the Social Protection Department of the Human Development Network (HDNSP), which enables standardization of estimation to minimize errors and improve comparability.

ADePT allows the ranking of the households into quintiles or deciles based on per capita income or consumption.²⁵ Different counterfactuals of the welfare variable are available such as pre- or post- social protection transfer income.²⁶ In this paper the indicators are estimated based on **pre all social assistance transfer** measures of welfare (per capita income). That means the household per capita income used to generate the welfare distribution excludes the value of all social assistance transfers a household receives. An illustrative comparison to estimates based on post-transfer (total) income are made later in the paper and both sets of estimates are available in Annex E.

While ADePT generates an array of indicators, the LAC Household Survey SP Database focuses only on three key ones: coverage, benefits incidence and generosity (see Section 2.4 for definitions).

²³ The resultant database called Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (SEDLAC), consisting of statistics on poverty and other distributional and social variables from 24 LAC countries is available at: <http://sedlac.econo.unlp.edu.ar/eng/index.php>

²⁴ ADePT software and related documentation are available at www.worldbank.org/adept.

²⁵ Alternatively, equivalence scales can be used to account for economies of scale within households.

²⁶ Additionally, the following adjustments to the welfare aggregate are available: net of all SP transfers, net of each SP transfer and net of all SA transfers.

2.3 Data considerations: strengths and limitations of survey data

Strengths. Given the availability of a welfare aggregate (total income or consumption), household surveys allow for the estimation of an array of indicators that are not possible to obtain from administrative data. These indicators usually assess how efficiently the programs target the poor and how effective they are at reducing poverty and inequality.

The ranking of the households along the income distribution makes possible to assess, for example: whether the poor or non-poor participate in the program (coverage), what percentage of the benefits goes to each income group (benefits incidence) and what the share of the transfers is relative to the household welfare (generosity or adequacy of benefits). If socioeconomic or labor characteristics are included, further breakdown of the population covered is possible, for example, the unemployed or underemployed, the vulnerable, the elderly, the youth, women or men etc. Other indicators such as the reduction of the poverty headcount, poverty gap or severity of poverty due to the programs can be estimated.

Household survey data are one of the main data sources available to identify the population not covered by the programs but in need of social protection. In addition, the risks faced by this uncovered population can be identified in the survey such as age, employment status, disability, poverty or vulnerability status, etc.

Moreover, with household survey data analysts can conduct simulations or ex-ante assessments of the impact of new programs or potential reforms to existing ones. This includes the estimation of costs and fiscal space needed to move forward.

Limitations. While household survey data allow for a comprehensive analysis, the coverage of social protection programs in the survey questionnaires is often limited. Commonly it is either very aggregated (with all transfer receipts asked in a single question so that no program level analysis can be done) or partial (with enumeration of only a few programs). Since completeness of questionnaires greatly varies across countries, full comparability of indicators (such as coverage or targeting) is difficult. For a full list of programs available in the LAC survey questionnaires by country, please see Annex E.

As a consequence of the limited coverage of SP programs in most household surveys, the total social protection program expenditure calculated from them is usually underestimated. Cross checking the administrative data with the household survey data available in the LAC Administrative SP database, we were able to determine that, on average, these surveys estimate less than half of the total spending on social assistance reported by the administrative data. This ranges, however, from more complete cases, such as Mexico, where three programs included in the survey questionnaire represent almost 90 percent of total spending on all social assistance programs, to Brazil, where the two social assistance programs identifiable in the survey²⁷ represent less than a third of total social assistance spending (see Table 2).

²⁷ In the case of Brazil, the PNAD household survey only asked households about their participation in Bolsa Familia in 2004 and 2006. For subsequent years, it is possible to identify beneficiaries indirectly through a methodology developed by the Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA).

All household surveys in the LAC SP Database are nationally representative with the exception of Argentina (*Encuesta Permanente de Hogares Continua*) which only covers the large urban areas of the country. However, even if national coverage is available, booster samples among particularly disadvantaged groups may be required to adequately capture certain social protection transfers, especially where these are narrowly targeted and/or survey samples are small.

Table 2: Social assistance programs included in household survey data in monetary terms and share of total SA spending they represent, selected countries

Country	Year	Name of household survey	SA programs included (in monetary terms)	Share of total SA spending*
Argentina	2010	Encuesta Permanente de Hogares Continua	Asignación Universal por Hijo, Scholarship program, Plan Jefes	38%
Brazil	2009	Directoria de Pesquisas Coordenação de Trabalho e Rendimento Gerência de Pesquisa Annual	BPC, Bolsa Familia	26%
Chile	2009	Encuesta de Caracterización Socio-Económica Nacional (CASEN)	Puente, social pensions (PBS, APS), Asignación familiar, subsidio único, Bono de Protección Social y Egreso	37%
Ecuador	2010	Sistema Integrado de Encuestas de Hogares (SIEH-ENEMDU Diciembre 2010)	Bono de Desarrollo Humano	45%
Mexico	2010	Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares	PROCAMPO, Programa Adultos Mayores and Oportunidades	87%
Peru	2009	Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Condiciones de Vida y Pobreza	Programa Juntos	30%
Uruguay	2009	Encuesta Continua de Hogares	Asignación Familiar	43%

Note: * Both spending on programs and total SA spending is based on administrative data.

Source: LAC Social Protection Database, authors' calculations.

The issues and limitations of administrative and household survey data explained in this paper need to be kept in mind when reviewing the indicators. The reader should see both databases as complementary and should take both sources into account when drawing conclusions about the state of social protection in a given country.

2.4 Key indicators generated from the household survey data

As mentioned above, the LAC SP database focuses on the following key indicators:²⁸

²⁸ For a full list of indicators produced by ADePT please refer to worldbank.org/adept

- **Coverage:** Percentage of population participating in social protection programs (includes direct and indirect beneficiaries), and it is calculated for the total population and by quintile/decile.²⁹
- **Benefit incidence (targeting):** Percentage of benefits going to each quintile/decile of the post-transfer welfare distribution relative to the total benefits going to the population.³⁰ The indicator includes both direct and indirect beneficiaries and is calculated by quintile/decile.
- **Generosity:** Generosity is the total transfer amount received by all beneficiaries in a group as a share of the total welfare of beneficiaries in that group.³¹ The indicator is estimated for the entire population and by quintile/decile. It also includes direct and indirect beneficiaries. This indicator measures the contribution of transfers to incomes of those who receive them.³²

Each of the indicators is calculated by program category and by function (social assistance, social insurance and labor market programs) following the classification described below. While estimates can be produced for both quintiles and deciles of welfare distribution, the results below focus on quintiles.

It is important to clarify that benefit incidence and generosity can be estimated only if monetary variables are available (amount of the transfer). However, if the survey questions only ask participation in a given program (yes/no questions) only coverage can be estimated. Hence, benefit incidence and generosity are not available for all programs in the LAC SP Database, especially for some in kind programs such as school feeding.

2.5 Categorization of programs by policy areas

While programs are categorized into the same main SP areas (social insurance, labor market programs, social assistance) in both administrative and household survey data, the classification of programs within each set of data is slightly different. As explained above, the differences correspond to the fact that the classification of the administrative data is tailored to the Latin American context and the classification of the household survey data is designed to facilitate global comparability. SP programs are classified in accordance with the global ASPIRE database guidelines, as follows.³³

1. Social insurance

- Old age contributory pensions: old age and survivors pensions

²⁹ Specifically, coverage is $(\text{Number of individuals in the quintile who live in a household where at least one member receives the transfer})/(\text{Number of households in that quintile})$.

³⁰ Specifically, benefit incidence is $(\text{Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the quintile})/(\text{Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the population})$.

³¹ Specifically, generosity is $(\text{Value of the transfers received by a quintile})/(\text{Total welfare aggregated of beneficiaries in that quintile})$.

³² While this measure is indicative of reliance of households on these transfers, benefit adequacy should also be assessed with respect to some absolute measure, such as a poverty line, minimum or average wage, etc.

³³ For more detailed classification, please see <http://datatopics.worldbank.org/aspire/>

- Social security/health insurance: disability benefits, social security and health insurance

2. Labor market programs

- Unemployment benefits
- Active labor market programs

3. Social assistance/safety nets

- Cash transfer program/last resort program
- Social pensions
- Other cash transfers programs: family, child or disability allowances
- Conditional cash transfer program
- In-kind food programs: food stamps and vouchers, food rations, supplementary feeding, and emergency food distribution
- Other social assistance programs: housing allowances, school feeding, scholarships/educational credit, fee waivers, health, subsidies, preferential credit, cash-for-work, food-for-work and public works.

The differences in classification between the two parts of the database resides mainly in the programs categories and typologies within social protection functions (social insurance, labor market, and social assistance). Public works is the only program that is placed in different functions: in the administrative data these programs are classified under labor market and in the household survey data they are classified under social assistance.

3 Key findings

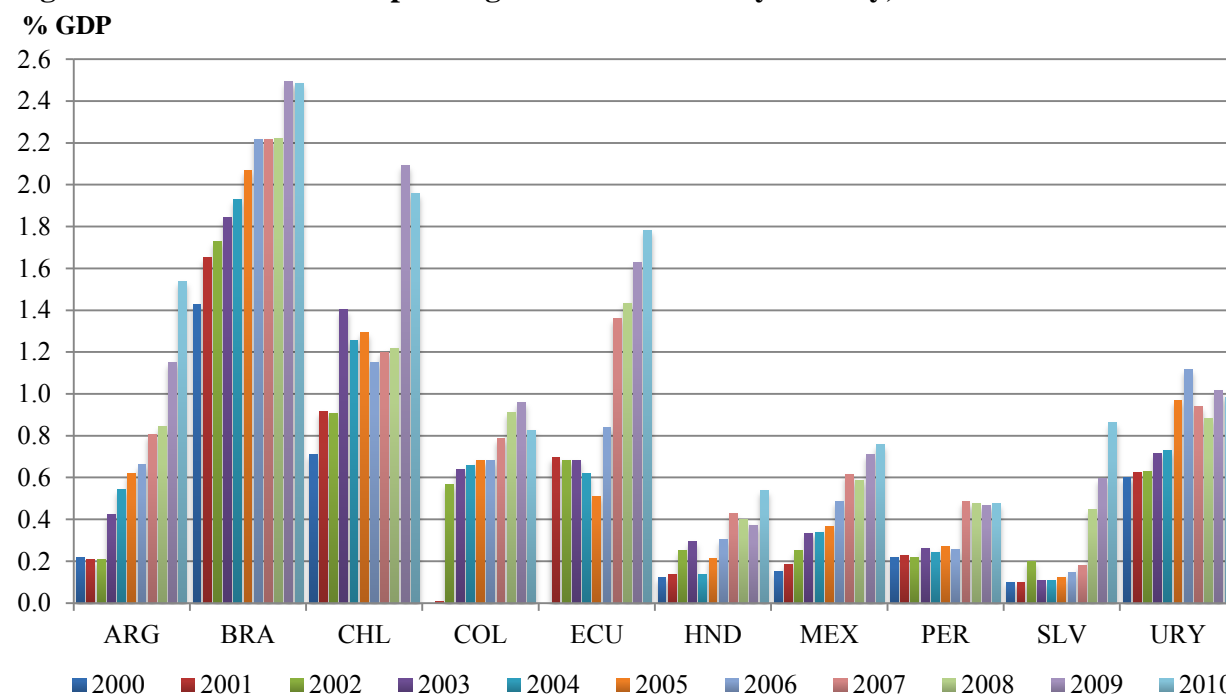
3.1 Social assistance

Spending on social assistance programs as percentage of GDP increased three fold over the decade of 2000s, from an average of 0.4 percent for ten countries in 2000 to 1.2 percent in 2010. While in 2000 only two out of three countries, for which we have comparable data on expenditure (Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay), were spending more than 0.4 percent of GDP on social assistance, by 2010 all countries were spending more than this amount (Figure 3).

Looking over a decade of social assistance expenditures for selected countries we see that long term expansions and changes in social protection programming dominate the scene. In Argentina social assistance spending doubled from 2004 to 2008 and continued to grow at an increased rate in 2009 and 2010. The headline change was the creation of the Universal Child Allowance (*Asignación Universal por Hijo*) in late 2009, which offers income support for families of unemployed and informal workers, a policy change to promote social inclusion. In Brazil the steady increase in expenditures is largely due to the expansion of Bolsa Familia, with also more gradual increases in the expenditures on social pensions and disability. In Ecuador the main drivers of the expenditure increase were newly created social pension and child allowance

programs, as well as the creation of a set of disability programs that include Manuela Espejo and Bono Joaquín Gallegos Lara. Spending on social assistance in Colombia grew steadily through the period, increasing mainly due to the CCT program (Más Familias en Acción).

Figure 3: Social assistance spending as share of GDP by country, 2000 to 2010

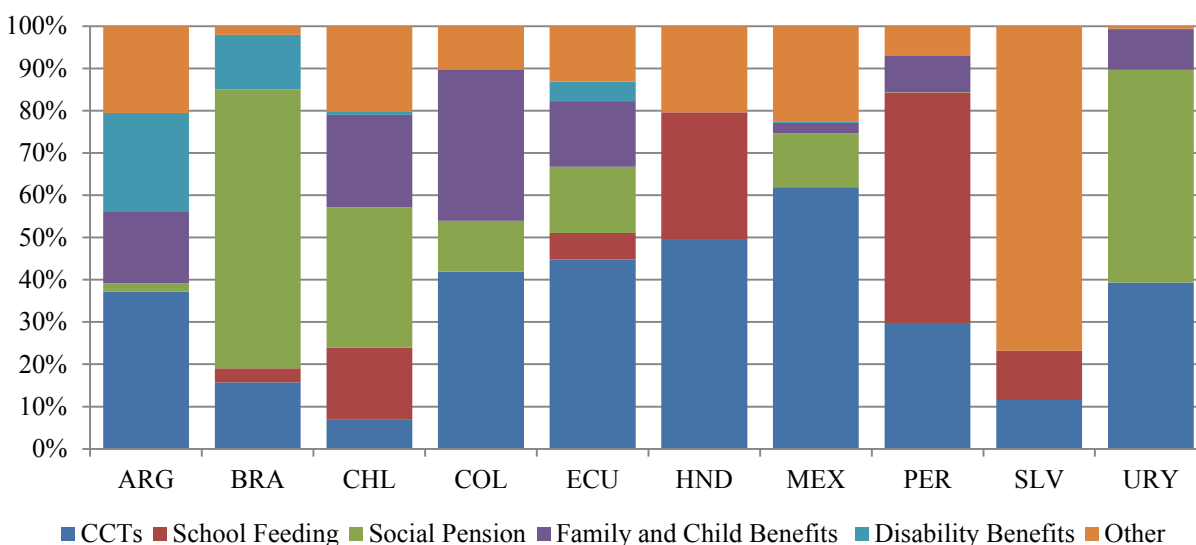


Although in Honduras and Uruguay aggregate spending showed little change, the composition of spending has changed during the decade (Figure 4). Honduras has increased expenditure on food programs and, since 2009, on their CCT program Bono 10.000; while Uruguay incorporated a CCT program during 2004-2008 (Figure 5).

Overall, Brazil is the highest spender on social assistance programs in the region over the whole decade among the countries analyzed, with its spending (as percent of GDP) increasing from about 1.5 percent in 2000 to 2.5 percent in 2010, followed by more moderate spenders such as Chile, Ecuador and Argentina (with 2 percent, 1.8 percent and 1.5 percent of the GDP in 2010, respectively). The rest of the countries analyzed (Colombia, Honduras, Mexico Peru, El Salvador and Uruguay) spent less than 1 percent of the GDP in social assistance programs in 2010.

The general picture of social assistance in LAC is that most countries have a rich and diverse set of programs, with a great deal of variation in the mix within each country. Latin America is rightly famous for the rise of the **conditional cash transfer (CCT) programs**, which are now familiar beyond the region and even outside of social protection circles.

Figure 4: Composition of social assistance spending in 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

Perhaps less widely recognized, but becoming more important elements of social protection systems are **social pensions**, which offer income support to the elderly not covered by contributory pensions. In the countries with the largest elderly population in the region - Brazil, Uruguay and Chile - these programs represent the largest share of spending on social assistance programs, surpassing CCTs. In 2010 social pensions represented 60 percent, 50 percent and 33 percent of social assistance spending, in Brazil, Uruguay and Chile, respectively. Coverage of such programs is also growing in the other countries. Eight of the twelve programs existing in the region started after 2000. At first they were small and narrowly targeted, but towards the end of the decade have expanded to cover a larger portion of the population. Between 2008 and 2009 five countries expanded their social pensions (Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay in 2008; El Salvador in 2009).³⁴

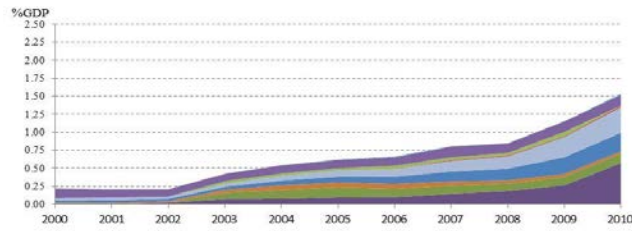
School feeding programs are equally important in the region since they cover between 7 percent of the population in Peru to 23 percent of the population in Brazil, providing children with food and often an incentive for school attendance. Although expenditure on these programs is relatively constant; school feeding in Chile, Peru and Honduras increased as a policy response to the rise of food prices in 2008.

Additionally, non-contributory programs for the **disabled** also increased in spending and in number of beneficiaries in several countries in the region during the past decade and especially since 2008.

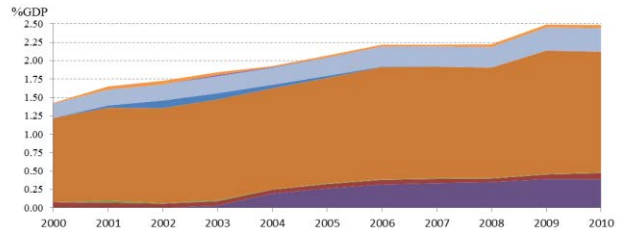
³⁴According to Rofman, Apella and Vezza (2013).

Figure 5: Composition of social assistance spending as share of GDP by country, 2000 to 2010

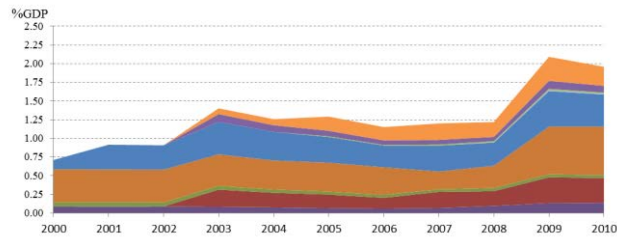
Argentina



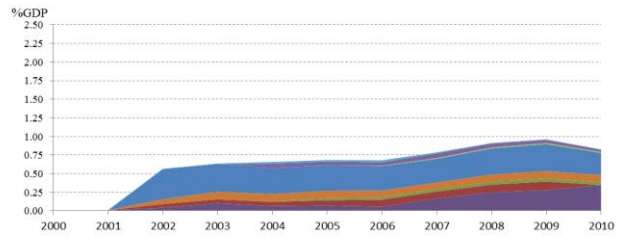
Brazil



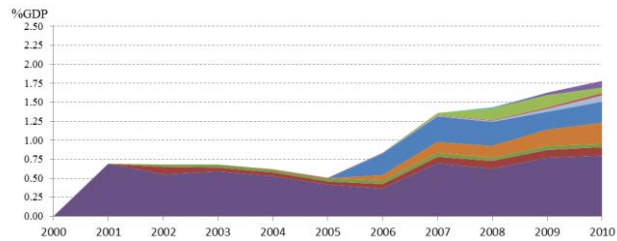
Chile



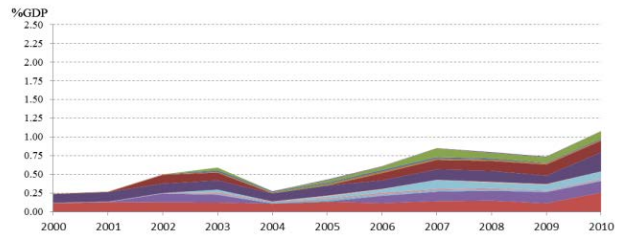
Colombia



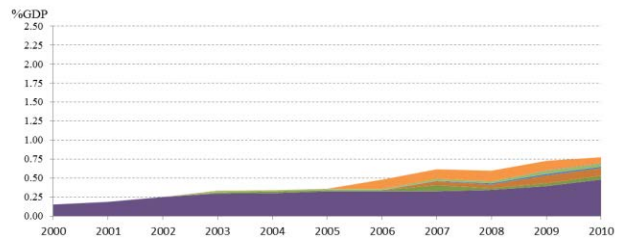
Ecuador



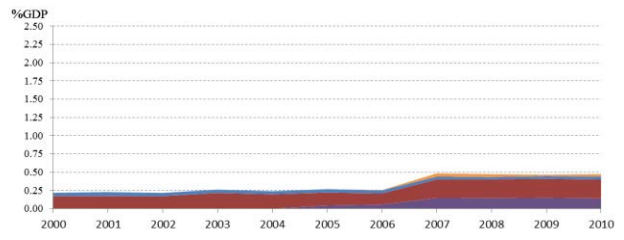
Honduras



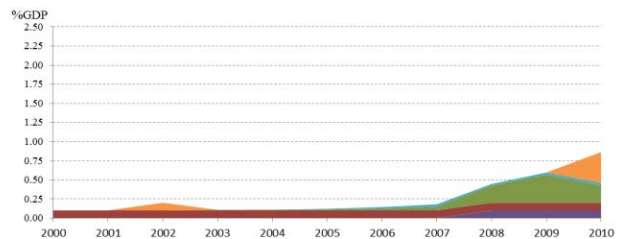
Mexico



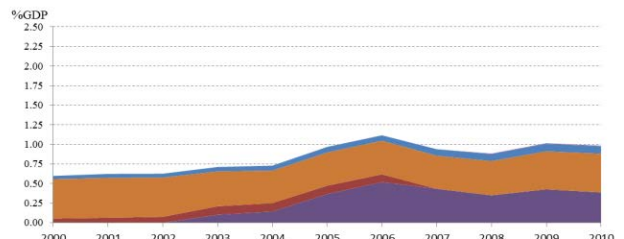
Peru



El Salvador



Uruguay



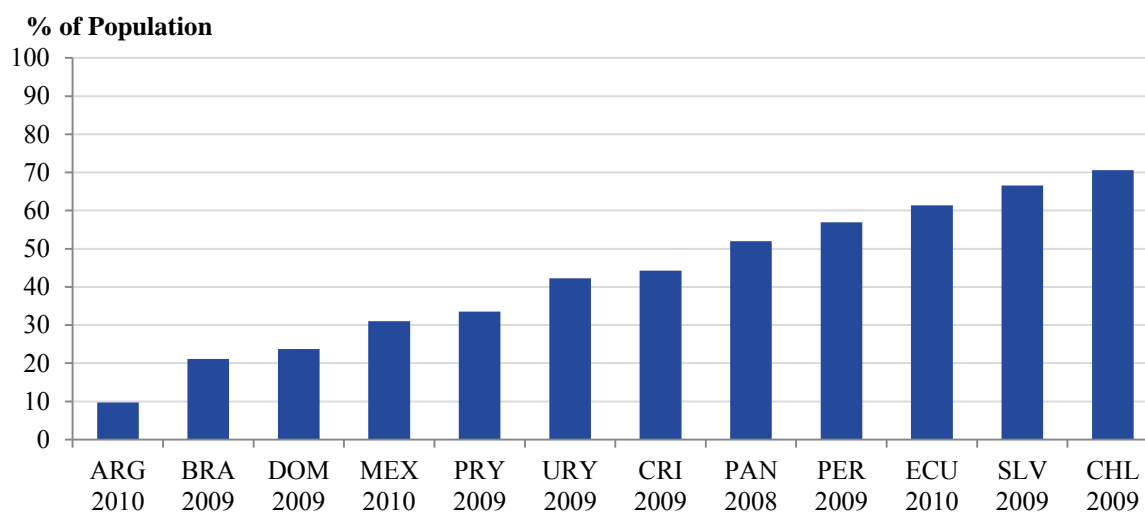
- CCTs
- Family and child benefits
- Special benefits
- School feeding
- Disability benefits
- Emergency benefits
- Other food prog
- Funeral allowance
- Other SSN
- Social pension
- Education benefits

Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

While administrative data give us a sense of how much countries are spending on the different programs and how the composition of spending has changed, they remain silent in terms of whether the resources reach the intended beneficiaries. The question of whether governments are providing an adequate protection to their populations, in particular the poor, cannot be answered by this kind of data. For this purpose, household survey data are needed.

With survey data it is possible to analyze coverage of the population as well as coverage of various sub-groups, such as the poor.³⁵ Social assistance coverage of the population varies significantly – from less than 10 percent in Argentina to 70 percent in Chile (Figure 6). The overall coverage depends to some extent on how well the survey questionnaires capture various social assistance programs. As was underscored earlier, this is not uniform across countries (See Annex D). Hence, the detailed results by program type can be more informative, as they are more comparable.

Figure 6: Coverage of social assistance programs for selected countries



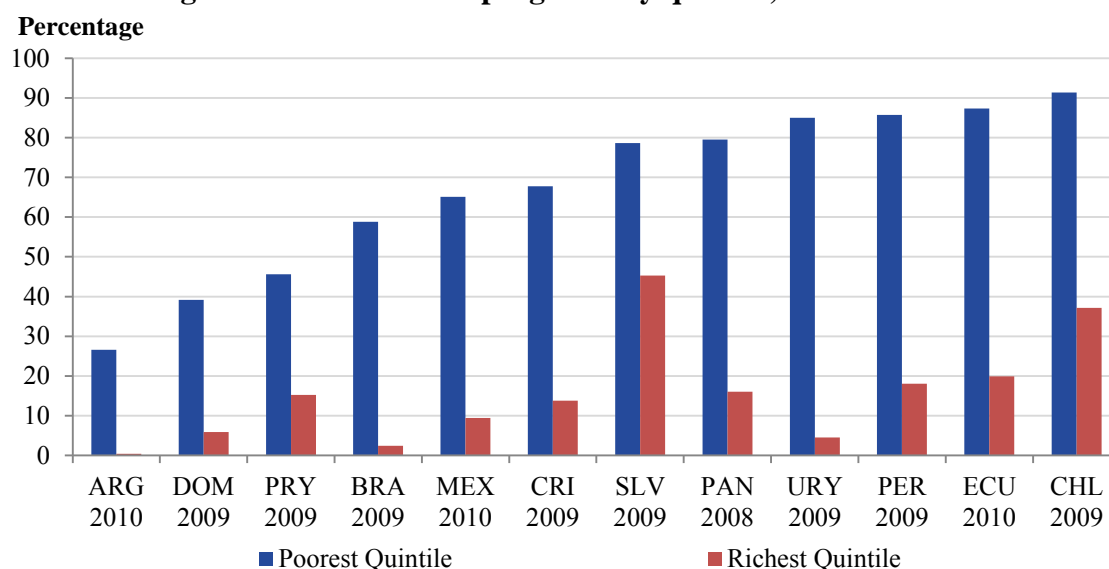
Coverage of the poorest quintile³⁶ by social assistance programs ranges from nearly universal (more than 90 percent) in Chile and very high (more than two thirds) in a number of countries (Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Panama, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Mexico) to as low as 25 percent in Argentina (Figure 7). This high coverage can mostly be explained by school feeding programs, which cover many poor families. On the other hand, low coverage in some countries, such as Argentina, can at least be partially explained by the fact that only some social assistance programs are included in the survey questionnaire.³⁷

³⁵ Due to various methodological issues described above, comparing countries to each other is a tricky exercise, but nevertheless an important one. Estimates are based on 12 countries available in LAC SP Database as of October 2013.

³⁶ The poor and the poorest quintile are used synonymously in this paper.

³⁷ Additionally, considering that household survey data in Argentina is not nationally representative, these results should be considered with caution.

Figure 7: Coverage of social assistance programs by quintile, for selected countries

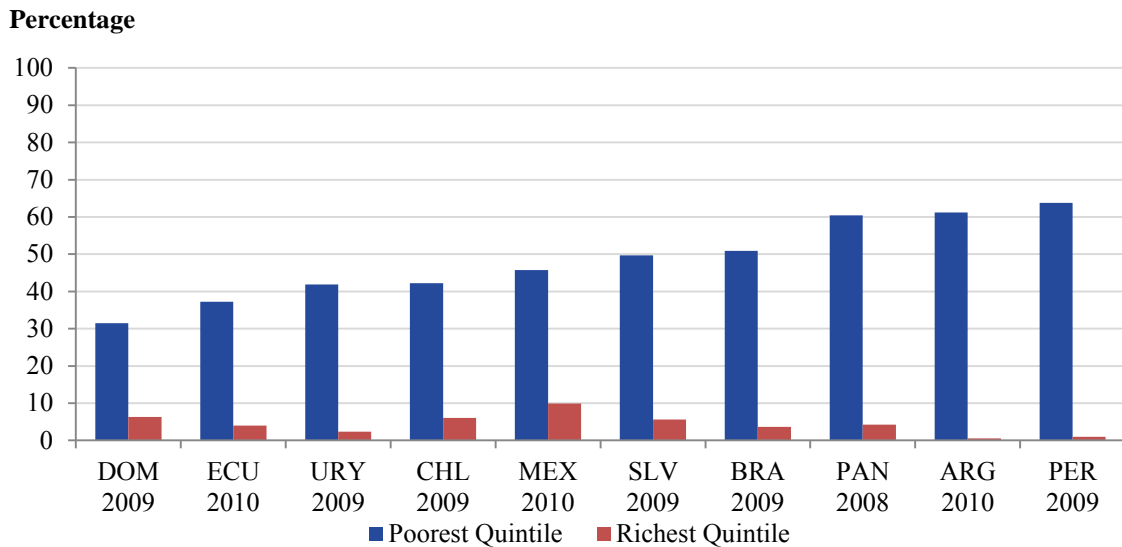


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

The survey data also allow for comparisons of programs within a country. In Chile, for example, high coverage of the poor is indeed largely driven by school feeding, which covers almost two thirds of the poor by providing school meals to families in the poorest quintile, but other programs, such as Asignación Familiar or Subsidio Unico, cover about half of the poor. At the other end of the spectrum, programs like Bono de Protección Social y Egreso cover a very small share of households in the poorest quintile (about 3.5 percent).

Overall social assistance benefit incidence (targeting) is progressive in the countries included in the database. The poorest quintile in most countries receives more than 30 percent of all social assistance transfers and the richest quintile receives, on average, only 5 percent (Figure 8). Again, significant variation across countries exists. In some countries, the share of transfers received by the poor is above 50 percent (Brazil, Panama, and Argentina) and is as high as 63.8 percent (Peru). It is important to keep in mind that incidence of those programs that are not captured by the survey in monetary form was not assessed. Moreover the results combine two factors – the mix of programs between poverty targeted and more universal social assistance goals, and the acuity of the targeting instruments.

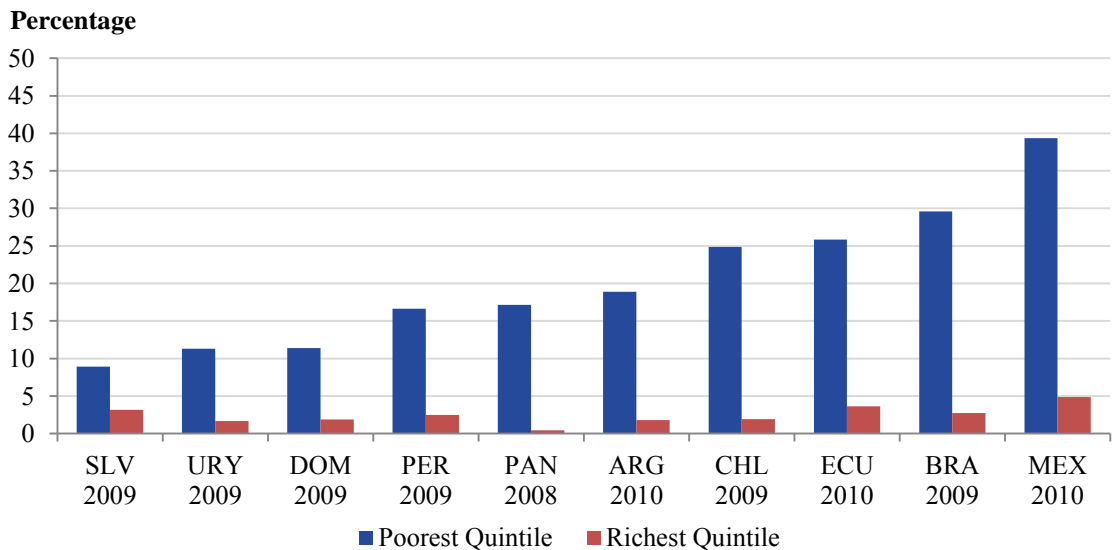
Figure 8: Benefit incidence of social assistance programs by quintile, for selected countries



Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Similarly, contribution of social assistance to the incomes of beneficiaries may be easily assessed only for those programs that have monetary amounts captured in the survey. Such programs in total contribute a non-negligible share to incomes of beneficiaries, which varies from just under 10 percent in El Salvador to about 45 percent in Mexico (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Generosity of social assistance programs by quintile, for selected countries

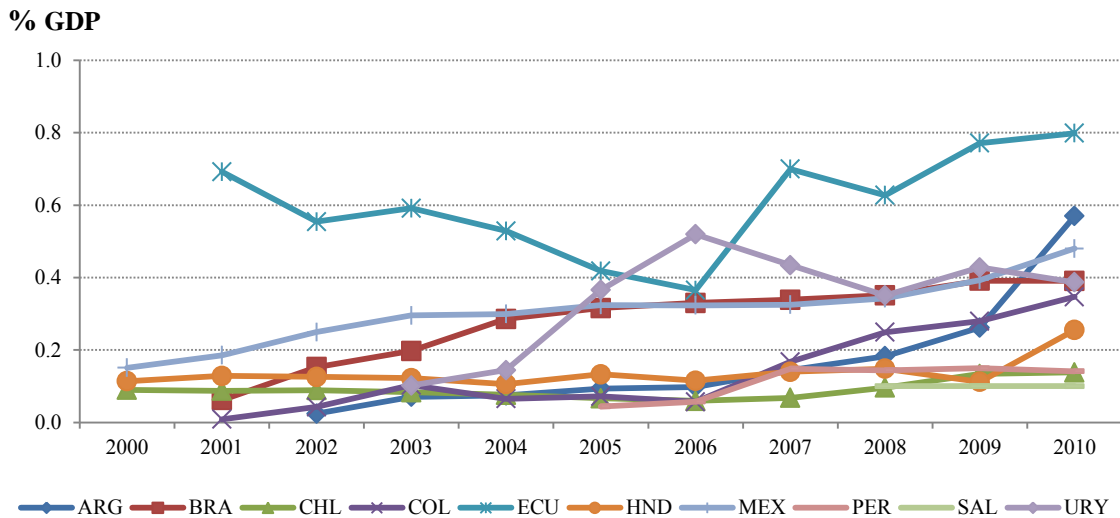


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

3.1.1 Conditional cash transfers

CCTs have become the flagship social assistance programs in LAC countries. Most countries currently have at least one such program and their spending over the decade has increased substantially. Where CCTs exist they have absorbed a significant share of social assistance expenditures, with budgets ranging in 2010 from 0.1 percent of GDP (Chile and Peru) to 0.8 percent of GDP (Ecuador). In between there is a lot of variation: Brazil spent almost 0.4 percent on Bolsa Familia, Mexico – almost 0.5 percent on Oportunidades, Peru and Honduras - 0.25 percent on Juntos and Bono 10.000, respectively.

Figure 10: Spending on CCT programs, percent of GDP

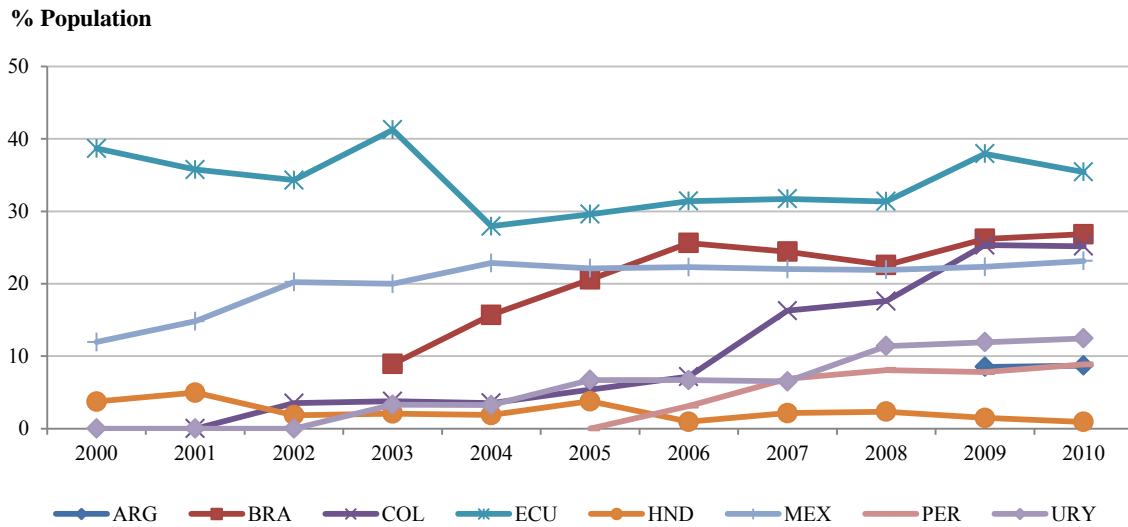


Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

In terms of coverage, in some countries these programs cover a small percentage of the population often living in specific areas. In others they have national coverage and reach a large percentage of the population. The population coverage varies from under ten percent in Honduras and Peru, to about a quarter of population in Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico, and over 30 percent in Ecuador (Figure 11).

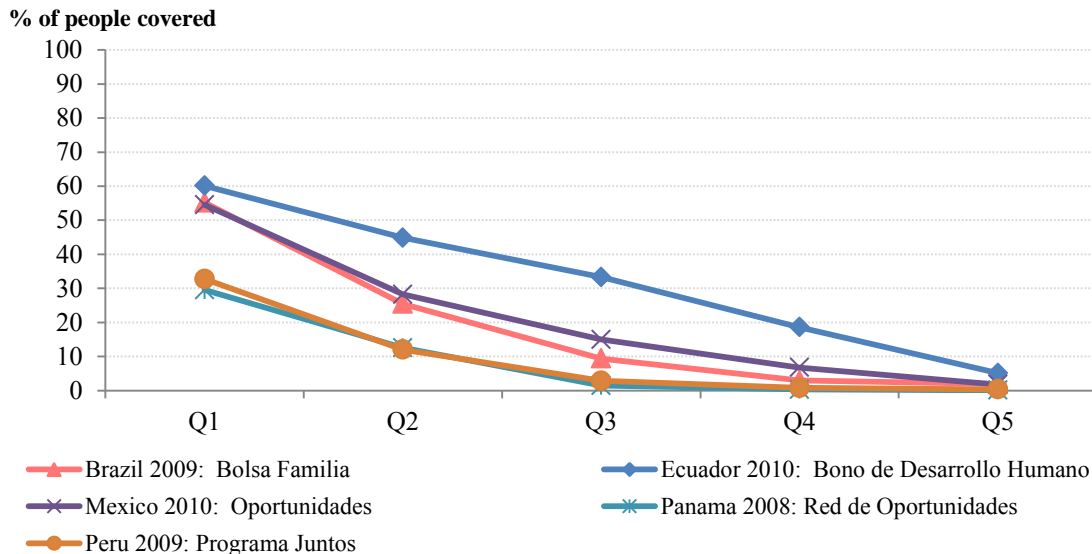
Household survey data shows that coverage of CCTs is very progressive, with coverage being the highest among the poorest quintile (Figure 12). It also indicates that despite significant increases in the number of beneficiaries over the years, coverage gaps remain with as many as 70 percent of the bottom quintile not being covered (Peru’s Programa Juntos and Panama’s Red de Oportunidades). Even in countries with some of the highest total coverage, only 60 percent of the poor benefit from CCTs (Ecuador’s Bono de Desarrollo Humano, Mexico’s Oportunidades, and Brasil’s Bolsa Familia). In contrast, coverage among the top quintiles is low for most programs.

Figure 11: Coverage of CCT programs, percent of total population



Note: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 12: Coverage of CCT programs by quintile, for selected countries

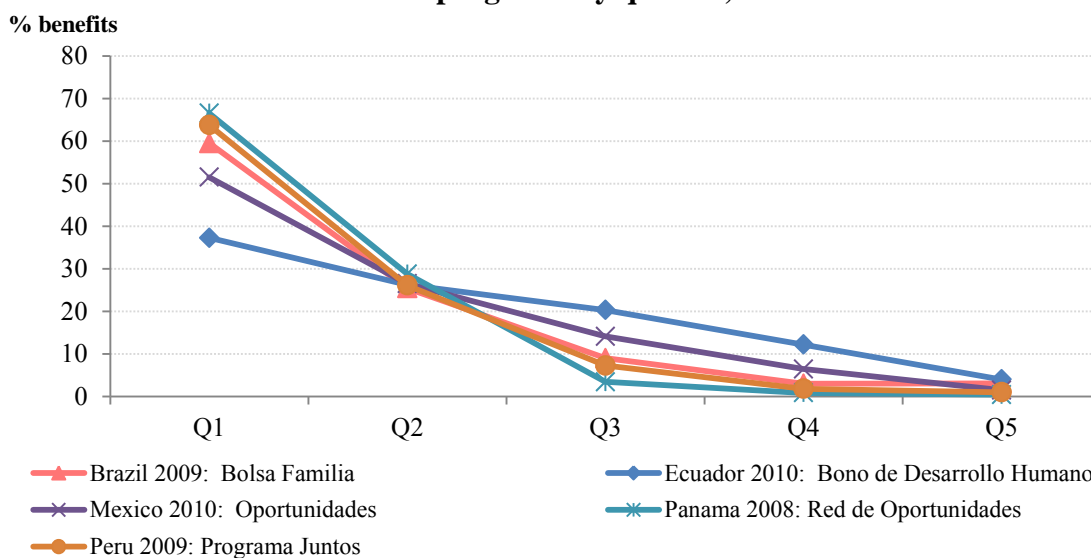


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Good targeting of CCT programs is also confirmed by the survey data. For instance, more than half of benefits of Brazil's Bolsa Familia and Mexico's Oportunidades goes to the bottom quintile, while this share for is more than 60 percent for Panama's Oportunidades and Peru's Programa Juntos (Figure 13). Benefit incidence drops dramatically after second quintile and a very small percentage of the benefits accrues to upper quintiles (again, with the exception of Ecuador's Bono de Desarrollo Humano, which benefits third and fourth quintiles to some extent).

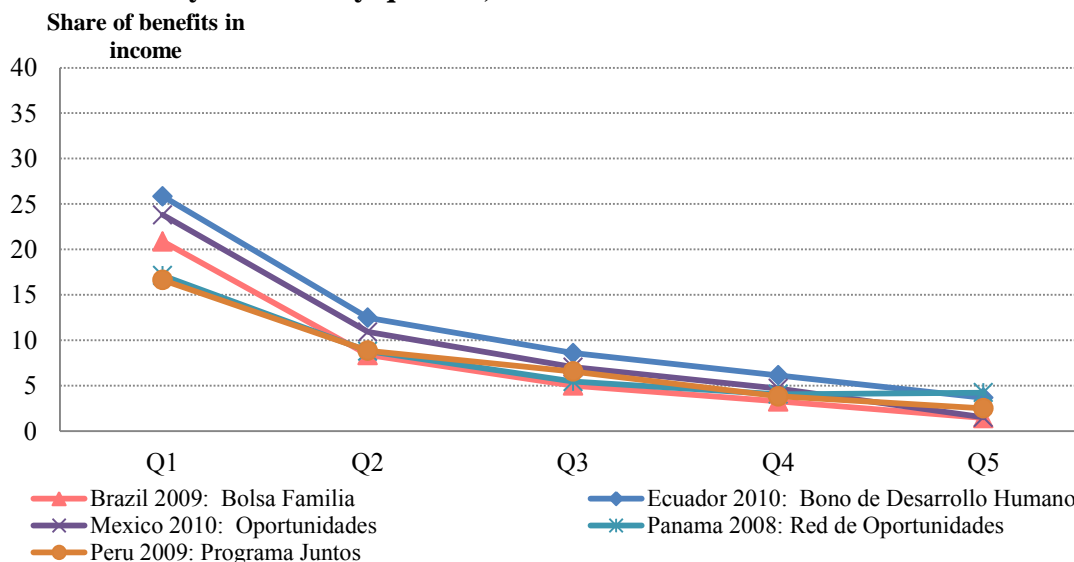
The programs provide a significant increase in the welfare of beneficiaries in the poorest quintile, raising their income per capita by about 20 percent in Peru, Panama and Brazil, and by as much as a quarter in Ecuador (Figure 14). This means that these programs are an important source of support for poor families in the region.

Figure 13: Benefit incidence of CCT programs by quintile, for selected countries



Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Figure 14: Generosity of CCTs by quintile, for selected countries

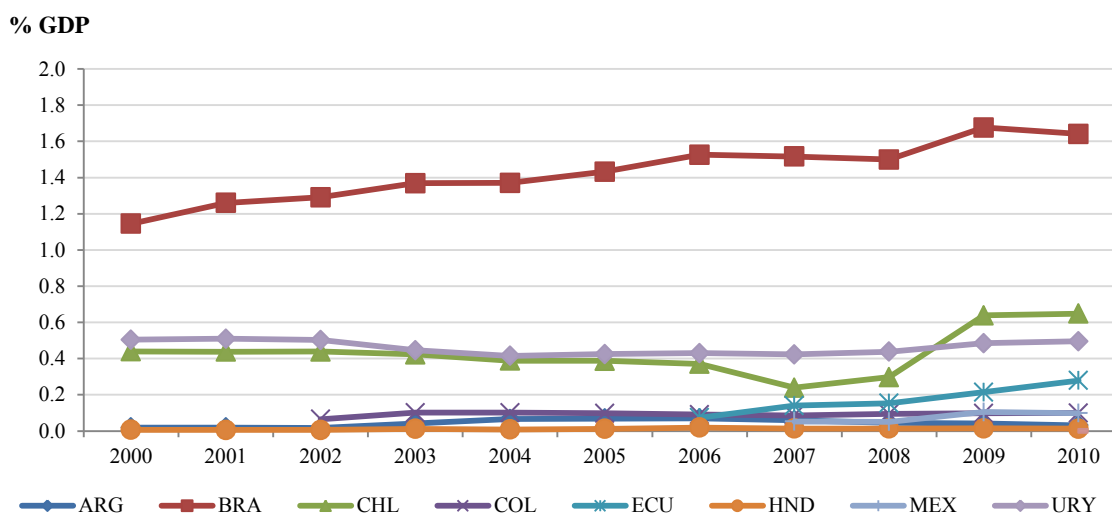


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

3.1.2 Social pensions

Social pensions (non-contributory pensions) have grown significantly in recent years in Latin America starting in the second half of the last decade. Due to high informality, coverage of contributory pensions is often low and contribution density among those covered is low too, therefore contributory pension systems leave a significant portion of the elderly without (sufficient) earned pensions. As a result, the region has developed a number of non-contributory or subsidized insurance programs to fill in the coverage gaps among the elderly (Rofman et al. 2013). Between 2005 and 2010 they showed a steady increase in the number of beneficiaries and spending, with Brazil being both an early mover and the highest spender reaching over 1.6 percent on GDP in 2010 (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Spending on social pensions, percent of GDP



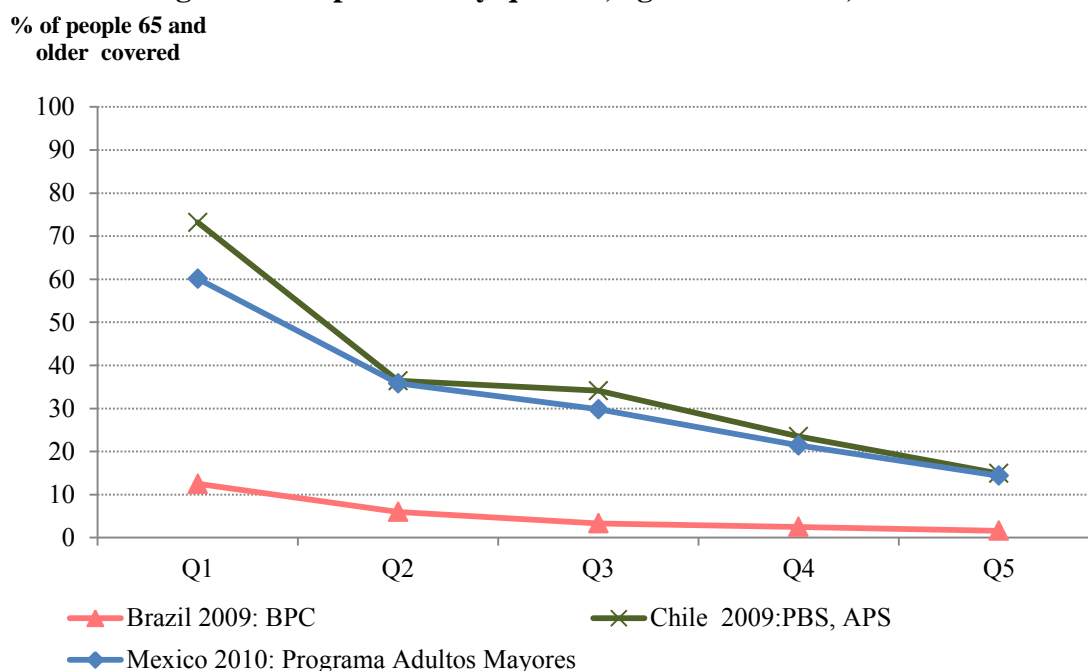
Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

While few household surveys collect information on participation in these programs, we have information for three countries: Mexico, Brazil and Chile. In Chile more than 70 percent of those over the age of 65 in the poorest quintile were covered by the Basic Solidarity pension³⁸ (PBS) and the Aporte Previsional Solidario (APS) in 2009 (Figure 16). In Mexico, coverage is lower but still 60 percent of the elderly in the poorest quintile benefited from Programa Adultos Mayores in 2010. In Brazil coverage is much more limited, but this may be explained by the fact that Benefício de Prestação Continuada da Assistência Social (BPC) is just one of the many programs benefiting the elderly, and is limited to urban areas.³⁹

³⁸ Pension Solidaria Básica.

³⁹ In rural areas the elderly benefit from Rural Pensions, which have the same level of benefits but are not means-tested.

Figure 16: Coverage of social pensions by quintile, age 65 and older, for selected countries



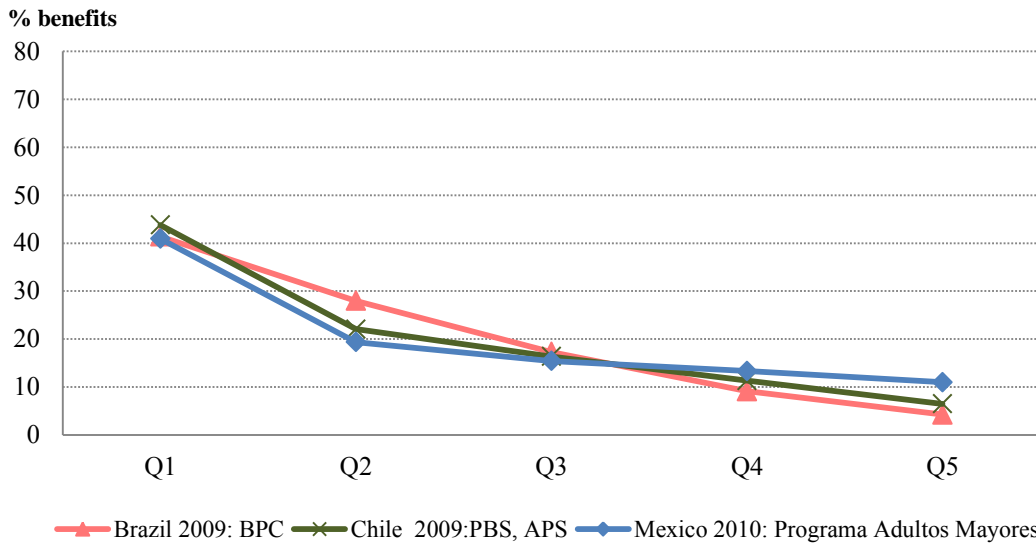
Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Since the elderly are still a low share of the population and not necessarily poorer than average (Gasparini et al. 2010), overall coverage of the population by social pension programs is low⁴⁰ and benefit incidence is less progressive than for CCT programs (Figure 17). Only about 40 percent of social pensions goes to the poorest quintile, while the share received by upper quintiles is non-negligible in all countries.

Because social pensions are meant, in a sense, as a replacement to earnings their benefits tend to be higher than for other social assistance programs (Grosch, et. al 2008). This is clearly seen in the generosity numbers in Figure 18 where social pensions constitute as much as two thirds of the income of beneficiaries in the poorest quintile, and still provide a non-trivial 10-20 percent boost to the incomes of those in the fourth quintile.

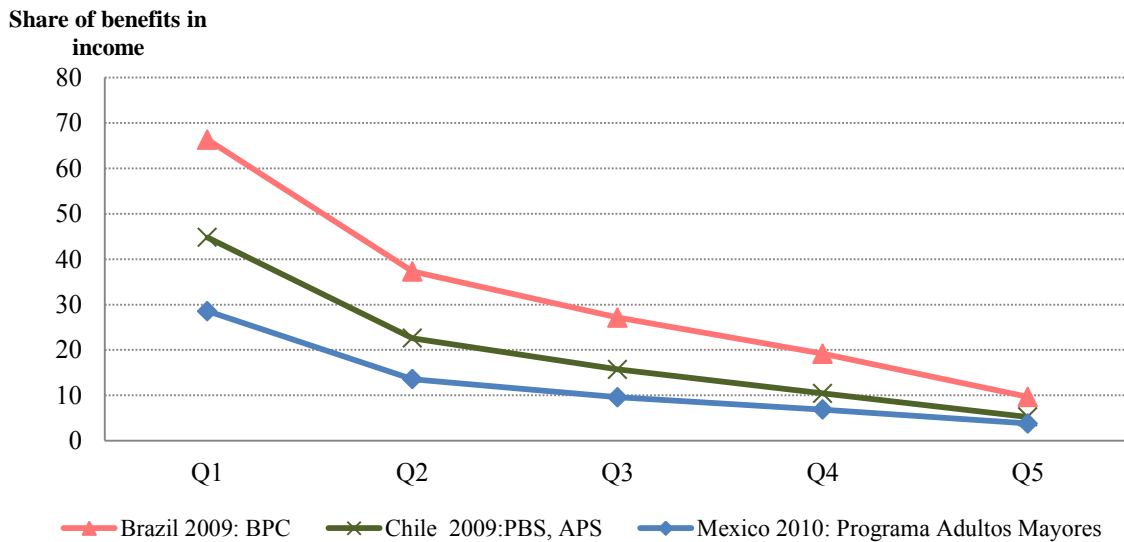
⁴⁰ Based on household survey data, total coverage of the population is 2.6 percent for Brazil BPC (2009), 5.4 percent for Mexico's Programa Adultos Mayores (2010) and 11.6 for Chile's PBS, APS (2009).

Figure 17: Benefit incidence of social pensions by quintile, for selected countries



Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Figure 18: Generosity of social pensions by quintile, for selected countries

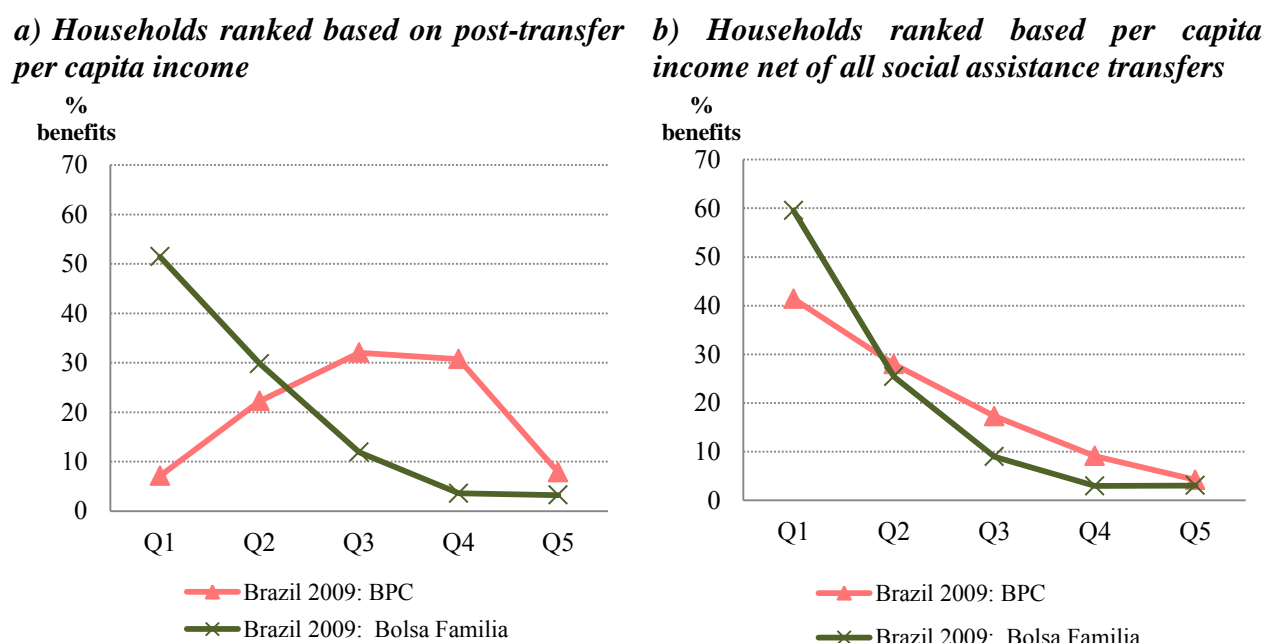


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

As a result of their relative generosity, targeting accuracy of social pensions (or any other large transfers) can vary significantly depending on whether the value of transfers is taken into account when ranking households into quintiles or deciles. This is because generous transfers could

actually move an otherwise poorer household into upper quintiles.⁴¹ This point is best illustrated with an example. For instance, when post-transfer income is used as a measure of welfare targeting of BPC in Brazil looks significantly worse compared to Bolsa Familia. While half of all Bolsa Familia benefits go to the poorest quintile, less than 10 percent of BPC do (Figure 19, panel a). Targeting of BPC appears to be skewed toward upper quintiles, while targeting of Bolsa Familia is progressive. This changes drastically, however, when households are ranked based on per capita income net of all social assistance transfers, including BPC and Bolsa Familia. Bolsa Familia is still better targeted, but BPC's targeting also appears progressive, benefiting primarily bottom two quintiles (Figure 19, panel b).⁴²

Figure 19: Benefit incidence of CCT and social pension in Brazil, by quintile of per capita income



3.1.3 School feeding

School feeding programs are normally made available either to all public school students or target those in certain prioritized geographical areas with high concentration of poor households. The main objectives of these programs is to improve food security and/or to increase school attendance, and, by reducing short term hunger, to increase learning.

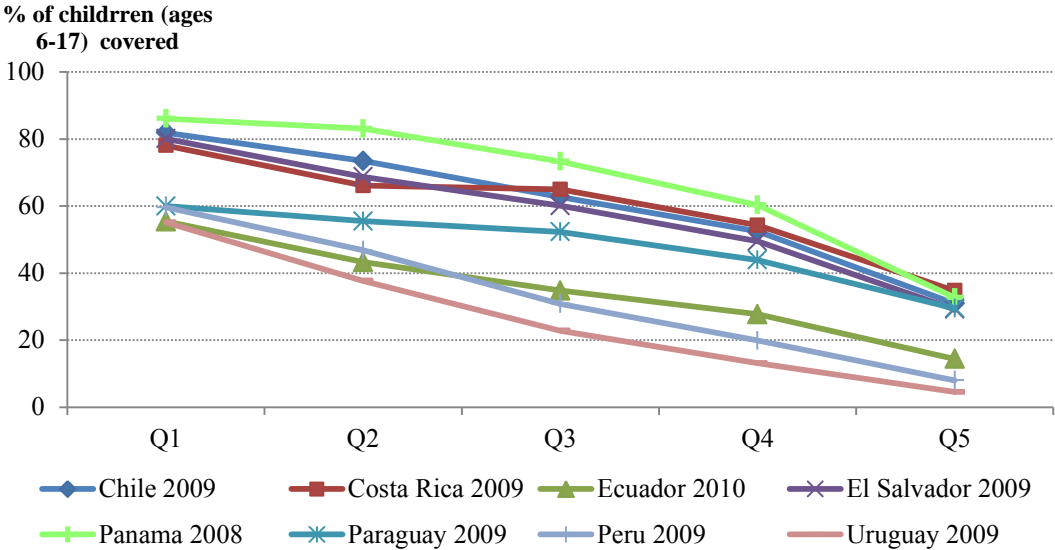
⁴¹ While it is also true that even small transfers can move households across quintiles if their income is very close to the threshold, it is less likely to have a significant impact on targeting results, unless you have a significant clustering of beneficiaries just below quintile thresholds.

⁴² Note that targeting of Bolsa Familia also improves in the second case, even though to a lesser extent, since Bolsa Familia transfers are less generous and less likely to move household across quintiles.

Latin America, and especially the Southern Cone, has a long history of school feeding programs. Over time they have become an important piece of governments' social policies and are among the most long standing programs. As a matter of fact, Brazil started providing school meals in 1955 (Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar), Chile in 1964 (Programa de Alimentación Escolar), Colombia in 1968 (Programa de Alimentación Escolar) and Peru in 1984 (Vaso de leche).

Coverage of children, particularly those in poor families, is high in a number of countries. In Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Panama as many as 85 percent of school-age children in the poorest quintile benefit from school feeding programs (Figure 20). In other countries, at least half of poor children receive free meals at schools. Coverage falls steadily with income, likely in part due to self-selection, since children of richer families tend to attend private schools, but also because countries use geographic targeting when school feeding programs are not universal.

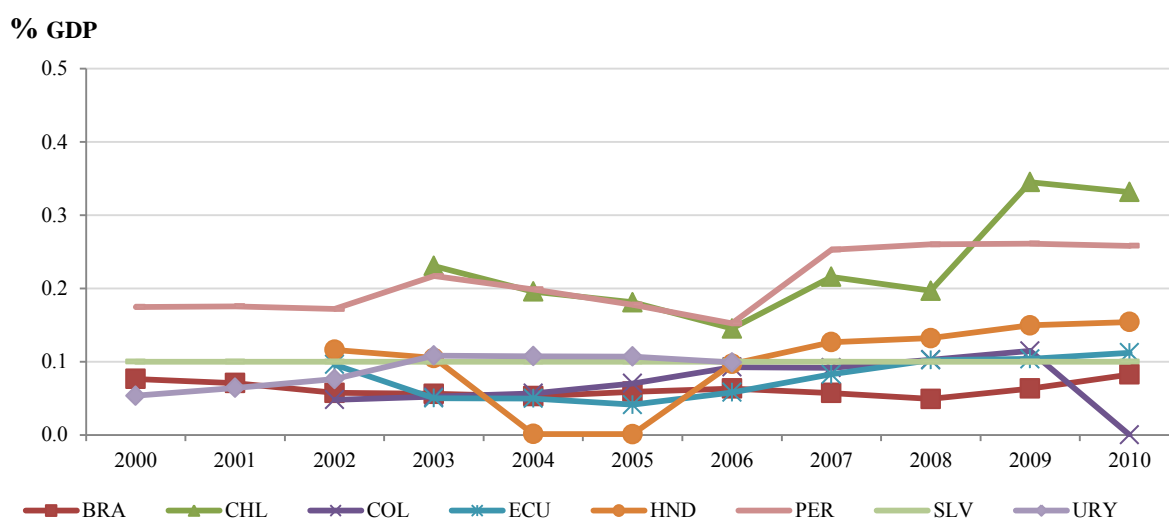
Figure 20: Coverage of school feeding programs by quintile, ages 6-17, for selected countries



Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

While school feeding programs cover many, spending is relatively low when compared to conditional cash transfer programs, except for Peru, El Salvador and Chile that have small CCTs. Chile, the highest spender on these programs, spent 0.33 percent of GDP, Peru 0.26 percent and El Salvador 0.1 percent; while Brazil spent 0.08 percent and Honduras 0.15 percent (Figure 21).

Figure 21: Spending on school feeding programs, percent of GDP



Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

3.1.4 Disability benefits

Another important trend in social assistance in LAC has been the introduction and expansion of disability benefits over the past decade - both in terms of the number of beneficiaries and in the number of social programs. In Brazil spending in disability benefits increased by half from 2000 to 2010 reaching 0.31 percent of GDP. Chile instituted the Basic Solidarity Pension (*Pension Basica Solidaria*) for the disabled in 2008, which doubled spending from 2008 to 2009, going from 0.08 percent of GDP to 0.18 percent. Argentina increased its spending in disability benefits from 0.17 percent of GDP in 2008 to 0.36 percent in 2010 as the number of beneficiaries increased from about 300,000 to more than 575,000. Ecuador has created the program “Ecuador without barriers” (*Ecuador Sin Barreras*)⁴³ in 2008, Solidary Mission “Manuela Espejo” (*Misión Solidaria "Manuela Espejo"*)⁴⁴ in 2009 and the “Joaquin Gallegos Lara” benefit (*Bono Joaquin Gallegos Lara*) in 2010.⁴⁵ Within three years overall spending on disability programs in Ecuador increased from 0.01 in 2008 to 0.08 percent of GDP in 2010.

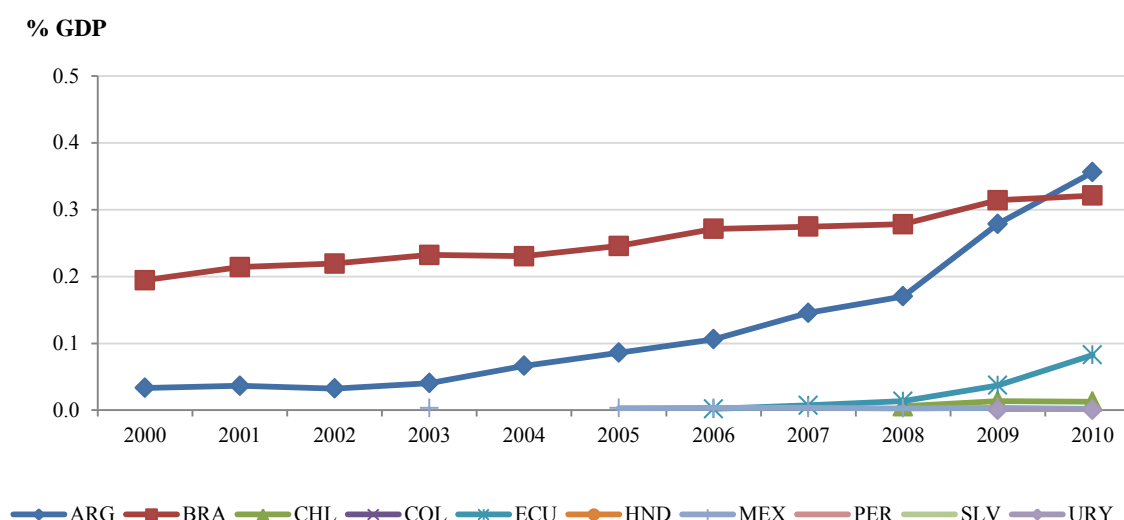
Given how recently the spending on support for the disabled has become significant, most disability programs are not yet included in survey questionnaires, thus it is not possible to conduct benefit incidence analysis as well as assess coverage of disability programs among the poor and other population groups. Considering the increasing importance of these programs in regional social protection program mix, it would be important that these programs are incorporated in household survey questionnaires to enable their analysis in the future.

⁴³ Ecuador’s overarching program to offer support to people with disabilities.

⁴⁴ The Solidarity Mission "Manuela Espejo" program provides disabled people with technical aids (wheelchairs, walkers, canes, anti-bedsore mattresses, visual aids and kits) since July 2009.

⁴⁵ Joaquin Gallegos Lara benefit provides USD 240 per month through a caregiver, to person with severe disability, catastrophic illness, and children under 14 years living with HIV-AIDS.

Figure 22: Spending on disability benefits, percent of GDP



Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

3.2 Labor market programs

There is even more marked diversity in spending on labor market programs than on social assistance programs – both across countries and within countries over the years. Argentina and Brazil spent much more than other countries in most years. Their spending was also highly variable over time. Chile and Uruguay fall mid-range, with highest level of spending of about 0.6 percent of GDP. In other countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Honduras) spending on labor market programs has been consistently lower – topping out around 0.3 percent of GDP. Mexico and Peru are notably the lowest spenders, with expenditures on labor market programs amounting to less than 0.1 percent of GDP during the last decade (Figure 23).

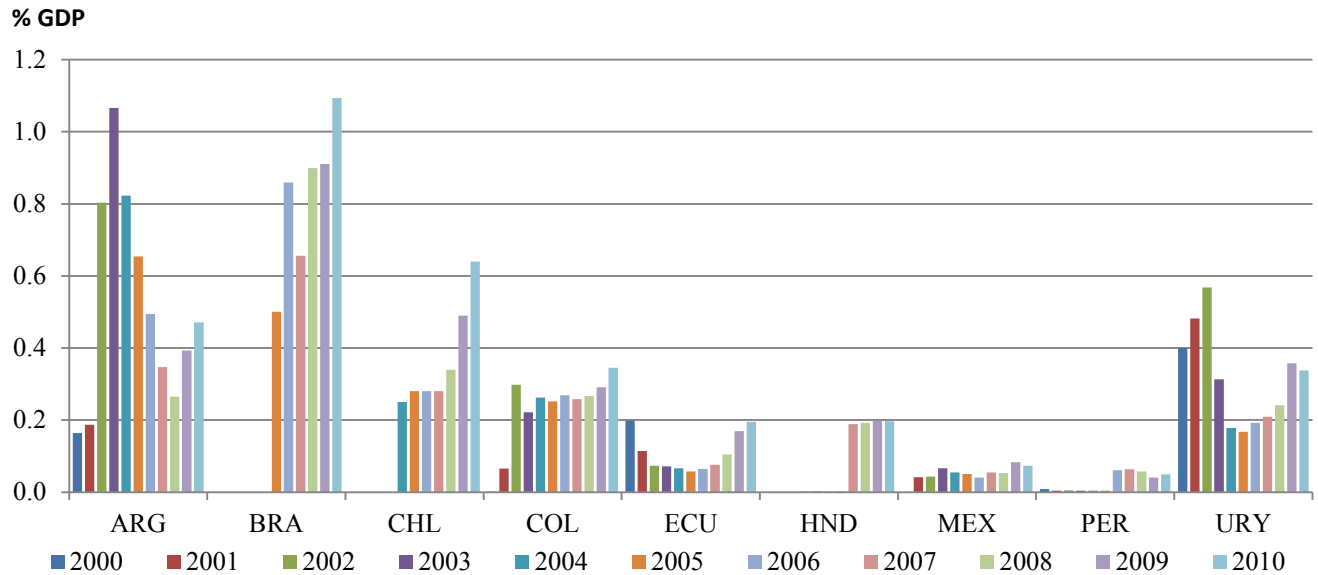
In contrast to expenditures on social assistance, spending on labor market programs shows less secular trend and a more noticeable anti-cyclical behavior. Argentina more than quintupled labor market spending in reaction to its convertibility crisis early in the decade. Spending then dropped sharply after and increased again after the global financial crisis of 2008-2009. Uruguay followed a similar though less extreme pattern. Brazil and Chile doubled their spending from mid-decade to 2010 when they mustered their response to the global financial crisis.

3.2.1 Unemployment insurance

Changes in the expenditures on unemployment insurance for all countries where it exists follow the expected trends peaking in the Southern Cone in 2003 due to the crisis and generally increasing toward the end of the decade following the global financial crisis (Figure 21). Spending on the unemployment benefits has peaked in crisis years in Brazil (0.5 percent of GDP in 2010) and Uruguay in 2002 (0.6 percent of GDP). In other countries overall spending is

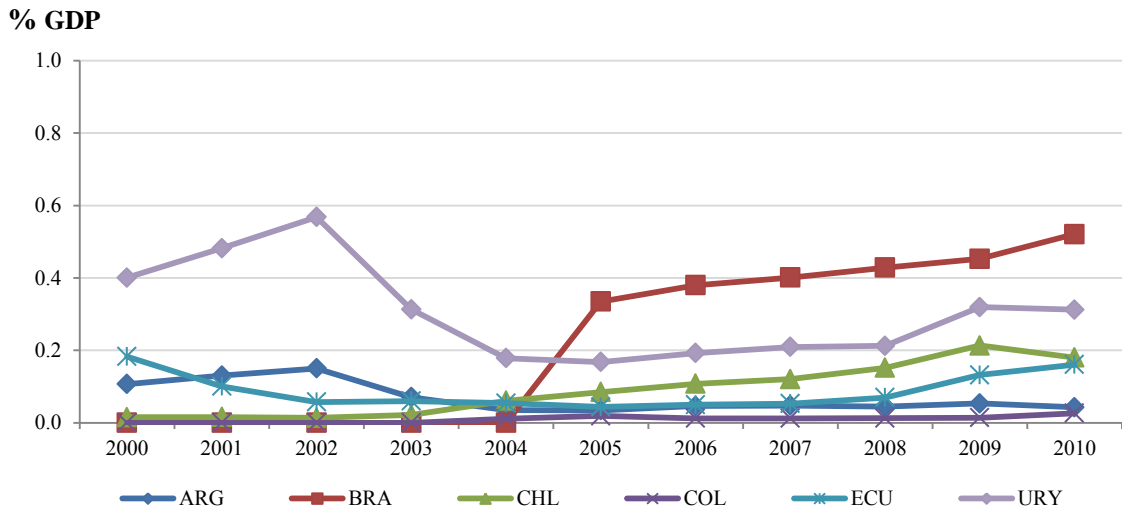
notably lower. The increase in spending in 2009 and 2010 is the result of both increases in unemployment as well as policy changes to increase access to benefits or raise benefit levels in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay (Grosh et al. 2013)

Figure 23: Labor market program spending as share GDP



Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

Figure 24: Spending on unemployment benefits as a share of GDP



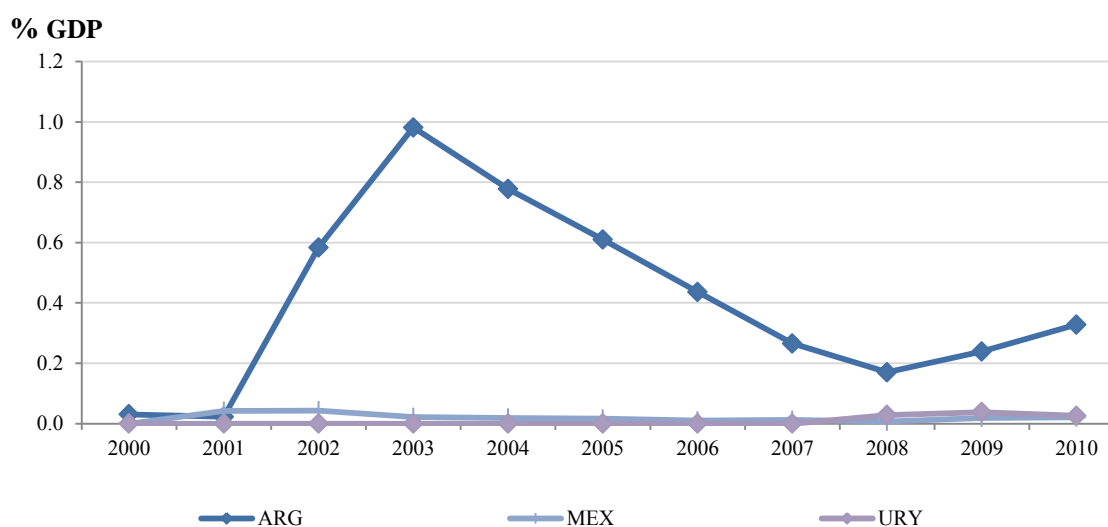
Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

3.2.2 Active labor market programs

Income support through direct job creation (in the social assistance literature often referred to as “public works”) is a an active labor market program type often used in countries and population groups where contributory coverage of unemployment insurance is low due to high levels of informality. In Argentina, the *Jefes y Jefas de Hogar* program was by far the largest in Latin America with spending of 1 percent of GDP in 2003 (Figure 25). Its expenditures then declined as the economy recovered and it was complemented with other kinds of programs, including the *Argentina Trabajar* program and *Programa Empleo Comunitario* within the direct job creation category. In contrast, spending on smaller programs in Mexico, Peru, El Salvador and Uruguay is barely visible compared with the level of spending on such programs in Argentina.

Among other types of active labor market intervention types only a handful of programs spend more than 0.1 percent of GDP. This includes the following: Colombia has significant though declining expenditures on institutional training, decreasing from nearly 1.2 percent of GDP in 2003 to about 0.3 percent of GDP in 2010. Brazil has spent an increasing amount on employment maintenance incentives, peaking in 2010 at about 0.25 percent of GDP. Chile spends in the range of 0.15-0.1 percent of GDP on apprenticeships.

Figure 25: Spending on direct job creation programs as a share of GDP



Notes: The data includes only central government level expenditures.

There are many small active labor market programs with spending below 0.1 percent of GDP, thorough analysis of which is beyond the scope of this paper. We thus refer the readers to Jones and Kostenbaum (forthcoming) where they provide a more detailed analysis of labor market programs in a subset of LAC countries, using data from the LAC SP Database and supplemental in-depth information on program design, implementation and outcomes.

4 Statistical Annexes

Annex A: List of programs included in administrative data, by program category

Argentina

4.1 Social Assistance

Program Category	Program Name
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Programa Familias por la Inclusión Social - Atención de Grupos Vulnerables (de 2003 hacia atrás)
	Asignación Universal por Hijo para la Protección Social
Social Pension	Plan Mayores
	Pensión no contributiva a la vejez
Family allowances and child benefits	Asignación por mujer embarazada para protección social
	Pensión no contributiva para Madres de 7 hijos o más
Disability Benefits	Pensión no contributiva por discapacidad
	Servicio Nacional de Rehabilitación y Promoción de las Personas con Discapacidad -Prevención y Control de Discapacidades
	Programa de Integración para Personas con Discapacidad - Integración Social
	Sistema de Prestaciones Básicas de Atención Integral a Favor de las Personas con Discapacidad
	Programa Especial de Asistencia Técnica para el Trabajo
	Programa de Inserción Laboral para Trabajadores/as con Discapacidad
	Programa de Acciones de Entrenamiento para el Trabajo para Trabajadores con Discapacidad (Sector Público y Privado e Instituciones sin fines de lucro)
	Programa de Terminalidad Educativa
Programa de Apoyo Económico a los Talleres Protegidos de Producción	
School feeding	Comedores Escolares
Other food program	Plan Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria

	Ayudas alimentarias (ticket alimentario sustituibles por alimentos y otros)
	Complemento Alimentario (Módulo alimentario remitido)
	Pro-Huerta
	Fondo Participativo de Inversión Social (FOPAR) - Comedores comunitarios
	Programa de Emergencia Alimentaria (PEA)
	Proyecto de Mejoramiento de Calidad de Servicios Alimentarios - Acciones para la Calidad Educativa
Other SSN	Subsidio de Contención Familiar por Fallecimiento
	Programas de Becas Nacionales
	Programa Nacional de Becas Estudiantiles (PNBE): Proyecto Becas Estudiantiles - Asignación de Becas Estudiantiles
	Programa Nacional de Inclusión Educativa
	Becas Ley
	Pensión no contributiva por Leyes Especiales
	Pensiones no contributivas Graciables (Otorgadas por el Congreso Nacional)
	Pensión no contributiva a Veteranos de la Guerra de Malvinas
	Programa de Inclusión y Capacitación de la Seguridad Social para los Pueblos Indígenas “Bienestar para Nuestra Gente”
	Emergencias para Catástrofes o Emergencias Climáticas
	Programa Ayudas Urgentes
	Programa de Adolescencia e Integración Social - Acciones Federales para la Integración Social
	Programa Federal de la Mujer - Formulación e Implementación de Políticas Públicas de la Mujer

4.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and administration	<u>Placement and related services</u>
	Sistema Federal de Empleo
Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Acciones de Capacitación Laboral

	Crédito Fiscal para Capacitación del INET
	Especiales de Capacitación Laboral (R180)
	Programa de Capacitación Sectorial (R191)
	Programa de Formación Técnica y Profesional de Mujeres de Bajos Ingresos (FORMUJER)
	Programa Estudiar es Trabajar (641)
	Programa Jóvenes con Más y Mejor Trabajo
	Programa Nosotras
	Programa Regional para el Fortalecimiento de la Formación Técnico y Profesional de Mujeres de Bajos Ingresos (FOMUJER)
	Régimen de Crédito Fiscal del MTEySS para PyMES y Grandes Empresas
	Seguro de Capacitación y Empleo
	<u>Alternate training</u>
	Crédito Fiscal para Capacitación de la SEPYME
	Programa de apoyo a la productividad y empleabilidad de jóvenes (631)
	<u>Workplace training</u>
	Especiales de Capacitación Laboral (610)
	Programa de Capacitación Sectorial (600)
Employment incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>
	Programa nacional de forestación intensiva (Forestar)
	Programa Nacional de Pasantías para la Reconversión Laboral (PRONAPAS)
	<u>Employment maintenance incentives</u>
	Proempleo
	Programa Crear Trabajo (CT)
	Programa de Apoyo al Empleo (315)
	Programa de Emergencia Laboral (PEL)
	Programa de Inserción Laboral (PIL)
Programa desarrollo del Empleo Local	

	Programa Interzafra
	Sostenimiento del Empleo a pequeños Productores Rurales
	Sostenimiento del Empleo Frente a la Emergencia Climática
Supported employment and rehabilitation	<u>Supported employment</u>
	Programa de Recuperación Productiva (REPRO)
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Jefes y Jefas de Hogar Desocupado
	Plan de Empleo Comunitario (PEC)
	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Local y Economía Social “Manos a la Obra”
	Programa de Empleo Transitorio en Obra Pública con Aporte de Materiales a Trabajadores Constructores
	Programa de Ingreso Social con Trabajo “Argentina Trabaja”
	Programa Trabajar III (con Materiales)
	Servicios Comunitarios
Start-up incentives	<u>Start-up incentives</u>
	Herramientas por Trabajo
	Programa Nacional de Promoción y asistencia del Trabajo Autogestionado y la Microempresa
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: 8.1.1. Unemployment insurance</u>
	Pago Único Seguro de Desempleo
	Seguro de Desempleo

5 Brazil

5.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bolsa Família
	Brasil Sem Miséria
	Bolsa Alimentação
	Bolsa Escola

	Cartão Alimentação
Social Pension	Previdência Rural
	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia (old age)
	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) - Vejez
	Renda Mensal Vitalícia - Vejez
Disability Benefits	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia (disability)
	Renda Mensal Vitalícia - Discapacidade
School feeding	Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar
Other SSN	Programa de aquisição de alimentos da agricultura familiar
	Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional dos Povos Indígenas
	Agente Jovem de Desenvolvimento Social e Humano
	Garantia Safra
	Combate ao Abuso e à Exploração Sexual de Crianças e Adolescentes - Sentinela
	Sentinela
	Cisternas
	Agricultura Urbana
	Centro de Referência de Assistência Social
	Programa de Atenção integral a famílias
	Projovem Adolescente
	Bolsa Renda
	Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil (PETI)

5.2 Labor Market (*)

Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	PLANSEQ (Programa Proximo Passo)
	Programa Nacional de Inclusão de Jovens- Pro-Jovem
Employment incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>

	Primeiro Emprego
	Employment maintenance incentives
	Abono Salarial do PIS/PASEP
	Bolsa de Qualificação Profissional
	Recursos Pesqueiros Sustentáveis
Supported employment and rehabilitation	<u>Supported employment</u>
	Promoção da Inclusão Produtiva
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Economia Solidaria - Programa Economia Solidaria em Desenvolvimento
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: Unemployment insurance</u>
	Seguro Desemprego
	Seguro desemprego do trabalhador domestico
	Fundo de Garantia de Tempo do Servicio

Notes: (*) For spending (LCU) and beneficiaries information program information collected by the World Bank team from individual sources used. For spending (% of GDP) category aggregates information from the *Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador* was used.

6 Chile

6.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Subsidio familiar
	Garnatía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Sobrevivencia
	Pension Basica Solidaria y Aporte Previsional Solidario - Vejez
	Pension Basica Solidaria y Aporte Previsional Solidario - Invalidez
Social Pension	Aporte Previsional Solidario - Vejez
	Aporte Previsional Solidario - Invalidez
	Pension Asistencial de Ancianidad e Invalidez
	Garnatía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Vejez

	Garnatía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Invalidez
Family allowances and child benefits	Asignaciones Familiares
	Junta nacional de jardines infantiles
	Servicio nacional de menores
Education Benefits	Beca Presidente de la República
Disability Benefits	Subsidio por Discapacidad Mental
School feeding	Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar Y Becas
Other SSN	Programa nacional de alimentación complementaria
	Programa nacional de alimentación complementaria del adulto mayor
	Beca Estudiantes de Post Grado
	Fondo de Solidaridad e Inversión Social
	Programa 4 a 7: Mujer, Trabajo y Participación
	Programa de Mejoramiento Urbano y Equipamiento Comunal
	Servicio Nacional de la Mujer
	Instituto Nacional de la Juventud
	Corporacion nacional de desarrollo indigena
	Fondo nacional de la discapacidad
	Fundación para la Superación de la Pobreza
	Fundación INTEGRA
	Fundación PRODEMU
	Fundación de la Familia
	Comision nacional del control de estupefacientes
Programa de Seguridad y participación ciudadana	

6.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and	<u>Placement and related services</u>
	Bolsa Nacional de Empleo

administration	Línea de Intermediación Laboral (Transversal)
	Programa de Certificación de Competencias de Empleabilidad
	Programa de Reconversión Laboral
	Programa Ex Trabajadores Portuarios Puerto Lirquen
	Programa Red de Empleo
	Programa de Reinserción Laboral para Adultos (mayores de 0 años)
	Programa de Certificación y Evaluación de Competencias Laborales
	Programa Fortalecimiento de Oficinas Municipales de Información Laboral - OMIL
	Programa de Empleabilidad Juvenil Regular
Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Becas Para Trabajadores
	Capacitación especial de jóvenes
	Fondo de Capacitación para Trabajadores Independientes y Microempresas
	Programa Chile Emprende
	Programa de Becas Individuales
	Programa de Capacitación en Oficios
	Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_Discapitados
	Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_E-Learning
	Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_Especial MYPE
	Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_normal
	Programa de Protección al Empleo y Capacitación Laboral
	Programa Jóvenes_Línea: Formación en Oficios
	Oficios: Apoyo y Capacitación para el Trabajo
	Programa de Capacitación y Educación Permanente
	Bono de Capacitación Trabajador Activo
Programa de Educación y Capacitación Permanente, Chile Califica	

Programa de Becas Regionales

Programa de Aprendizaje

Programa capacitación Plan Mas Trabajo

Becas Fondo de Cesantía Solidario

Capacitación para programa Empleo Directo

Programa Desarrollo Competencias Laborales Mujeres Chile Solidario

Programa Becas Micro y Pequeña Empresa

Programa de Capacitación Laboral de Jóvenes

Programa de Trab. Perceptores de Salario Mínimo

Programa de Preparación para el trabajo

Mujer Trabajadora Jefe de Hogar

Programa Línea Formativa

Programa de Formación y Capacitación de Mujeres Campesinas

Promoción de la Empleabilidad y el Emprendimiento

Workplace training

Programa de aprendices

Programa de Formación en el Puesto de Trabajo

Bono de Capacitación Empresa & Negocio

Alternate training

Chile Joven

Programa de Formación, Capacitación y Empleo

Programa Especial de Jóvenes

Programa Jóvenes Bicentenario

Programa de Apoyo al Empleo Sistema Chile Solidario

Special support for apprenticeship

Franquicia Tributaria para Capacitación Laboral

	Programa Contrato de Aprendizaje
	Programa de Bonificación a la Contratación de mano de obra para jóvenes en riesgo social del sistema chile solidario - PROEMPLEO Chile Solidario
Employment incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>
	Programa de Generación de Empleo
	Subsidio al Empleo Joven
	Programa de Bonificación a la Capacitación - PROEMPLEO Regular
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Programa de Emergencia de Empleo
	Programa Inversión en la Comunidad - Programa de Empleo de Emergencia "Mejor Trabajo"
Startup incentives	<u>Startup incentives</u>
	Programa Generación Microemprendimiento Indígena Urbano
	Subsidio al Fomento de la Economía Indígena Urbana y Rural
	Programa Emprende Más
	Programa de Apoyo a Emprendimientos Sociales

Notes: (*) For spending (LCU) and beneficiaries information program information collected by the World Bank team for m individual sources used. For spending (% of GDP) category aggregates information form the OEDC was used.

7 Colombia

7.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Familias en Acción
Social Pension	Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor
	Fondo de Solidaridad Pensional-Subcuenta de Solidaridad
	Programa de Subsidio de Aporte a Pensión (PSAP)
	Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor (PPSAM)

Family allowances and child benefits	Subsidio Monetario Cajas de Compensación Familiar
	Red para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema - UNIDOS (antes JUNTOS). Componente acompañamiento familiar
	Hogares Comunitarios de Bienestar
	Hogares Comunitarios FAMI (Familia, mujer e infancia)
	Jardines Sociales
	Hogares Infantiles
	Jardines Comunitarios
	Lactantes y Preescolares
	Materno Infantil
	Recuperación Nutricional
	Clubes Juveniles y Prejuveniles
	Atención a Niños hasta los tres años, en establecimientos de Reclusión de Mujeres
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación Escolar
Other SSN	Red de Seguridad Alimentaria (RESA)
	Programa de Alimentación al Adulto Mayor - Juan Luis Londoño de la Cuesta
	Alfabetización y educación básica para jóvenes y adultos iletrados
	Subsidio Crédito Acces del ICETEX
	Atención a víctimas de la violencia
	Raciones alimentarias de emergencia ICBF (desplazados)
	Familias Guardabosques
	Programa de Generación de Ingresos (Acción Social)
Atención Inicial en Generación de Ingresos - PAI – GI.	

7.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and administration

Placement and related services

SENA servicios de Intermediación

Training	SENA: Producción De Centros
	SENA: Diseño Curricular
	SENA: Centros De Formación
	SENA: Implantación De Programas Para La Innovación Y El Desarrollo Tecnolog.
	SENA: Fondo Emprender
	SENA: Jovenes En Acción
	SENA: Jovenes Rurales
	SENA: Capcitación Poblaciones - Alcaldias Bogotá
	SENA: Normalización y Certificación De Competencias Laborales
	SENA: Capacitación Jóvenes en Acción - Atención a la Población Dezplazada
	SENA: Desarrollo Empresarial - Atención a la Población Desplazada
	SENA: Capacitación Centros Agropecuarios y Mineros - Atención A La Población Desplazada
	SENA: Empleo - Atención A La Población Desplazada
	SENA: Admon Educativa - Atención A La Población Desplazada
	SENA: Capacitación Población Desplazada
SENA: Recursos Nación: Capacitación A Personas Desempleadas En Niveles Técnico, Tecnológico y Especializaciones Técnicas Del Plan 250 Mil A Través De Los Centros De Formación A Nivel Nacional - DNP & Acción Social	
SENA: Ampliación De Cobertura en Formación Profesional Para Mejorar Las Posibilidades de Empleabilidad De Los Jovenes en Diferentes Ciudades A Nivel Nacional	
Employment incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>
	Programa de Apoyo Directo al Empleo (PADE)
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Programa de Empleo de Emergencia
	Empleo en Acción
Startup incentives	<u>Startup incentives</u>

	Fondo Emprender
	Proyecto de Apoyo al Desarrollo de la Microempresa Rural (PADEMER)
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: Unemployment insurance</u>
	Subsidio al desempleo (Superintendencia de Subsidio Familiar)
8 Ecuador	
<i>8.1 Social Assistance</i>	
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bono de Desarrollo Humano - Bono Solidario (de 1998 a 2003)
Social Pension	Pensión para adultos mayores
Family allowances and child benefits	Hilando el desarrollo
	Erradicación de trabajo infantil
	Programa de Desarrollo Infantil
	Programa de Operación Rescate infantil
	Fondo de Desarrollo Infantil (FODI)
	Programa de Operación Rescate infantil
Disability Benefits	Ecuador sin Niños en las Cárceles
	Pensión para discapacitados
	Bono para menores discapacitados
	Bono Joaquin Gallegos Lara
	Misión Solidaria "Manuela Espejo"
	Ecuador Sin Barreras
School feeding	Inserción de personas con discapacidad
	Programa de Alimentación Escolar
	Programa Integrado de Micronutrientes
Other SSN	Alimentate Ecuador (a partir de 2004) anteriormente se llamó Programa de Alimentación para el Desarrollo Comunitario (PRADEC) que empezó en 2002

	Acción Nutrición (Estrategia Interministerial)
	Complementación Alimentaria
	Programa Textos Escolares
	Bono matrícula para la eliminación del aporte voluntario
	Unidades Educativas del Milenio
	Programa Nacional de Educación Preescolar
	Bono de Emergencia
	Auxilio Funerales
	Cobertura de protección familiar (seguro de vida y servicios exequiales)
	Red de protección solidaria - familias con miembro con enfermedad catastrófica

8.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and administration	<u>Placement and related services</u>
	Socio Empleo
Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Programa de formación profesional del SECAP
	Seamos productivos
	Trabajemos Juntos
	SECAP
	Secretaría Técnica de Capacitación y Formación Profesional
	<u>Workplace training</u>
	Hilando al desarrollo
	<u>Alternate training</u>
	Mies Socio Pan
Direct job creation	Direct job creation
	Mi primer empleo

Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: Unemployment insurance</u>
	Seguro de cesantía (IESS)
	Seguro de cesantía (ISSFA)

9 Honduras

9.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bono escolar de primero a sexto grado
	Apoyo Bono 10.000, Educación, Salud y Nutrición
	Bono escolar ampliado
	Bono Materno Infantil
	Bono Nutricional
	Bolsón escolar
	Proyecto PRAF/BID Fase II/No. 1026 y 1568 (2006)
	PRAF/BID Fase III (Programa Integral de Protección Social-PIPS)
Social Pension	Proyecto Apoyo Integral a la Red de Protección social BID No. 2096 (Año 2010/ Bono 10Mil)
	Bono de la Tercera Edad
Family allowances and child benefits	Focalización niño(a)s Adolescentes en áreas Urbanas
	Desarrollo Integral de la Familia (Bono Familiar, Juvenil y a personas con capacidades especiales)
School feeding	Mano amiga/Mano Solidaria
	Programa Escuela Saludables
Other SSN	Programa Nacional de Becas
	Programa Nacional de Alfabetización y Educación Básica de Jóvenes y Adultos (PRALEBAH)
	Matrícula gratis
	Desarrollo Integral de la Mujer
	Jóvenes emprendedores
	Fomento Empresas Autogestionarias para Mujeres en zonas Rurales - PRAF (1993, 2005 y 2007)

	Suplidoras de Abastecimiento Popular
	Comedores Solidarios

9.2 Labor Market

Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional (INFOP)
	Sistema Público-Privado de Intermediación Laboral (PROEMPLEO - SPPIL)
	<u>Workplace training</u>
	Programa Entrenamiento para el Empleo PROEMPLEO - EPEM
	<u>Special support for apprenticeship</u>
	Mi Primer Empleo
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: Unemployment insurance</u>
	Pre-aviso y Cesantía

10 Mexico

10.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Programa de Desarrollo Humano Oportunidades
Social Pension	Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en Zonas Rurales (2009:70 y Más)
Family and Child Benefits	Programas de Atención a Familias y Población Vulnerable
	Programa para la Protección y el Desarrollo Integral de la Infancia
	Subprograma de Regularización Jurídica de Menores y Adopciones
	Subprograma para la Atención Integral a Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes en Desamparo
Disability Benefits	Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad
Other SSN	Programa de Abasto Rural a cargo de Diconsa
	Programa de Apoyo Alimentario a cargo de Diconsa (cambia de nombre a Programa de Apoyo Alimentario)

	Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores
	Programa Social de Abasto de Leche a cargo de Liconsa, S.A. de C.V.
	Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA)
	Programa Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos (INEA). (2009: Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos (INEA) y Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA).
	Programa Becas de apoyo a la Educación Básica de Madres Jóvenes y Jóvenes Embarazadas PROMAJOVEN
	Programa de Educación Preescolar y Primaria para Niñas y Niños de Familias Jornaleras Agrícolas Migrantes
	Programa Nacional de Becas para la Retención de Estudiantes de Educación Media Superior (no beneficiados por otros) (2010: Programa de Becas)
	Programa Nacional de Becas y Financiamiento
	Programas Albergues Escolares Indígenas (PAEI)
	Programa del Fondo para Atender a la Población Afectada por Contingencias Climatológicas
	Subprograma de Atención a Población Vulnerable en Campamentos Recreativos
	Jovenes por México
	Programa de Apoyos Directos al Campo (PROCAMPO)
	Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas
	Subprograma de Atención a la Violencia Familiar y Maltrato al Menor

10.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and administration	<u>Placement and related services</u>
	Coordinación de acciones de vinculación entre los factores de la producción para apoyar el empleo (CAVFPAE)
	Servicio de Vinculación Laboral: Bolsa de Trabajo, Sistema Estatal de Empleo, Ferias de Empleo, SNE por Teléfono, Portal del Empleo.
Training	<u>Workplace training</u>
	Programas del Fondo Nacional para el Fomento de las Artesanías
	<u>Alternate training</u>

	Programa de Apoyo al Empleo: Bécate, Fomento al Autoempleo, Movilidad Laboral, Sector Agrícola Movilidad Laboral, Sectores Industrial y de Servicios, Repatriados Trabajando, Programa de Trabajadores Agrícolas Temporales México-Canadá, Talleres para Buscadores de Empleo, Centros de Intermediación Laboral
Employment Incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>
	Programa de Primer Empleo
	<u>Employment maintenance incentives</u>
	Programa de Atención a Situaciones de Contingencia Laboral
	Programa para la preservacion de empleo
Direct Job Creation	<u>Direct Job Creation</u>
	Programa de Empleo Temporal
Startup incentives	<u>Startup incentives</u>
	Fondo Nacional de Apoyos para Empresas en Solidaridad (FONAES)
	Programa Opciones Productivas
	Fondo para el Apoyo a Proyectos Productivos
	Programa de la Mujer en el Sector Agrario
	Programa de Coordinación para el Apoyo a la Producción Indígena
	Programa Fondos Regionales Indígenas
Programa Organización Productiva para Mujeres Indígenas	

11 Peru

11.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Juntos (Programa Nacional de Apoyo Directo a los más Pobres)
Social Pension	Programa Gracitand
Family and Child Benefits	Wawa Wasi
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar

School feeding	Vaso de Leche
	Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Complementación Alimentaria)
	Programa de Desayunos Escolares
	Programa de Comedores Populares
	Programa de Alimentación Complementaria para Grupos en Mayor Riesgo
	Comedor Infantil
	Almuerzos Escolares
	Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Programa Integral Nutricional)
Other SSN	Programa de Alimentación y Nutrición de la Familia en Alto Riesgo
	Programa de Alimentación y Nutrición al Paciente Ambulatorio con Tuberculosis y Familia
	Programa de Alimentación y Nutrición del Menor en Estado de Abandono y Riesgo Nutricional
	Proyecto PER 4808
	Programa Nacional contra la Violencia Familiar y Sexual
	Fondo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Social

11.2 Labor Market

Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Desarrollo de Habilidades no formales (FOMILENIO)
	Programa de formación profesional para población en condiciones de vulnerabilidad
	Programa Formación Continua Área Técnica
	Programa de formación profesional de jóvenes
	Programa de Formación a trabajadores de empresas
	Programa Hábil Técnico Permanente (HTP)
	Pack Empresariales
	<u>Alternate training</u>

	Programa Formación Continua “Desarrollo de Competencias Gerenciales”
	Programa de formación inicial: modalidad empresa-centro.
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Programa de Apoyo Temporal al Ingreso (PATI-URBANO)
	Programa de Apoyo Temporal al Ingreso en municipios afectados por Ida (PATI-IDA)

12 El Salvador

12.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Comunidades Solidarias Rurales (antes Red Solidaria)
	Red Solidaria
	Comunidades Solidarias Urbanas
	Bono Educación
	Bono Salud
Social Pension	Pensión Basica Universal para personas adultas mayores
School feeding	Programa de Alimentacion Escolar
Other SSN	Programa de Agricultura Familiar
	Complemento Nutricional para Niños Menores de 3 años en Municipios Prioritarios
	Plan de Atencion Nutricional en Municipios afectados por la crisis del Café
	Nutriendo con Amor
	Centros Rurales de Salud y Nutrición
	Fase de Emergencia Post Tormenta IDA
	Fondo de Prevención y Mitigación de Desastres
	Becas Escolares para Estudiantes de Educación Media
	Programa de Becas FANTEL
Becas FOMILENIO	

Paquete Escolar
Programa Cerrando la Brecha del Conocimiento

13 Uruguay

13.1 Social Assistance

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Ingreso Ciudadano (PANES)
	Asignaciones Familiares
Social Pension	Pensiones no contributivas por vejez e invalidez
Family and Child Benefits	Centros de Atención a la Primera Infancia
	Protección Integral a la Infancia y la Adolescencia
Disability Benefits	Procladis
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación escolar
Other SSN	Tarjeta Uruguay Social
	Programa de atención a los sin techo
	Programa Jóvenes en Red
	Uruguay Crece Contigo

13.2 Labor Market

Public employment services and administration	<u>Placement and related services</u>
	Servicios de Intermediación Laboral
	Centros publicos de empleo
Training	<u>Institutional training</u>
	Programa de capacitación laboral
	Programa de reconversión laboral
	Programa de Capacitación productiva

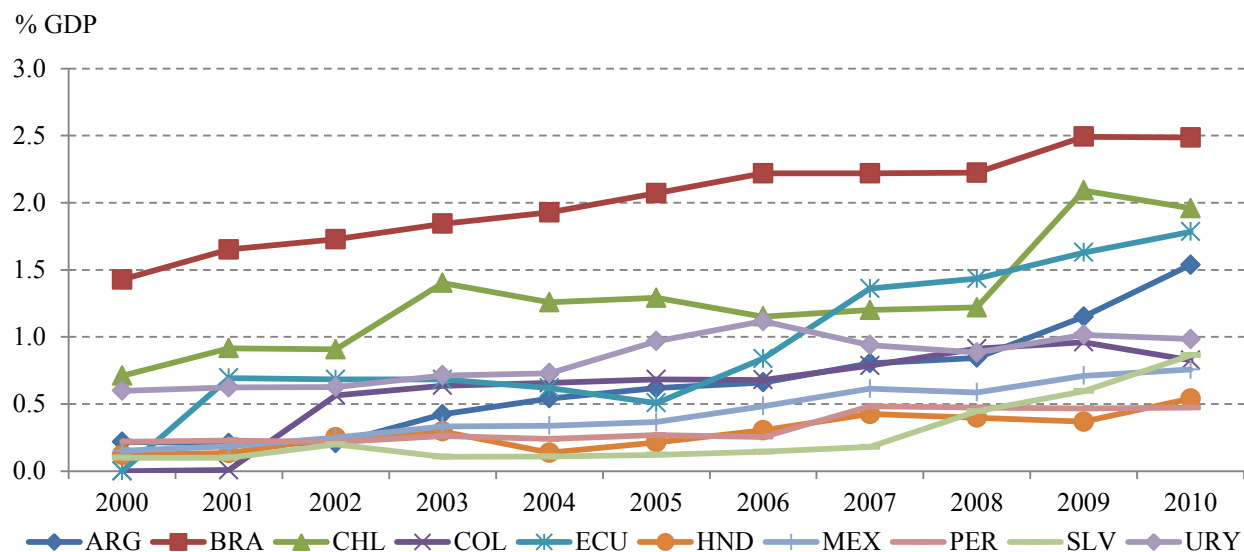
	<u>Alternate training</u>
	Opción Joven
	PROJOVEN
	Capacitación y Formación Socio-laboral
	Primera Experiencia laboral
Employment incentives	<u>Recruitment incentives</u>
	Programa Objetivo Empleo / Programa de incentivo a las empresas privadas para la contratación de desempleados de larga duración en situación de pobreza
Supported employment and rehabilitation	<u>Rehabilitation</u>
	Proyecto de capacitación laboral de personas con discapacidad
Direct job creation	<u>Direct job creation</u>
	Uruguay Trabaja
	Trabajo por Uruguay (PANES)
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	<u>Full unemployment benefits: Unemployment insurance</u>
	Seguro de Desempleo

Annex B: Administrative data selected graphs and tables⁴⁶

14 Regional Overview

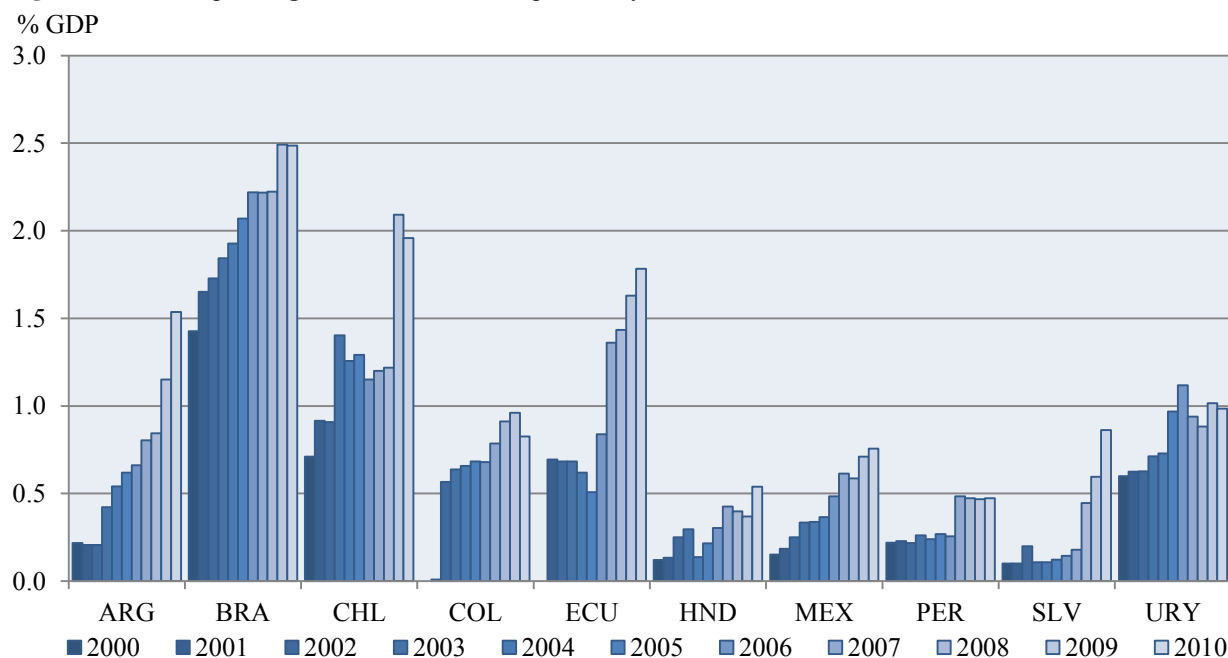
14.1 Social Assistance

Figure 26: Public spending on social assistance, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 27: Public spending on social assistance, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



⁴⁶ Due to the rounding some numbers in this section appear as zeroes (0.000). Complete data available upon request.

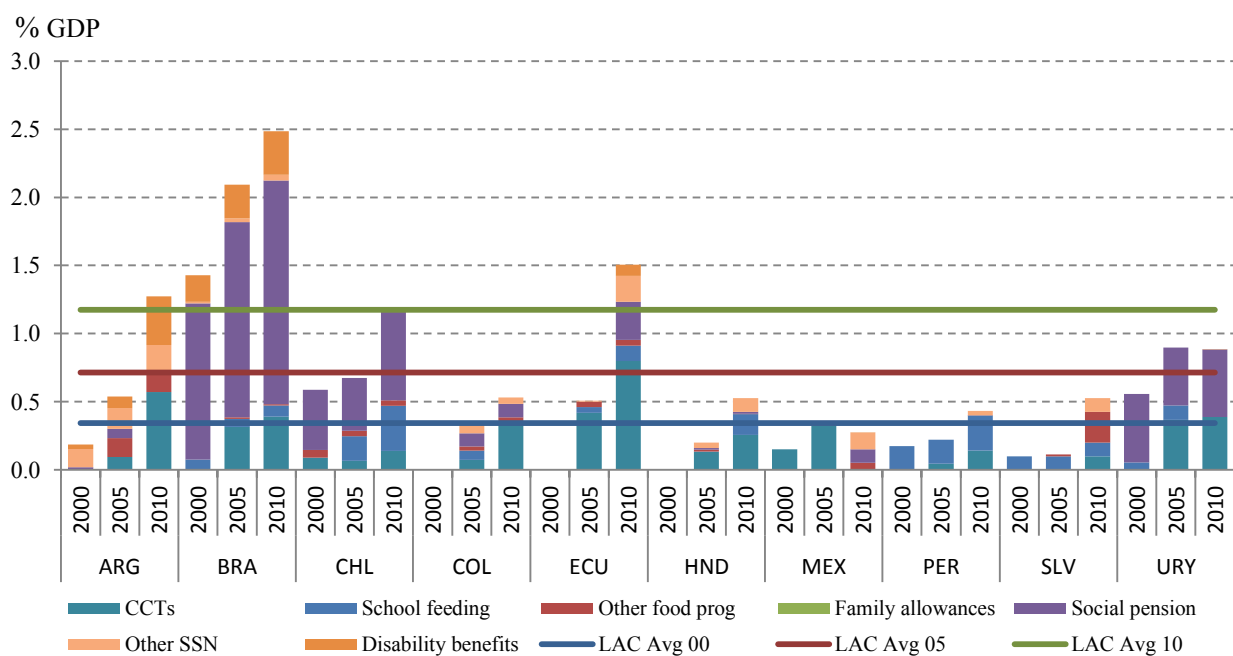
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 3: Public spending on social assistance, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.218	0.207	0.207	0.423	0.541	0.619	0.661	0.803	0.844	1.150	1.536
BRA	1.427	1.651	1.727	1.843	1.927	2.070	2.218	2.218	2.223	2.492	2.486
CHL	0.711	0.916	0.908	1.402	1.257	1.292	1.151	1.200	1.219	2.091	1.959
COL	0.000	0.009	0.565	0.637	0.657	0.683	0.680	0.786	0.912	0.961	0.826
ECU	0.000	0.694	0.683	0.683	0.620	0.508	0.838	1.361	1.434	1.629	1.783
HND	0.120	0.134	0.250	0.295	0.137	0.215	0.304	0.426	0.399	0.369	0.540
MEX	0.151	0.185	0.250	0.334	0.339	0.366	0.483	0.613	0.586	0.711	0.757
PER	0.219	0.228	0.217	0.262	0.240	0.268	0.255	0.484	0.474	0.467	0.474
SLV	0.100	0.100	0.200	0.108	0.109	0.122	0.144	0.180	0.446	0.596	0.863
URY	0.599	0.624	0.627	0.712	0.730	0.968	1.117	0.940	0.883	1.016	0.984

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 28: Public spending on social assistance, percent of GDP, 2000, 2005 and 2010



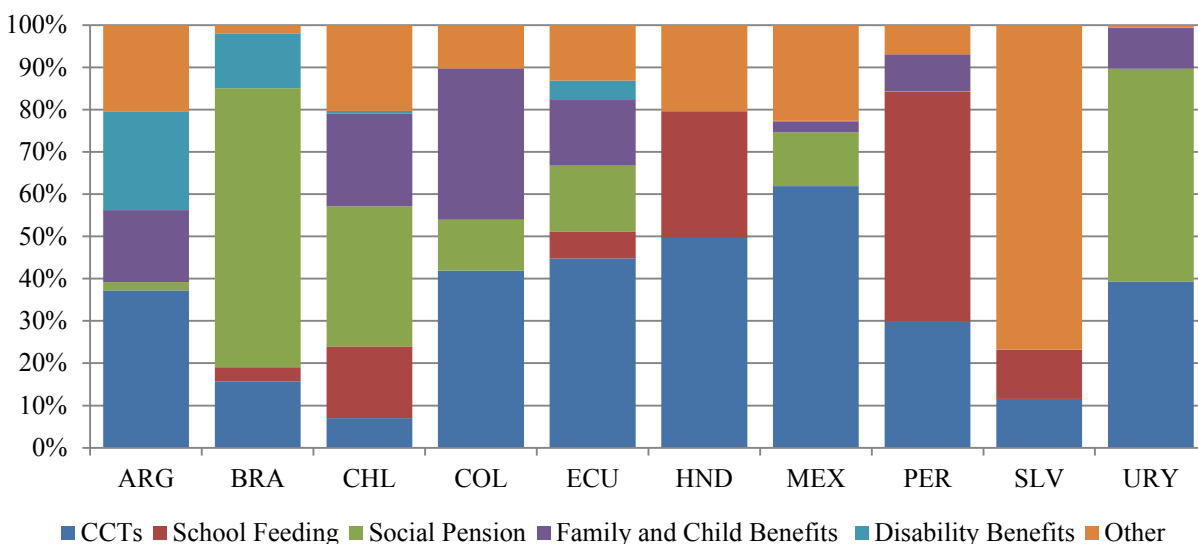
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 4: Public spending on social assistance, percent of GDP, 2000, 2005 and 2010

		CCTs	School feeding	Other food prog.	Social pension	Family & Child benefits	Disability benefits	Funeral allowance	Education benefits	Special benefits	Emergency benefits	Other SSN	Other SSN	Total SN	LAC SA Average
ARG	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.22	0.34
	2005	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.62	0.72
	2010	0.57	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.26	0.36	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.19	1.53	1.17
BRA	2000	0.00	0.08	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.43	0.34
	2005	0.32	0.06	0.01	1.43	0.03	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	2.12	0.72
	2010	0.39	0.08	0.01	1.64	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	2.49	1.17
CHL	2000	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.44	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.34
	2005	0.07	0.18	0.04	0.39	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.19	0.00	1.29	0.72
	2010	0.14	0.33	0.04	0.65	0.43	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.25	0.00	1.96	1.17
COL	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
	2005	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.68	0.72
	2010	0.35	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.83	1.17
ECU	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
	2005	0.42	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.51	0.72
	2010	0.80	0.11	0.04	0.28	0.28	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.78	1.17
HND	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
	2005	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.21	0.72
	2010	0.26	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.54	1.17
MEX	2000	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.34
	2005	0.32	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.36	0.72
	2010	0.48	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.12	0.29	1.17
PER	2000	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.34
	2005	0.04	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.72
	2010	0.14	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.47	1.17
SLV	2000	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.34
	2005	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.72
	2010	0.10	0.10	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.40	0.10	0.86	1.17
URY	2000	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.50	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.34
	2005	0.37	0.11	0.00	0.42	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.72
	2010	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.98	1.17

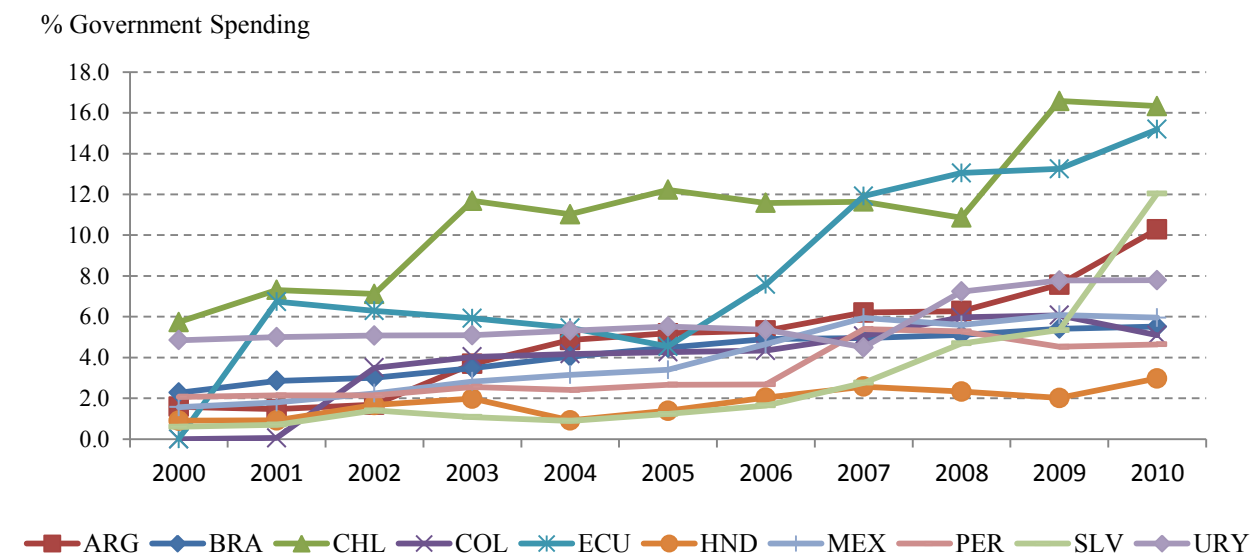
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 29: *Composition of public spending on social assistance, 2010*



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

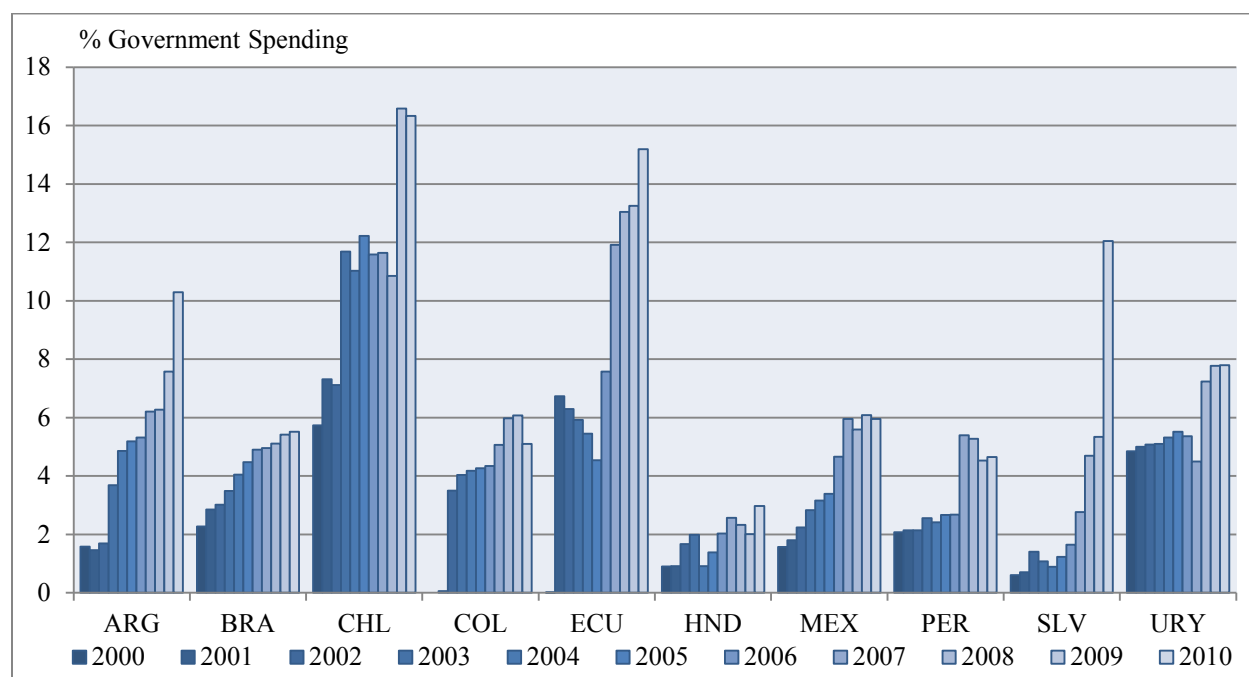
Figure 30: *Public spending on social assistance, percent of total government spending⁴⁷, 2000-2010*



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

⁴⁷ Total government spending refers to general government final consumption expenditure (World Bank national accounts data), which includes all government current expenditures for purchases of goods and services (including compensation of employees). It also includes most expenditures on national defense and security, but excludes government military expenditures that are part of government capital formation.

Figure 31: Public spending on social assistance, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



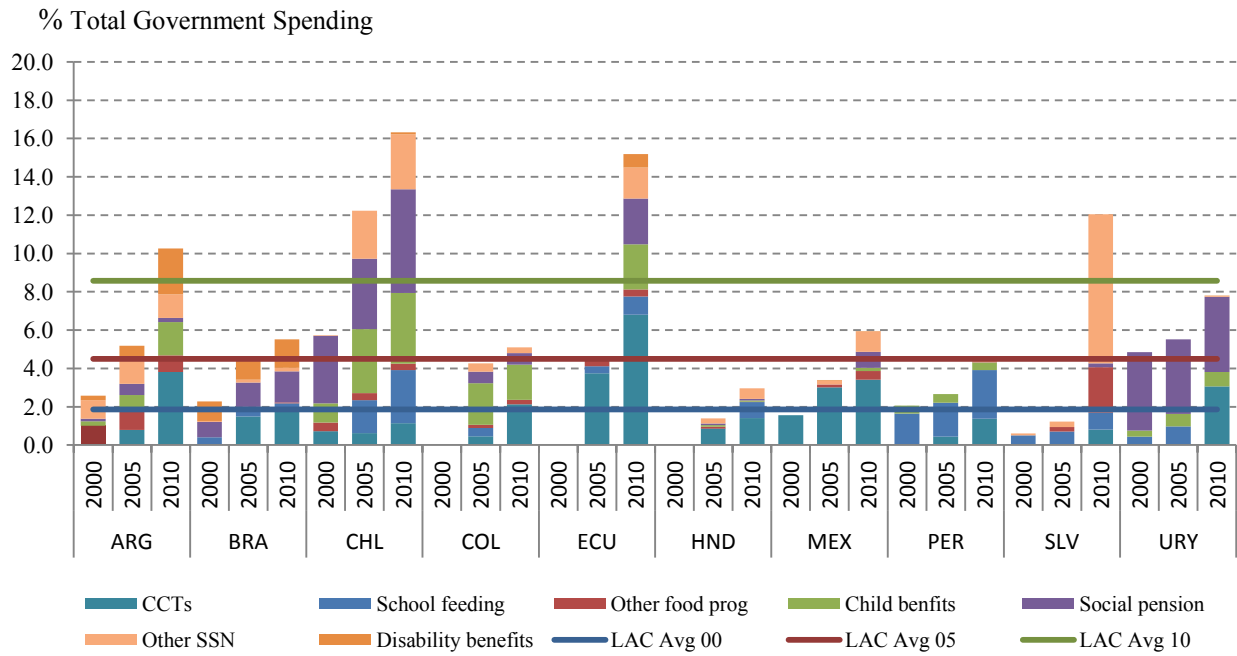
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 5: Public spending on social assistance, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	1.58	1.46	1.69	3.69	4.85	5.19	5.32	6.21	6.27	7.57	10.29
BRA	2.27	2.85	3.01	3.48	4.04	4.48	4.90	4.95	5.11	5.41	5.51
CHL	5.74	7.31	7.12	11.68	11.02	12.22	11.58	11.64	10.86	16.58	16.32
COL	0.00	0.05	3.49	4.03	4.17	4.27	4.34	5.06	5.97	6.07	5.09
ECU	0.00	6.73	6.29	5.92	5.45	4.54	7.57	11.92	13.05	13.25	15.19
HND	0.90	0.91	1.67	1.98	0.92	1.38	2.03	2.57	2.33	2.01	2.97
MEX	1.56	1.80	2.24	2.82	3.15	3.39	4.65	5.95	5.59	6.09	5.95
PER	2.07	2.14	2.14	2.55	2.41	2.67	2.68	5.39	5.28	4.53	4.64
SLV	0.60	0.70	1.40	1.08	0.89	1.23	1.64	2.76	4.69	5.34	12.04
URY	4.84	5.00	5.08	5.09	5.32	5.51	5.35	4.49	7.23	7.77	7.79

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 32: Public spending on social assistance, percent of total government spending, by type of program, 2000, 2005 and 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

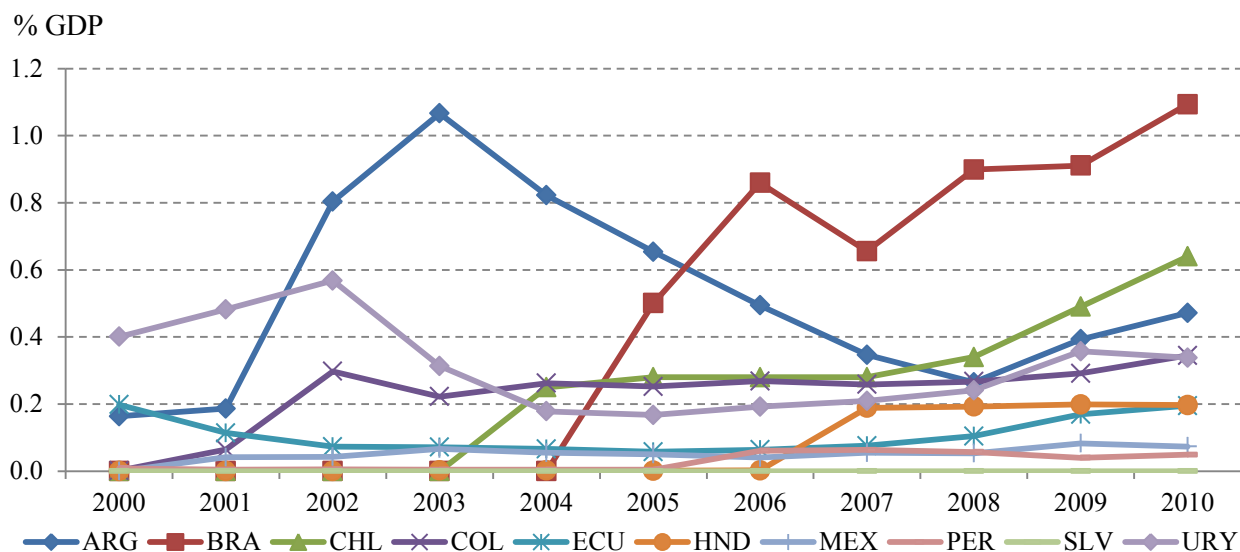
Table 6: *Composition of public spending on social assistance, percent of total government spending, 2000, 2005 and 2010*

		CCTs	School feeding	Other food prog.	Social pension	Child benefits	Disability benefits	Funeral allowance	Education Benefits	Special benefits	Emergency benefits	Other SSN	Other SSN	Total SN	LAC SA Average
ARG	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.58	1.87
	2005	0.79	0.00	1.17	0.58	0.67	0.72	0.00	0.27	0.95	0.05	0.00	1.27	5.19	4.50
	2010	3.82	0.00	0.87	0.21	1.74	2.38	0.14	0.02	0.98	0.10	0.00	1.25	10.26	8.27
BRA	2000	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.80	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	2.27	1.87
	2005	1.49	0.30	0.05	1.27	0.15	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.15	4.64	4.50
	2010	1.80	0.38	0.04	1.62	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	5.51	8.27
CHL	2000	0.72	0.00	0.45	3.53	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	5.74	1.87
	2005	0.63	1.71	0.37	3.67	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	1.81	2.50	12.22	4.50
	2010	1.15	2.76	0.33	5.41	3.69	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	2.12	2.87	16.32	8.27
COL	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87
	2005	0.45	0.44	0.18	0.61	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.13	0.00	0.43	4.27	4.50
	2010	2.14	0.00	0.23	0.61	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.29	5.09	8.27
ECU	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87
	2005	3.74	0.37	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	4.54	4.50
	2010	6.80	0.96	0.37	2.38	2.36	0.70	0.26	0.60	0.75	0.01	0.00	1.62	15.19	8.27
HND	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87
	2005	0.86	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.26	1.38	4.50
	2010	1.40	0.85	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.56	2.97	8.27
MEX	2000	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56	1.87
	2005	3.01	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.20	3.39	4.50
	2010	3.42	0.00	0.44	0.85	0.17	0.02	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.08	0.70	1.06	5.95	8.27
PER	2000	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	1.87
	2005	0.44	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67	4.50
	2010	1.38	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	4.64	8.27
SLV	2000	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.60	1.87
	2005	0.00	0.70	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.10	0.29	1.23	4.50
	2010	0.80	0.90	2.36	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	7.16	7.78	12.04	8.27
URY	2000	0.00	0.43	0.00	4.08	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.84	1.87
	2005	0.00	0.98	0.00	3.88	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.51	4.50
	2010	3.06	0.00	0.00	3.92	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	7.79	8.27

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

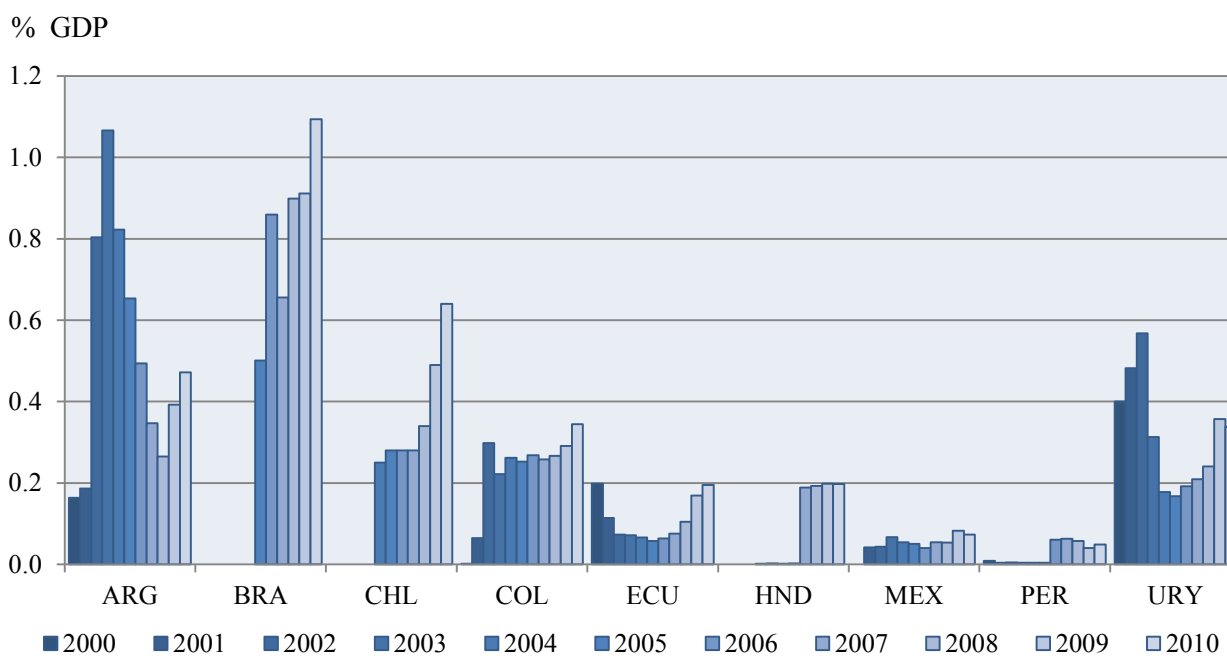
14.2 Labor Market Programs

Figure 33: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 34: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



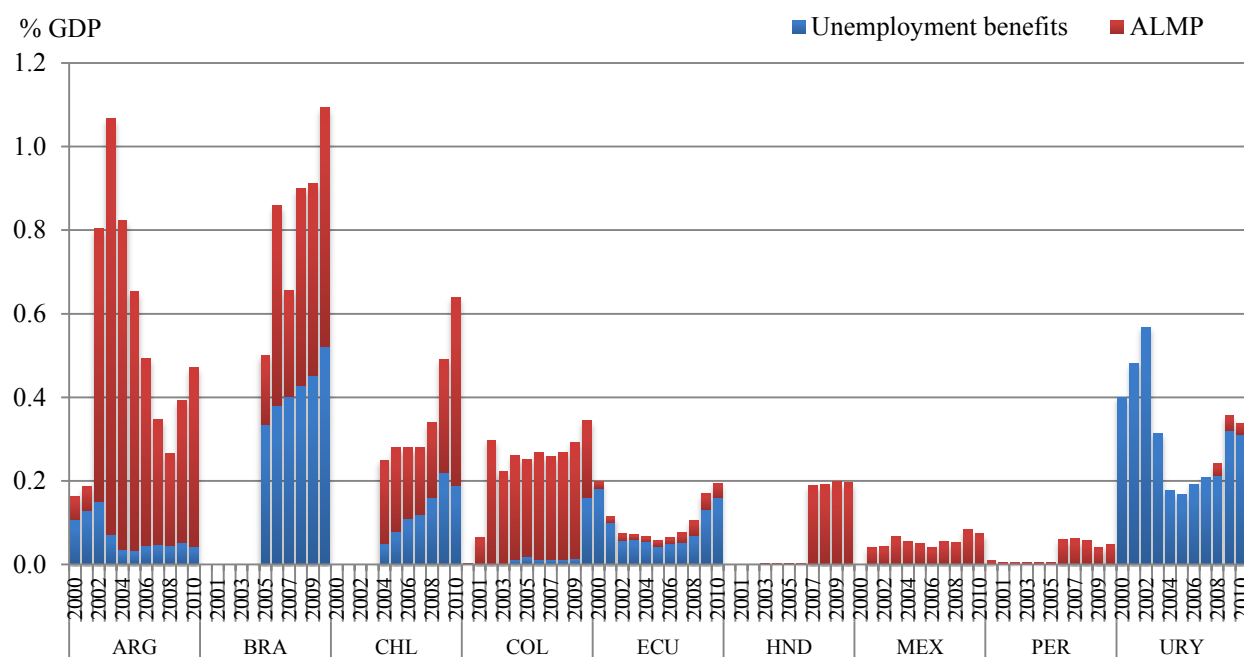
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 7: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.164	0.187	0.804	1.066	0.822	0.654	0.494	0.347	0.265	0.393	0.472
BRA						0.501	0.859	0.656	0.899	0.911	1.093
CHL					0.250	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.340	0.490	0.640
COL	0.001	0.065	0.298	0.222	0.262	0.252	0.269	0.258	0.267	0.291	0.345
ECU	0.198	0.114	0.073	0.072	0.066	0.058	0.064	0.076	0.105	0.169	0.195
HND				0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.189	0.193	0.199	0.197
MEX		0.042	0.043	0.067	0.055	0.051	0.040	0.055	0.053	0.083	0.073
PER	0.009	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.061	0.063	0.057	0.040	0.049
URY	0.400	0.482	0.568	0.313	0.178	0.168	0.192	0.209	0.241	0.357	0.338

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 35: Composition of public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



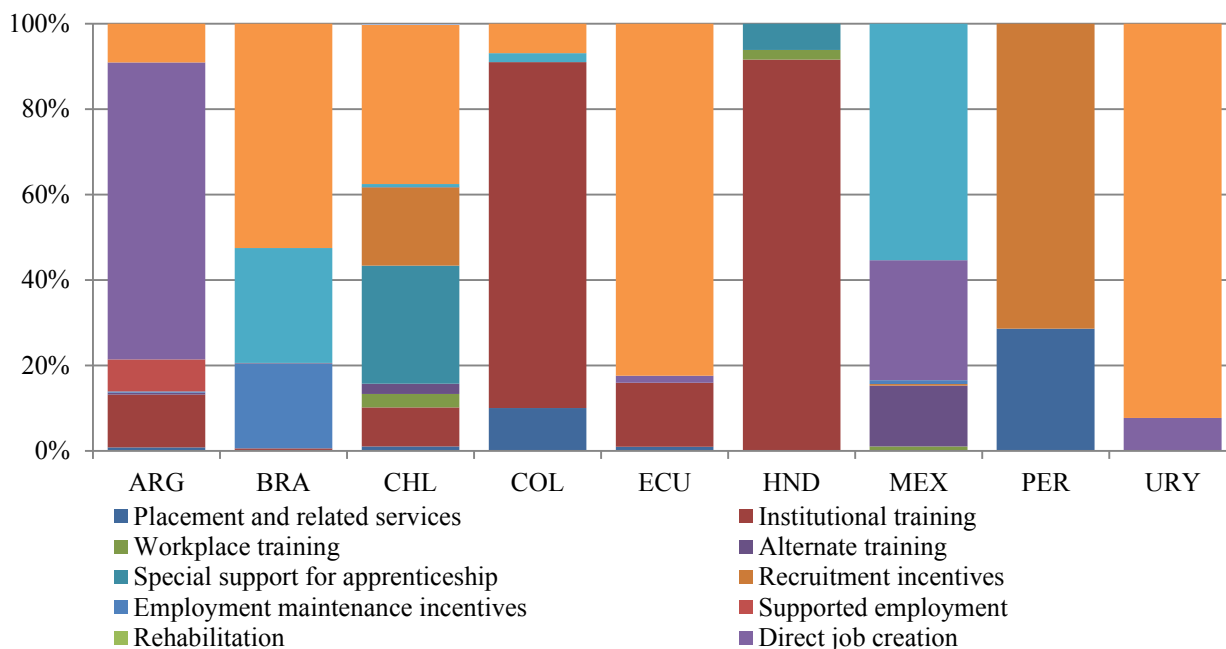
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 8: Composition of public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	UI	0.107	0.130	0.150	0.071	0.035	0.034	0.046	0.047	0.045	0.053	0.043
	ALMP	0.057	0.056	0.653	0.995	0.787	0.619	0.448	0.299	0.220	0.340	0.429
BRA	UI						0.335	0.380	0.401	0.428	0.453	0.521
	ALMP						0.166	0.479	0.255	0.471	0.458	0.572
CHI	UI					0.050	0.080	0.110	0.120	0.160	0.220	0.190
	ALMP					0.200	0.200	0.170	0.160	0.180	0.270	0.450
COL	UI					0.011	0.019	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.027
	ALMP	0.001	0.065	0.298	0.222	0.251	0.233	0.256	0.246	0.254	0.277	0.318
ECU	UI	0.183	0.101	0.057	0.060	0.054	0.044	0.050	0.053	0.070	0.132	0.161
	ALMP	0.015	0.013	0.016	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.023	0.035	0.037	0.034
HND	UI											
	ALMP				0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.189	0.193	0.199	0.197
MEX	UI											
	ALMP		0.042	0.043	0.067	0.055	0.051	0.040	0.055	0.053	0.083	0.073
PER	UI											
	ALMP	0.009	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.061	0.063	0.057	0.040	0.049
URY	UI	0.400	0.482	0.568	0.313	0.178	0.168	0.192	0.209	0.213	0.320	0.312
	ALMP									0.028	0.038	0.026

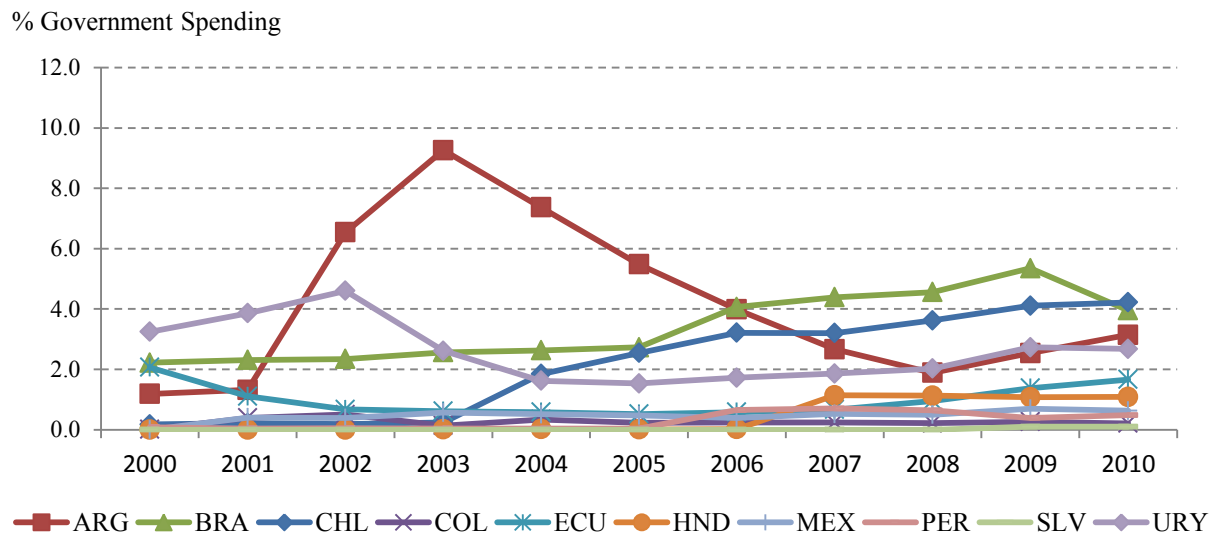
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 36: Composition of public spending on labor market programs, percent of GDP, 2010



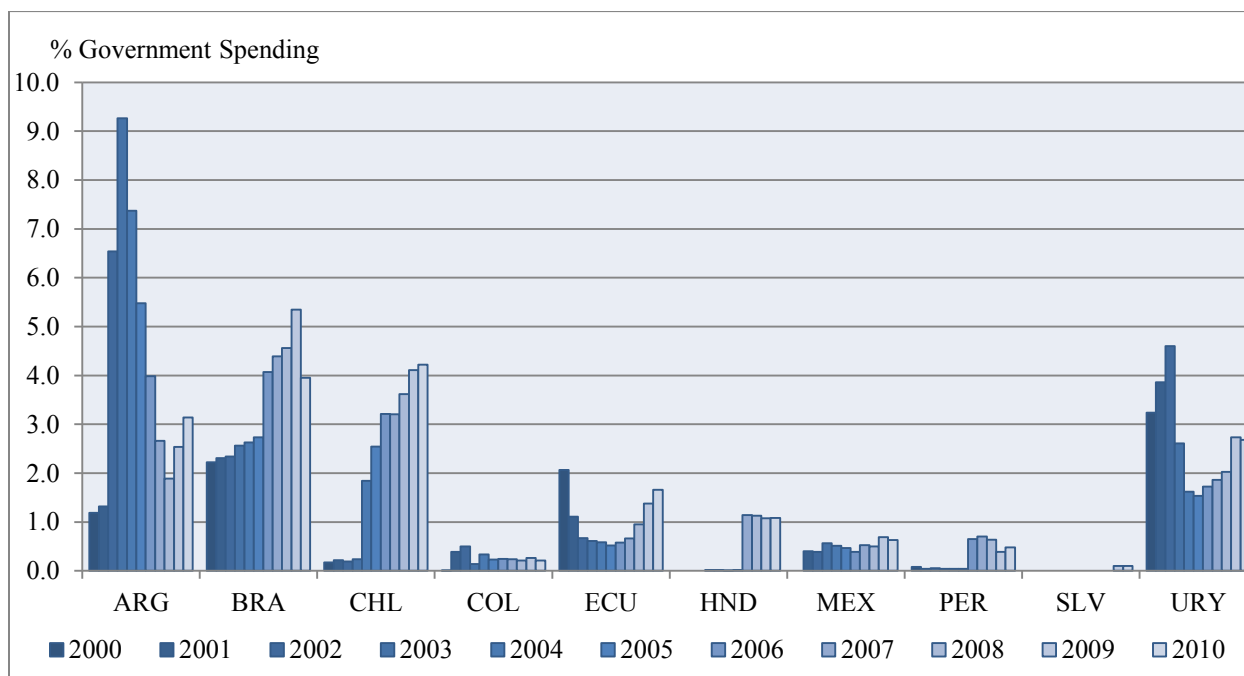
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 37: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 38: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 9: Public spending on labor market programs, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010

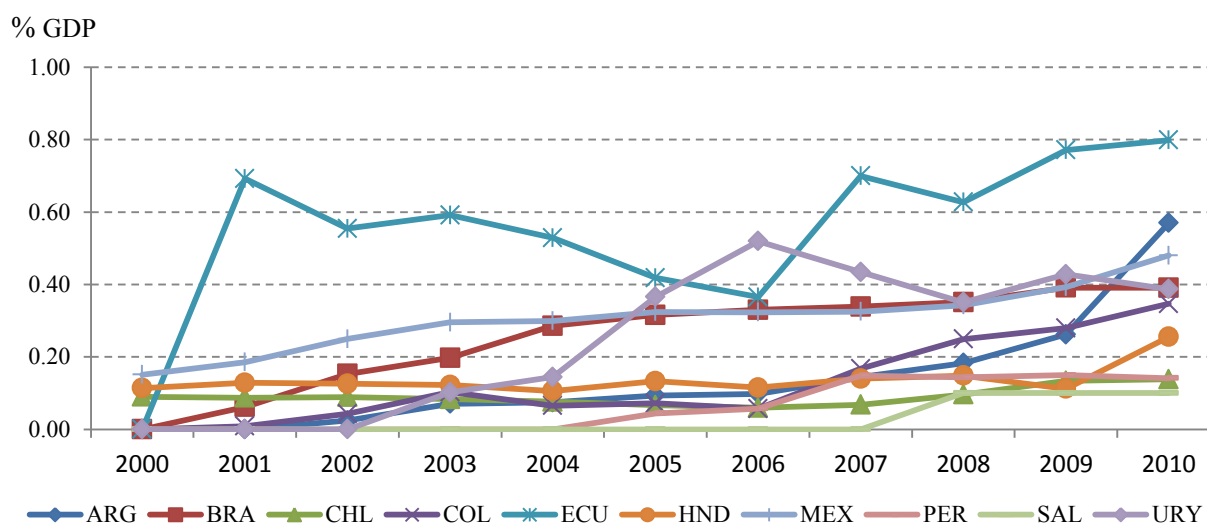
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	1.19	1.32	6.54	9.26	7.37	5.48	3.99	2.66	1.89	2.54	3.14
BRA	2.22	2.31	2.34	2.56	2.63	2.73	4.07	4.39	4.56	5.35	3.95
CHL	0.17	0.22	0.19	0.24	1.85	2.54	3.21	3.20	3.62	4.11	4.22
COL	0.01	0.39	0.50	0.14	0.33	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.26	0.21
ECU	2.07	1.11	0.67	0.61	0.58	0.52	0.58	0.67	0.95	1.38	1.66
HND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	1.14	1.13	1.08	1.08
MEX	0.00	0.40	0.39	0.56	0.51	0.47	0.39	0.52	0.50	0.69	0.63
PER	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.65	0.70	0.64	0.39	0.48
SLV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
URY	3.24	3.86	4.60	2.61	1.62	1.53	1.72	1.86	2.02	2.73	2.68

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

15 Program level

15.1 Social Assistance Programs

Figure 39: Public spending on CCT programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

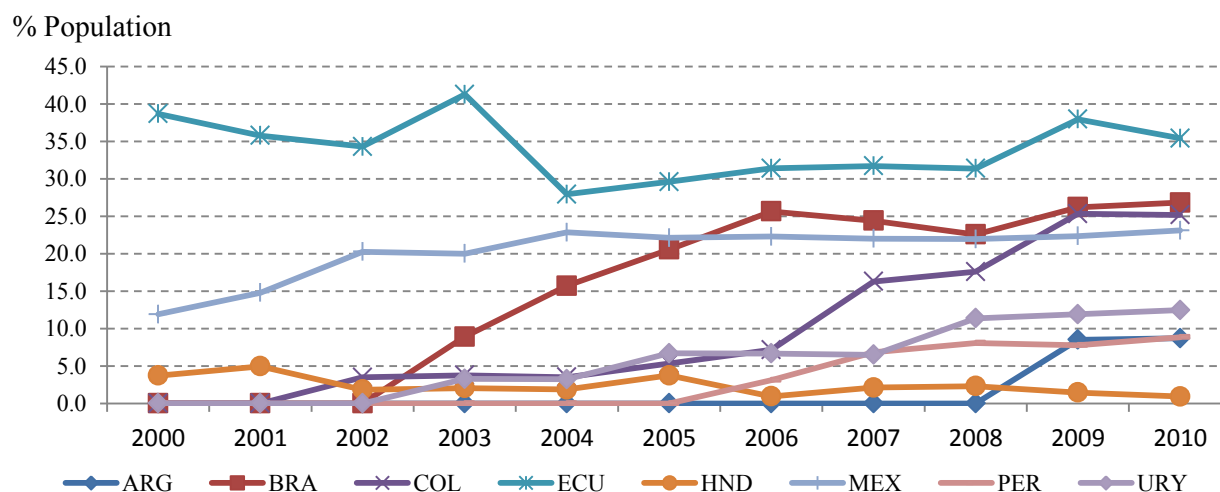


Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 10: Public spending on CCT programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG			0.024	0.071	0.075	0.094	0.098	0.144	0.183	0.262	0.570
BRA		0.062	0.153	0.197	0.286	0.316	0.330	0.339	0.351	0.391	0.391
CHL	0.090	0.087	0.089	0.083	0.076	0.067	0.059	0.068	0.096	0.134	0.138
COL		0.009	0.043	0.103	0.065	0.072	0.057	0.167	0.249	0.280	0.347
ECU		0.692	0.555	0.592	0.529	0.419	0.365	0.700	0.627	0.771	0.799
HND	0.114	0.128	0.126	0.122	0.106	0.133	0.115	0.140	0.148	0.112	0.255
MEX	0.151	0.185	0.250	0.296	0.299	0.324	0.323	0.325	0.343	0.393	0.480
PER						0.044	0.057	0.148	0.144	0.150	0.141
SLV									0.100	0.100	0.100
URY				0.102	0.145	0.366	0.520	0.434	0.351	0.428	0.387

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 40: Beneficiaries of CCT programs, percent of population, 2000-2010

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. Argentina: Asignación Universal por Hijo para la Protección Social; Brazil: Bolsa Família; Colombia: Familias en Acción; Ecuador: Bono de Desarrollo Humano; Honduras: Bolson escolar and Proyecto PRAF/BID Fase II/No. 1026 y 1568 (2006); Mexico: Programa de Desarrollo Humano Oportunidades; Peru: Juntos; Uruguay: Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Plan de Equidad Ley 18.227, Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.139 and Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.758.

Table 11: Beneficiaries of CCT programs, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ARG						
BRA				16200000	28916091	38281958
CHL						
COL			1443222	1578515	1497848	2315259
ECU	4848930	4572670	4470652	5481522	3781372	4078282
HND	232736	315691	119881	137298	126926	259357
MEX	12382150	15580210	21624000	21624000	25000000	24500000
PER						
SLV						
URY				108956	107705	222928

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG				3410244	3513064
BRA	48249564	46380919	43287783	50720751	52390702
CHL					
COL	3147260	7247448	7943684	11600000	11700000
ECU	4405536	4526851	4553797	5601969	5314761
HND	66666	152765	170265	110000	70000
MEX	25000000	25000000	25246030	26046795	27246646
PER	875732	1941869	2312701	2252855	2593311
SLV					
URY	222715	216952	381211	400440	420128

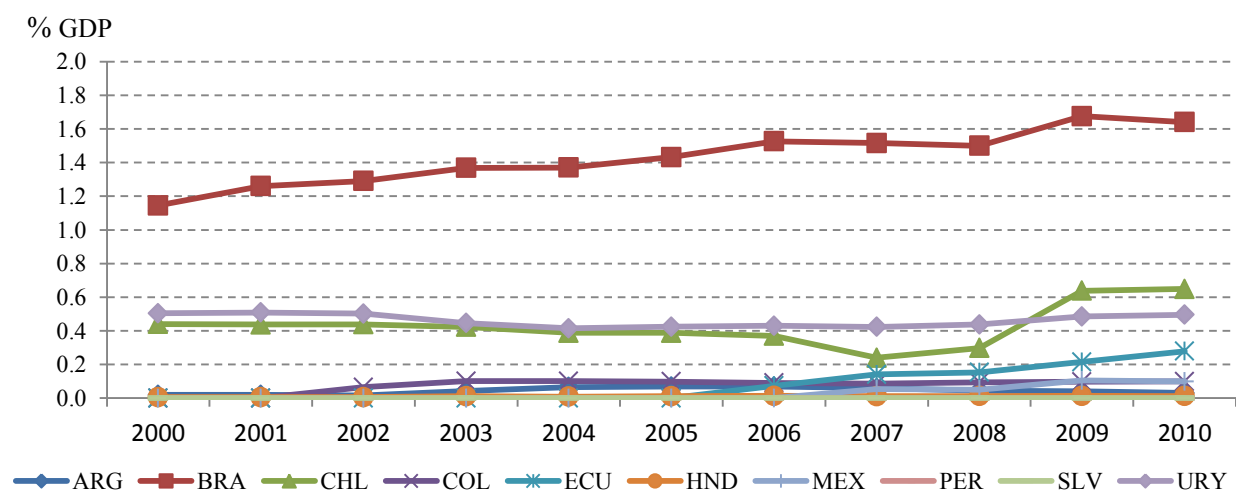
Notes: Ibid.

Table 12: Beneficiaries of CCT programs, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG										8.5	8.7
BRA				8.9	15.7	20.6	25.6	24.4	22.6	26.2	26.8
CHL											
COL			3.5	3.8	3.5	5.4	7.2	16.3	17.6	25.3	25.2
ECU	38.7	35.8	34.3	41.3	27.9	29.6	31.4	31.7	31.4	38	35.4
HND	3.7	5	1.8	2.1	1.9	3.8	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	0.9
MEX	11.9	14.8	20.3	20	22.9	22.1	22.3	22	22	22.4	23.1
PER							3.1	6.9	8.1	7.8	8.9
SLV											
URY				3.3	3.2	6.7	6.7	6.5	11.4	11.9	12.5

Notes: Ibid.

Figure 41: Public spending on social pensions, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



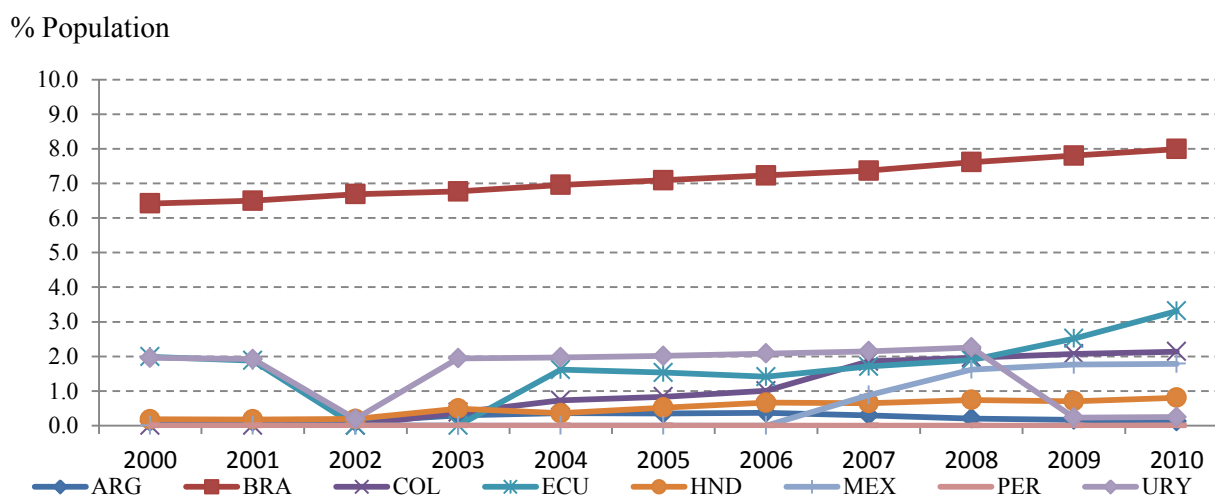
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 13: Public spending on social pensions, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.042	0.065	0.069	0.069	0.059	0.045	0.041	0.031
BRA	1.145	1.260	1.291	1.369	1.371	1.433	1.526	1.516	1.500	1.676	1.641
CHL	0.440	0.438	0.439	0.423	0.389	0.388	0.370	0.240	0.298	0.638	0.649
COL			0.065	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.091	0.086	0.094	0.097	0.099
ECU							0.074	0.141	0.154	0.215	0.279
HND	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.012	0.009	0.012	0.014	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.013
MEX								0.053	0.051	0.104	0.099
PER											0.000
SLV											
URY	0.504	0.509	0.502	0.446	0.415	0.424	0.430	0.423	0.438	0.485	0.495

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 42: Beneficiaries of social pensions, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. Argentina: Plan Mayores and Pensión no contributiva a la vejez; Brazil: Previdência Rural and Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) and Renda Mensal Vitalicia; Colombia: Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor; Ecuador: Pensión para adultos mayores; Honduras: Bono de la Tercera Edad; Mexico: Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en Zonas Rurales; Peru: Programa Gratitud; Uruguay: Pensiones no contributivas por vejez e invalidez.

Table 14: Beneficiaries of social pensions, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ARG	42374	41221	40523	113450	137103	135218
BRA	11200000	11500000	12000000	12300000	12800000	13200000
CHL						
COL				160182	308835	359719
ECU	249585	240103			218292	211175
HND	11235	11167	12334	32514	24166	35738
MEX						
PER						
SLV						
URY	64965	63941	6417	64585	65518	66956

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	144633	117388	81021	67684	50656
BRA	13600000	14000000	14600000	15100000	15600000
CHL					
COL	440211	825634	886211	949956	993950
ECU	198056	243852	274522	371261	496899
HND	46666	46666	54453	52493	61528
MEX		1000000	1863945	2050626	2105306
PER					2268
SLV				6487	8019
URY	69359	71618	75667	7843	8289

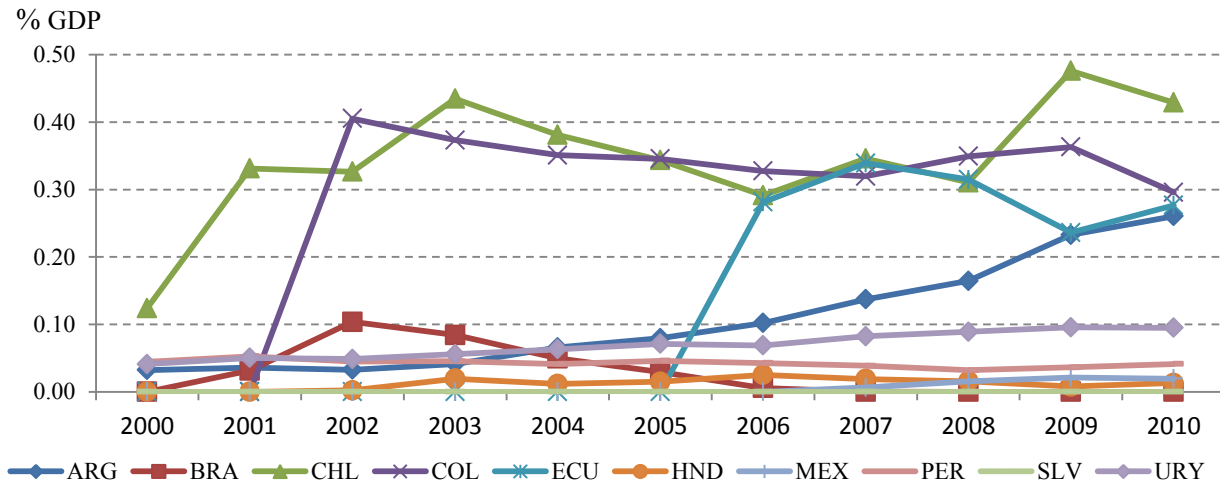
Notes: Ibid.

Table 15: Beneficiaries of social pensions, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
BRA	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
CHL											
COL				0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
ECU	2.0	1.9			1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.3
HND	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
MEX								0.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
PER											
SLV										0.1	0.1
URY	2.0	1.9	0.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.2

Notes: Ibid.

Figure 43: Spending on family and child benefits, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



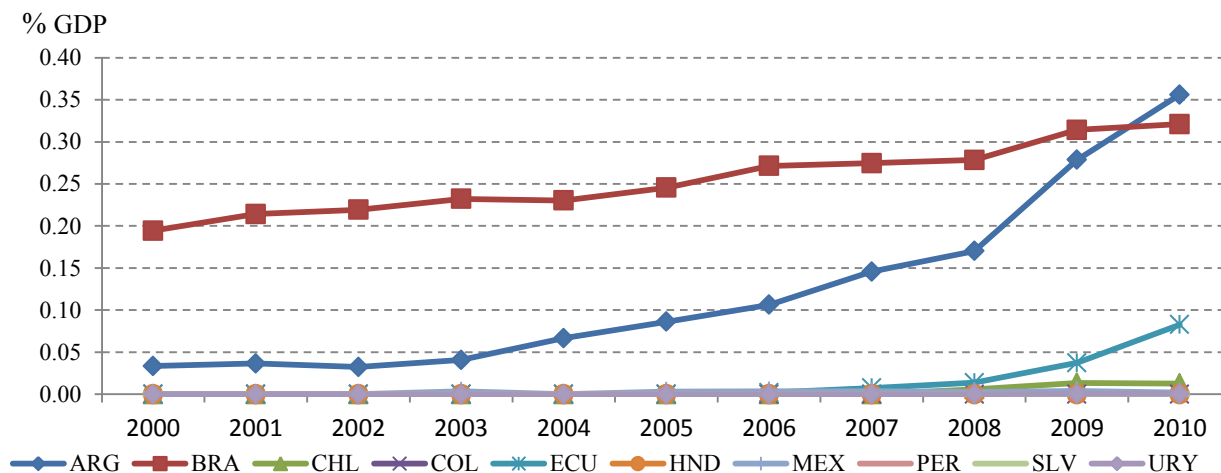
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 16: Spending on family and child benefits, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.032	0.036	0.033	0.041	0.066	0.079	0.102	0.137	0.164	0.233	0.260
BRA		0.031	0.104	0.084	0.050	0.029	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	
CHL	0.124	0.331	0.327	0.435	0.381	0.344	0.291	0.346	0.311	0.476	0.429
COL			0.405	0.373	0.351	0.345	0.327	0.320	0.349	0.363	0.296
ECU							0.281	0.339	0.315	0.236	0.277
HND			0.002	0.019	0.011	0.015	0.025	0.019	0.016	0.008	0.013
MEX								0.006	0.016	0.021	0.019
PER	0.044	0.053	0.045	0.045	0.041	0.046	0.043	0.039	0.032	0.036	0.041
SLV											
URY	0.041	0.050	0.049	0.056	0.063	0.071	0.069	0.082	0.089	0.096	0.095

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 44: Spending on disability benefits, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



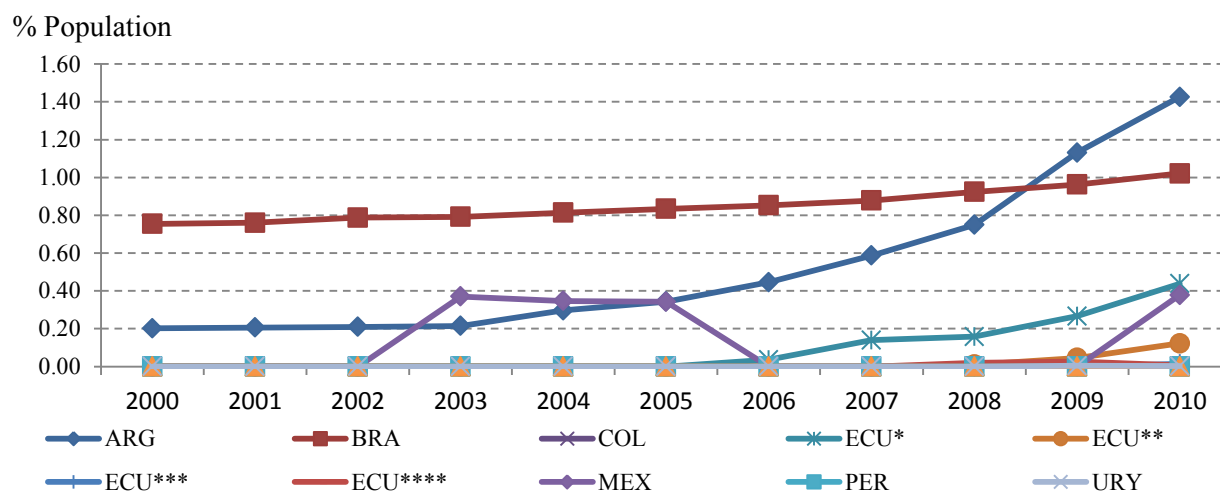
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 17: Spending on disability benefits, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.033	0.036	0.032	0.041	0.066	0.086	0.106	0.146	0.170	0.279	0.356
BRA	0.194	0.214	0.219	0.232	0.230	0.246	0.271	0.275	0.278	0.314	0.321
CHL									0.006	0.013	0.013
COL											
ECU							0.002	0.007	0.014	0.037	0.083
HND											
MEX				0.003		0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.002
PER											
SLV											
URY										0.000	0.000

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 45: Beneficiaries of disability benefits, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. Argentina: Pensión no contributiva por discapacidad; Brazil: Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) & Renda Mensal Vitalícia, Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS), Renda Mensal Vitalícia; Ecuador: (*) Pensión para discapacitados, (**) Bono para menores discapacitados, (***) Bono de Vivenda "Manuela Espejo", (****) Inserción de personas con discapacidad; Mexico: Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad; Uruguay: Procladis.

Table 18: Beneficiaries of disability benefits, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ARG	74485	76851	78977	81539	113651	132532
BRA	1316363	1345627	1412929	1439539	1497928	1552476
CHL						
COL						
ECU*						
ECU**						
ECU***						
ECU****						
HND						
MEX				400342	379273	379273
PER						
SLV						
URY						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
ARG	173677	230847	297335	452596	575526	
BRA	1604451	1669140	1771831	1862932	1994195	
CHL						
COL						
ECU*	5039	19923	22915	39344	65780	
ECU**			1458	6728	18381	
ECU***					2256	
ECU****			2791	3955	1039	
HND						
MEX					445476	
PER						
SLV						
URY				135	90	

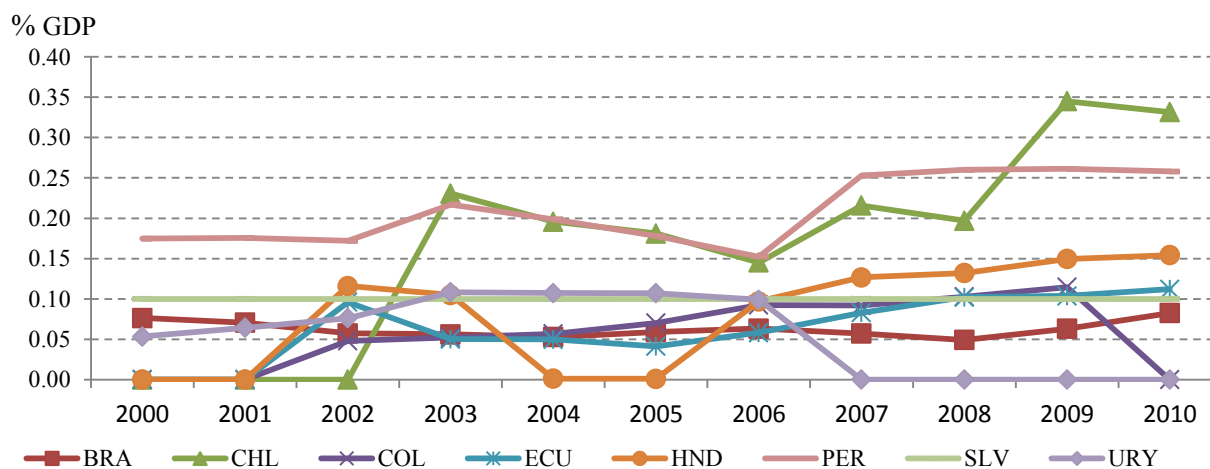
Notes: Ibid.

Table 19: Beneficiaries of disability benefits, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.34	0.45	0.59	0.75	1.13	1.43
BRA	0.75	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.02
CHL											
COL											
ECU*							0.04	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.44
ECU**									0.01	0.05	0.12
ECU***											0.02
ECU****									0.02	0.03	0.01
HND											
MEX				0.37	0.35	0.34					
PER											
SLV											
URY										0.00	0.00

Notes: Ibid.

Figure 46: Spending on school feeding programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



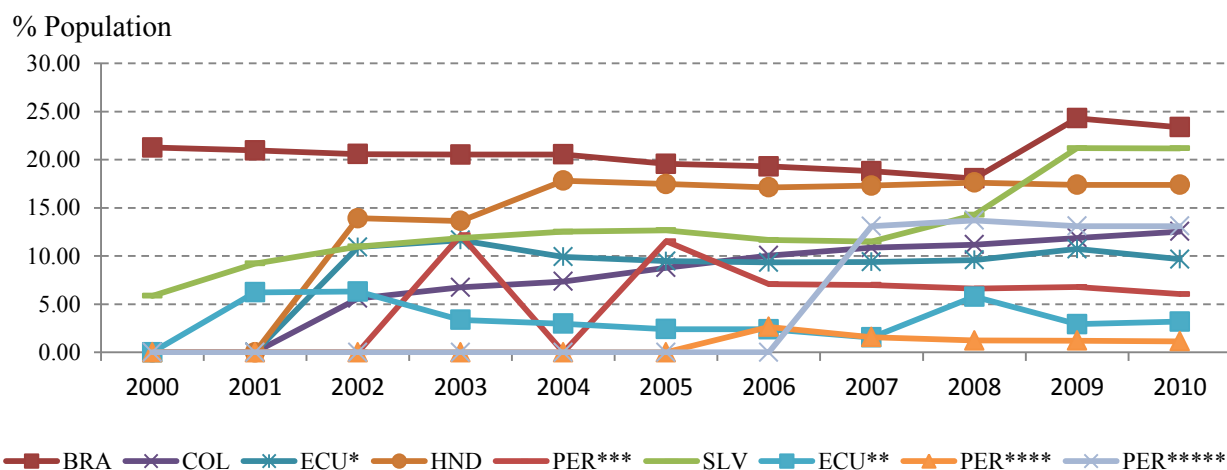
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 20: Spending on school feeding programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG											
BRA	0.076	0.071	0.057	0.056	0.053	0.059	0.063	0.057	0.049	0.063	0.083
CHL				0.231	0.196	0.181	0.145	0.216	0.197	0.345	0.332
COL			0.048	0.052	0.057	0.070	0.093	0.092	0.103	0.115	
ECU			0.096	0.050	0.050	0.041	0.058	0.083	0.102	0.104	0.112
HND			0.116	0.105	0.001	0.001	0.097	0.127	0.132	0.150	0.154
MEX											
PER	0.175	0.176	0.172	0.217	0.199	0.178	0.152	0.253	0.260	0.261	0.258
SLV	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
URY	0.053	0.064	0.076	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.099				

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 47: Beneficiaries of school feeding programs, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. Brazil: Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar; Colombia: Programa de Alimentación Escolar and Programa de Desayunos Infantiles con Amor (DIA); Ecuador: (*) Programa de Alimentación Escolar, (**) Programa Integrado de Micronutrientes; Honduras: Programa Escuela Saludables; Peru: (***) Vaso de Leche, (****) Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Complementación Alimentaria), (*****) Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Programa Integral Nutricional).

Table 21: Beneficiaries of school feeding programs, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ARG						
BRA	37100000	37100000	36900000	37300000	37800000	36400000
CHL						
COL			2307839	2820915	3129647	3792583
ECU*			1423568	1546066	1342038	1303823
ECU**		796194	822429	447371	402452	331832
HND			903614.5	903614.5	1204819	1204819
MEX						
PER***				3292215		3196233
PER****						
PER*****						
SLV	349177	551312	659201	715762	757770	769337
URY						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
ARG						
BRA	36300000	35700000	34600000	47000000	45600000	
CHL						
COL	4406217	4830678	5049696	5436632	5820345	
ECU*	1309801	1339122	1389796	1583572	1448930	
ECU**	335171	220411	837484	431805	477286	
HND	1204819	1241934	1290278	1298975	1325301	
MEX						
PER***	1985101	1978073	1890157	1961234	1768049	
PER****	740784	445206	350415	348234	336735	
PER*****	0	3708079	3921121	3792559	3832984	
SLV	710626	703088	877041	1310286	1316779	
URY						

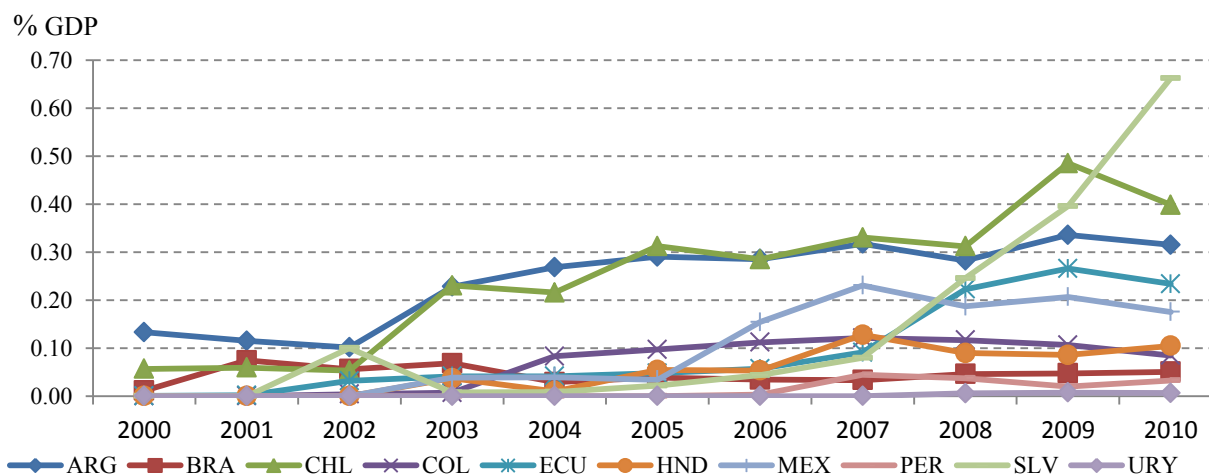
Notes: Ibid.

Table 22: Beneficiaries of school feeding programs, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG											
BRA	21.3	21.0	20.6	20.5	20.5	19.6	19.3	18.8	18.0	24.3	23.4
CHL											
COL			5.6	6.7	7.4	8.8	10.1	10.9	11.2	11.9	12.5
ECU**			10.9	11.6	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.6	10.7	9.7
ECU***		6.2	6.3	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.5	5.8	2.9	3.2
HND			13.9	13.6	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.4	17.4
MEX											
PER****				12.2		11.5	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.0
PER*****							2.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2
PER*****								13.1	13.7	13.1	13.1
SLV	5.9	9.2	11.0	11.9	12.5	12.7	11.7	11.5	14.3	21.2	21.2
URY											

Notes: Ibid.

Figure 48: Public spending on other programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

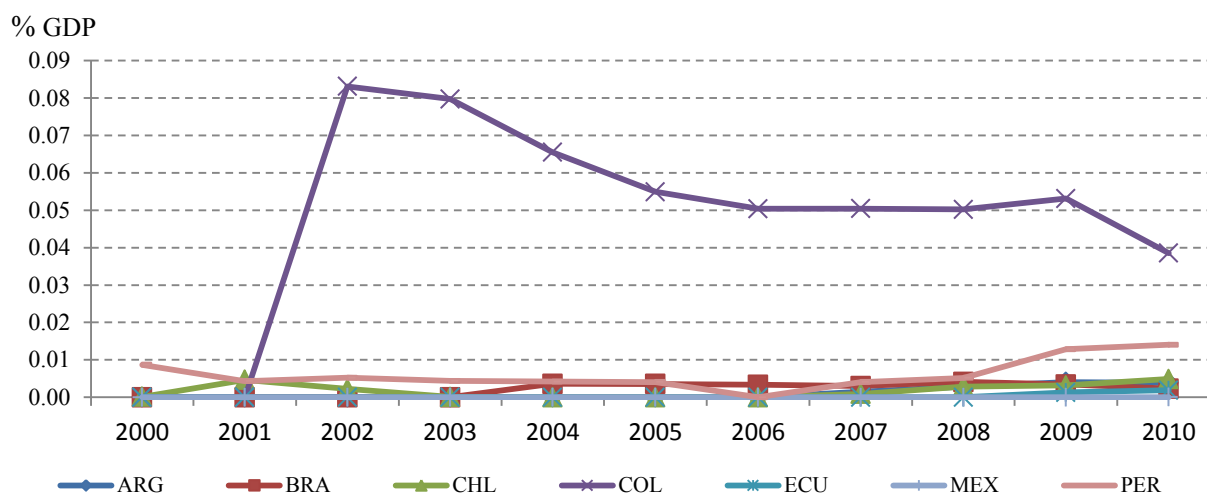
Table 23: Public spending on other programs, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.133	0.115	0.101	0.228	0.269	0.291	0.285	0.318	0.282	0.336	0.315
BRA	0.011	0.074	0.056	0.068	0.029	0.039	0.034	0.033	0.046	0.047	0.051
CHL	0.057	0.059	0.053	0.230	0.216	0.312	0.285	0.330	0.312	0.485	0.399
COL			0.004	0.007	0.083	0.097	0.112	0.121	0.117	0.106	0.085
ECU		0.002	0.032	0.041	0.041	0.048	0.057	0.091	0.223	0.266	0.234
HND				0.037	0.010	0.054	0.054	0.128	0.090	0.086	0.105
MEX				0.039	0.039	0.034	0.155	0.231	0.187	0.207	0.176
PER							0.003	0.045	0.037	0.020	0.033
SLV			0.100	0.008	0.009	0.022	0.044	0.080	0.246	0.396	0.663
URY									0.006	0.007	0.006

Notes: The date includes only central government level programs

15.2 Labor Market Programs

Figure 49: Public spending on placement and related services, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



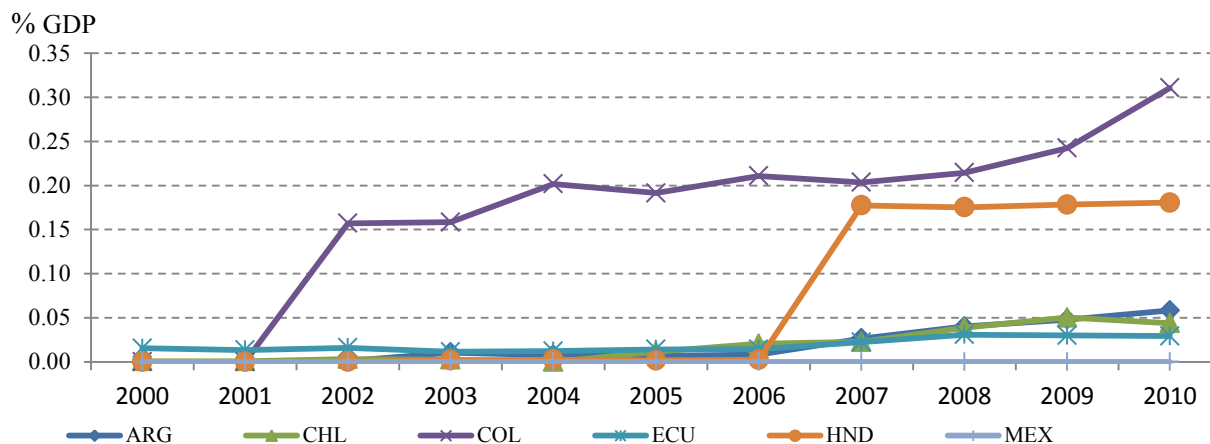
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 24: Public spending on placement and related services, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG								0.0015	0.0028	0.0041	0.0039
BRA					0.0036	0.0036	0.0034	0.0030	0.0041	0.0034	0.0023
CHL	0.0002	0.0047	0.0022	0.0001		0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0029	0.0032	0.0049
COL			0.0831	0.0797	0.0655	0.0549	0.0504	0.0504	0.0502	0.0531	0.0386
ECU										0.0013	0.0019
HND											
MEX											0.0001
PER	0.0087	0.0043	0.0052	0.0044	0.0042	0.0041		0.0041	0.0052	0.0128	0.0140
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 50: Public spending on institutional training, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



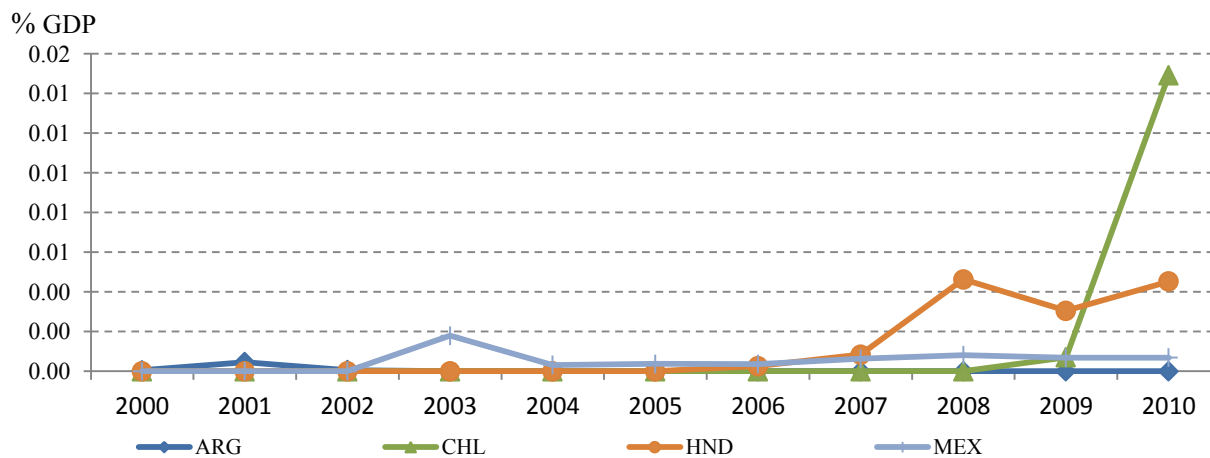
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 25: Public spending on institutional training, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.0001	0.0000	0.0011	0.0105	0.0077	0.0067	0.0083	0.0266	0.0400	0.0480	0.0583
BRA					0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0045	0.0054	0.0037
CHL	0.0008	0.0007	0.0032	0.0026	0.0001	0.0114	0.0205	0.0228	0.0388	0.0503	0.0440
COL			0.1571	0.1584	0.2018	0.1915	0.2108	0.2035	0.2144	0.2424	0.3106
ECU	0.0154	0.0134	0.0159	0.0115	0.0122	0.0142	0.0143	0.0223	0.0308	0.0299	0.0292
HND				0.0019	0.0025	0.0016	0.0023	0.1775	0.1752	0.1784	0.1805
MEX											
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 51: Public spending on workplace training, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



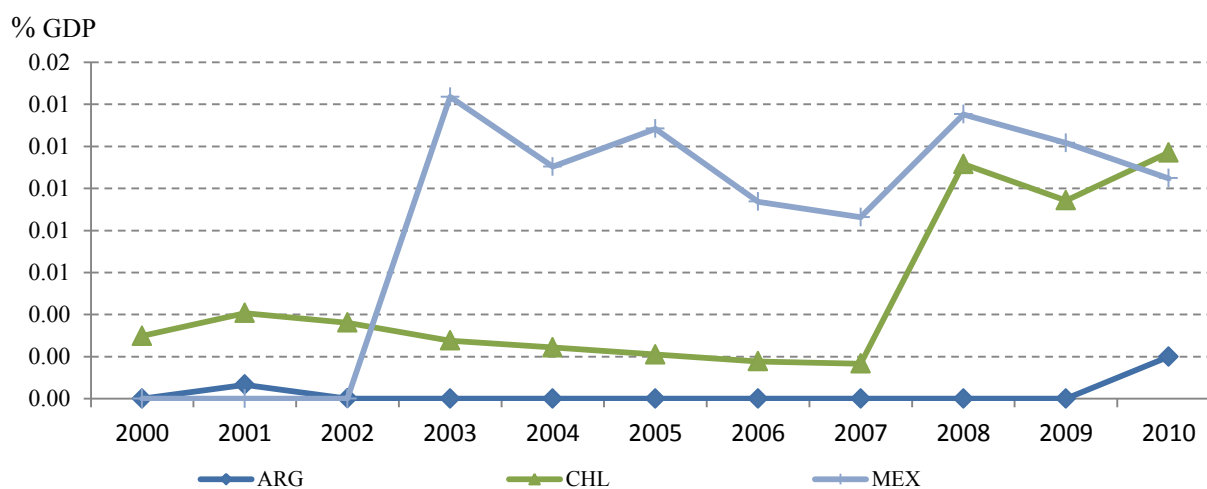
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 26: Public spending on workplace training, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.0000	0.0005	0.0001								
BRA											
CHL										0.0007	0.0149
COL											
ECU											
HND							0.0003	0.0008	0.0046	0.0030	0.0045
MEX				0.0018	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	0.0006	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 52: Public spending on alternate training, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



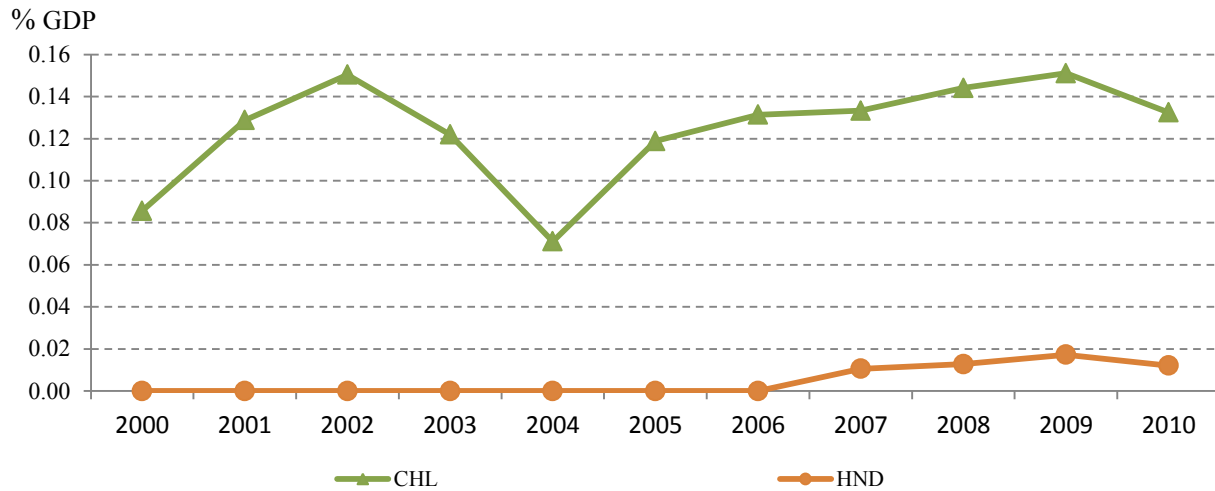
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 27: Public spending on alternate trainings percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG		0.0007	0.0000								0.0020
BRA											
CHL	0.0030	0.0041	0.0036	0.0028	0.0024	0.0021	0.0018	0.0017	0.0112	0.0094	0.0117
COL											
ECU											
HND											
MEX				0.0143	0.0110	0.0128	0.0094	0.0086	0.0135	0.0122	0.0105
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 53: Public spending on special support for apprenticeship, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



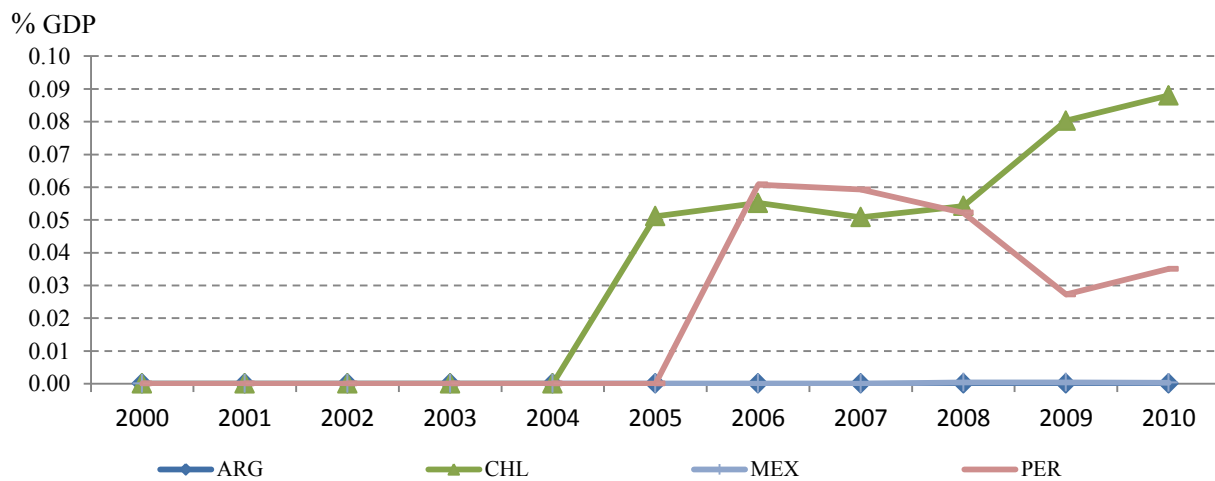
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 28: Public spending on special support for apprenticeship, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG											
BRA											
CHL	0.0857	0.1288	0.1504	0.1219	0.0711	0.1188	0.1314	0.1333	0.1441	0.1511	0.1325
COL											
ECU											
HND								0.0106	0.0128	0.0173	0.0121
MEX											
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 54: Public spending on recruitment incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



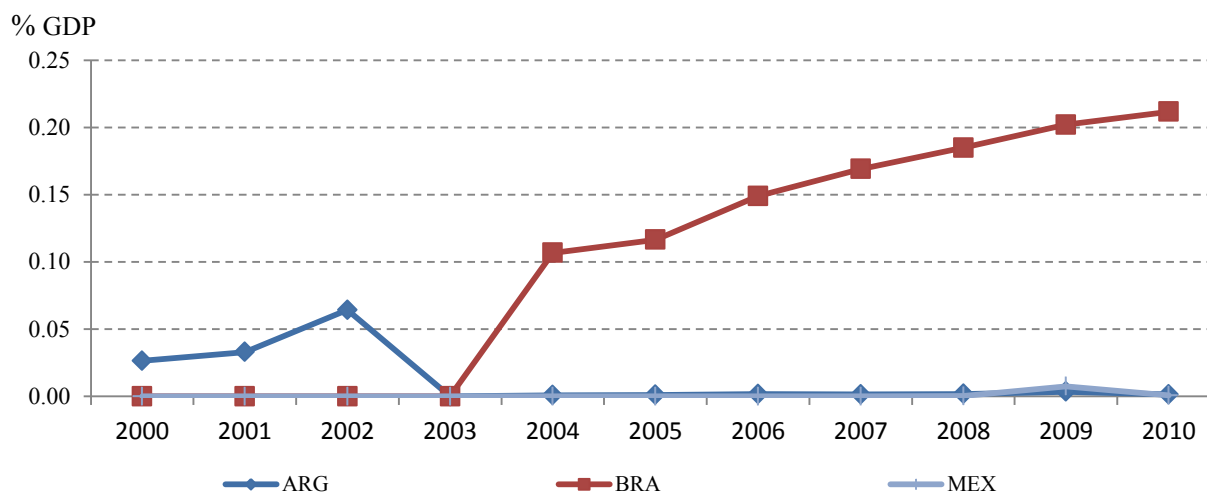
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 29: Public spending on recruitment incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000								
BRA											
CHL						0.0511	0.0552	0.0508	0.0542	0.0803	0.0880
COL											
ECU											
HND											
MEX								0.0000	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
PER							0.0608	0.0593	0.0522	0.0272	0.0350
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 55 Public spending on employment maintenance incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



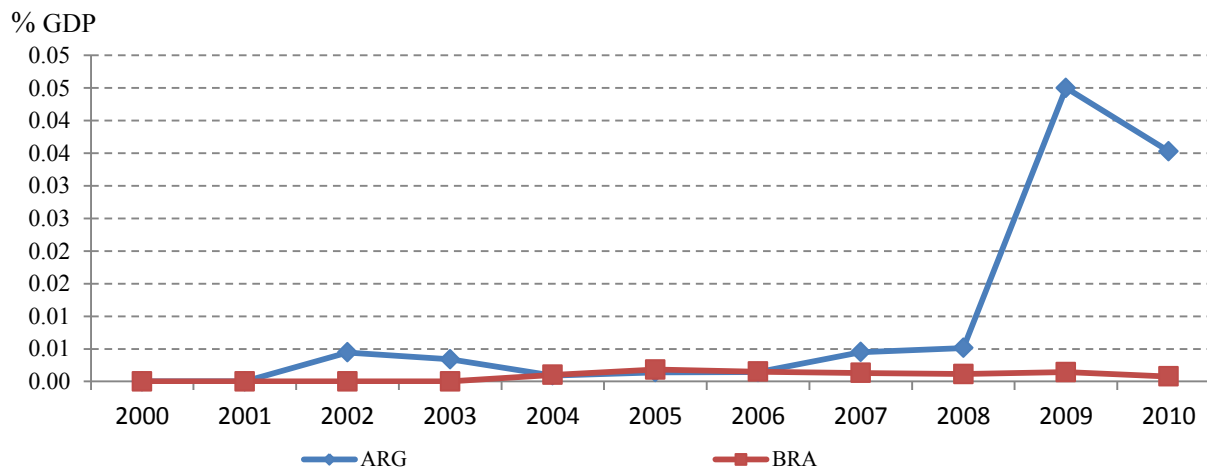
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 30: Public spending on employment maintenance incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.0264	0.0330	0.0642		0.0008	0.0010	0.0017	0.0014	0.0017	0.0034	0.0014
BRA					0.1067	0.1165	0.1489	0.1690	0.1848	0.2020	0.2116
CHL											
COL											
ECU											
HND											
MEX									0.0002	0.0075	0.0007
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 56: Public spending on supported employment, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



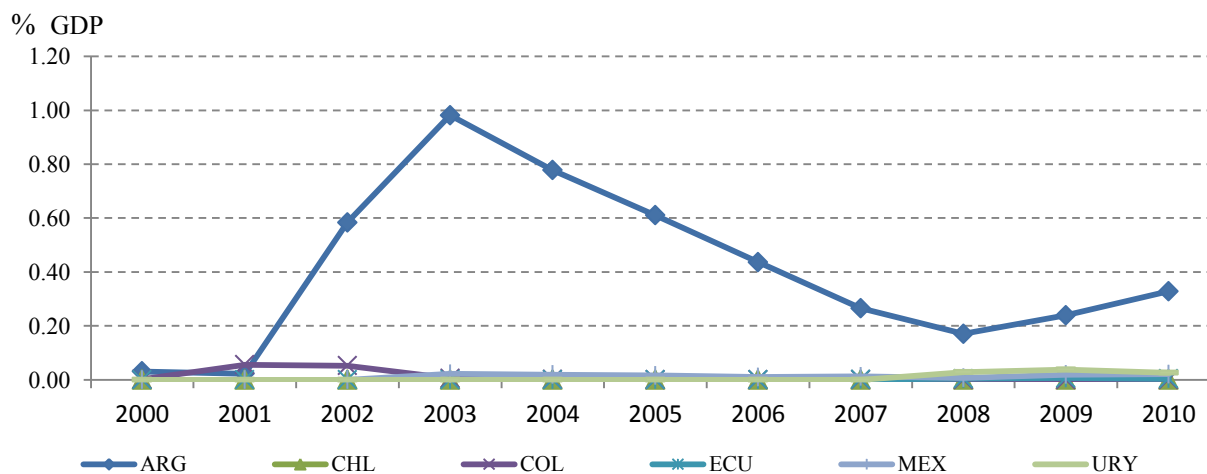
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 31: Public spending on supported employment, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG			0.0045	0.0034	0.0009	0.0014	0.0014	0.0045	0.0051	0.0450	0.0353
BRA					0.0010	0.0018	0.0015	0.0013	0.0012	0.0014	0.0008
CHL											
COL											
ECU											
HND											
MEX											
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 57: Public spending on direct job creation, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



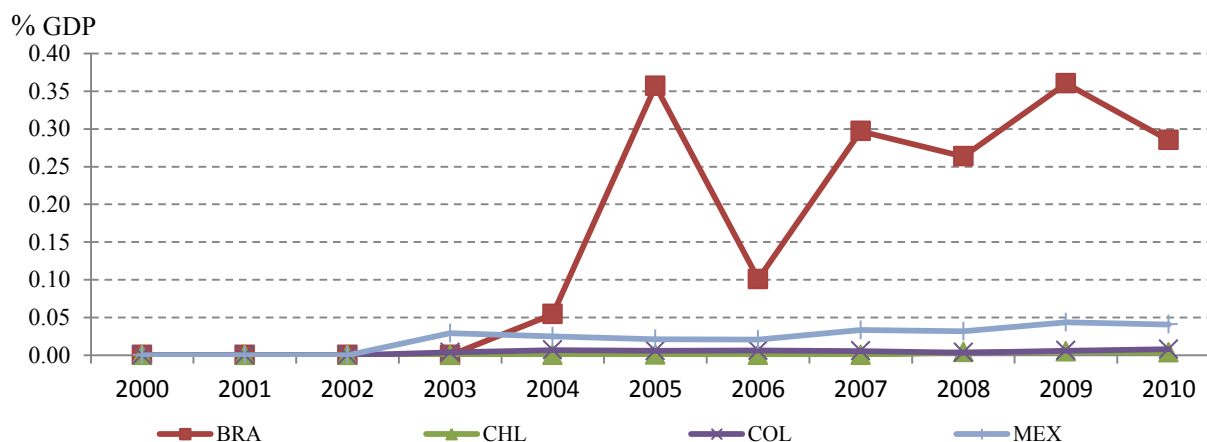
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 32: Public spending on direct job creation, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.0306	0.0223	0.5836	0.9815	0.7776	0.6104	0.4364	0.2654	0.1702	0.2390	0.3281
BRA											
CHL						0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
COL	0.0014	0.0556	0.0518	0.0048	0.0007	0.0003					
ECU								0.0009	0.0040	0.0062	0.0032
HND											
MEX				0.0216	0.0186	0.0160	0.0101	0.0121	0.0069	0.0187	0.0206
PER											
URY									0.0283	0.0377	0.0260

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 58: Public spending on start-up incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



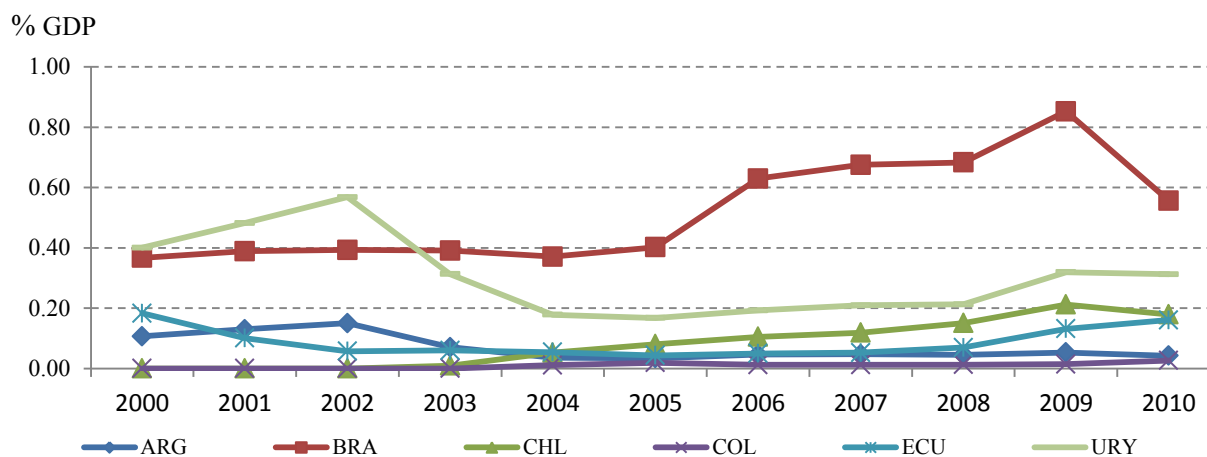
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 33: Public spending on start-up incentives, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG											
BRA					0.0543	0.3571	0.1008	0.2970	0.2635	0.3602	0.2851
CHL						0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0038	0.0047	0.0034
COL				0.0037	0.0069	0.0057	0.0062	0.0056	0.0034	0.0060	0.0079
ECU											
HND											
MEX				0.0290	0.0249	0.0213	0.0206	0.0333	0.0316	0.0436	0.0407
PER											
URY											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 59: Public spending on out-of-work income maintenance and support, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

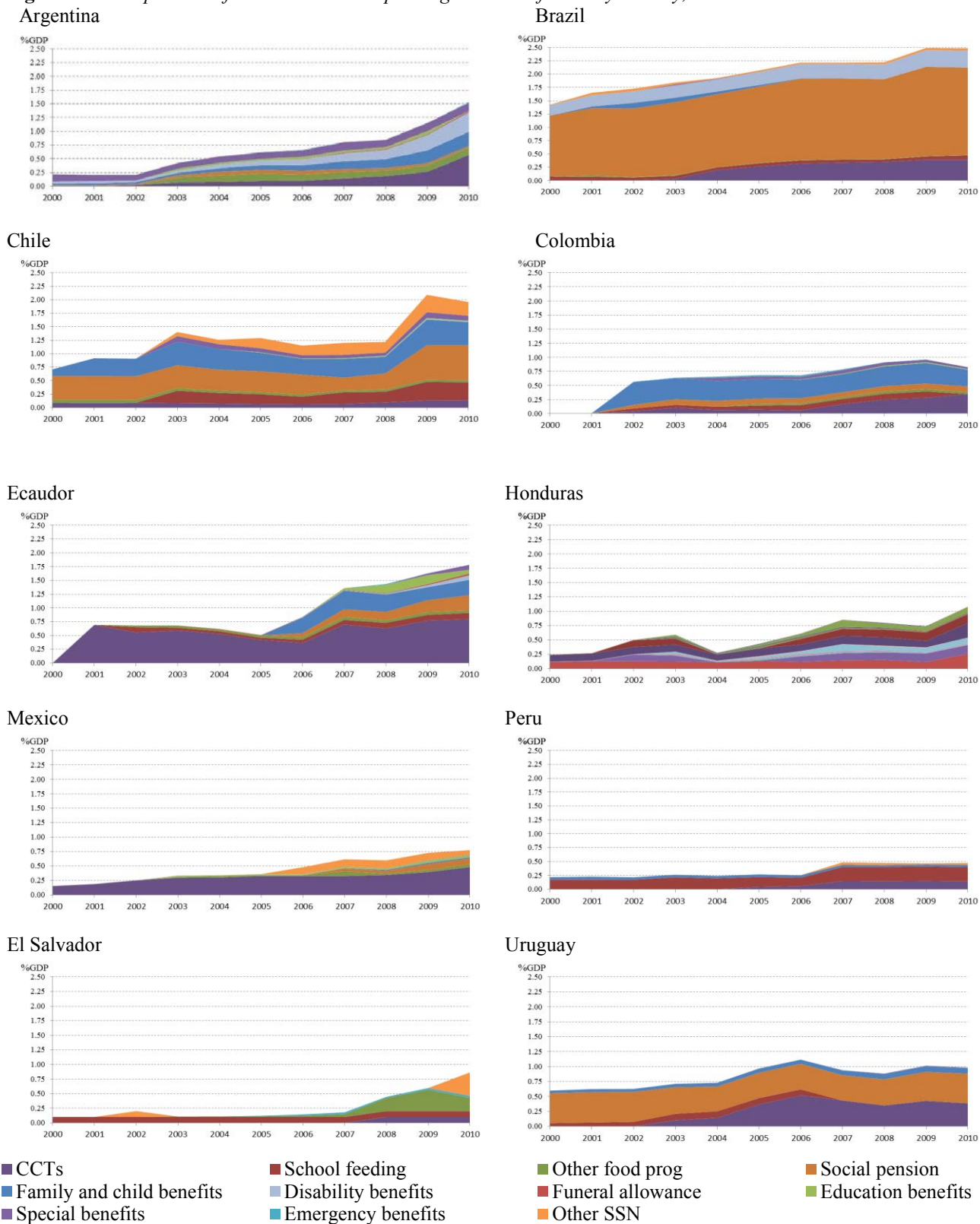
Table 34: Public spending on out-of-work income maintenance and support, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ARG	0.1066	0.1302	0.1502	0.0707	0.0353	0.0342	0.0464	0.0475	0.0449	0.0533	0.0426
BRA	0.3669	0.3885	0.3930	0.3908	0.3706	0.4020	0.6297	0.6752	0.6830	0.8525	0.5564
CHL				0.0098	0.0528	0.0805	0.1050	0.1187	0.1504	0.2121	0.1794
COL					0.0114	0.0189	0.0122	0.0123	0.0127	0.0141	0.0265
ECU	0.1830	0.1008	0.0572	0.0601	0.0542	0.0435	0.0498	0.0528	0.0698	0.1318	0.1606
HND											
MEX											
PER											
URY	0.4004	0.4819	0.5681	0.3131	0.1782	0.1676	0.1924	0.2093	0.2126	0.3195	0.3122

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16 Country

Figure 60: Composition of social assistance spending as share of GDP by country, 2000 to 2010

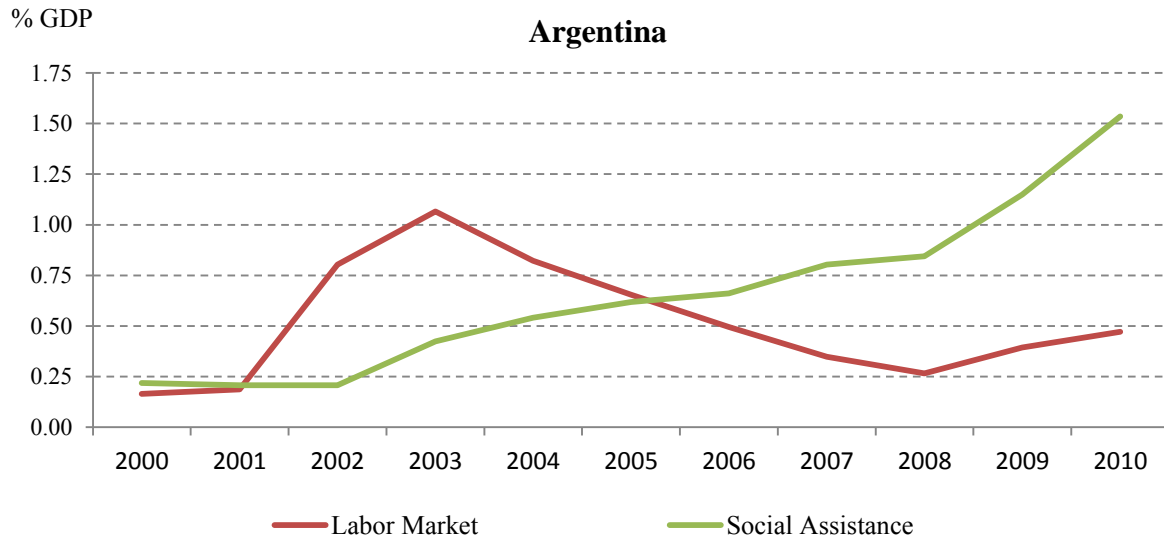


Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.1 Argentina

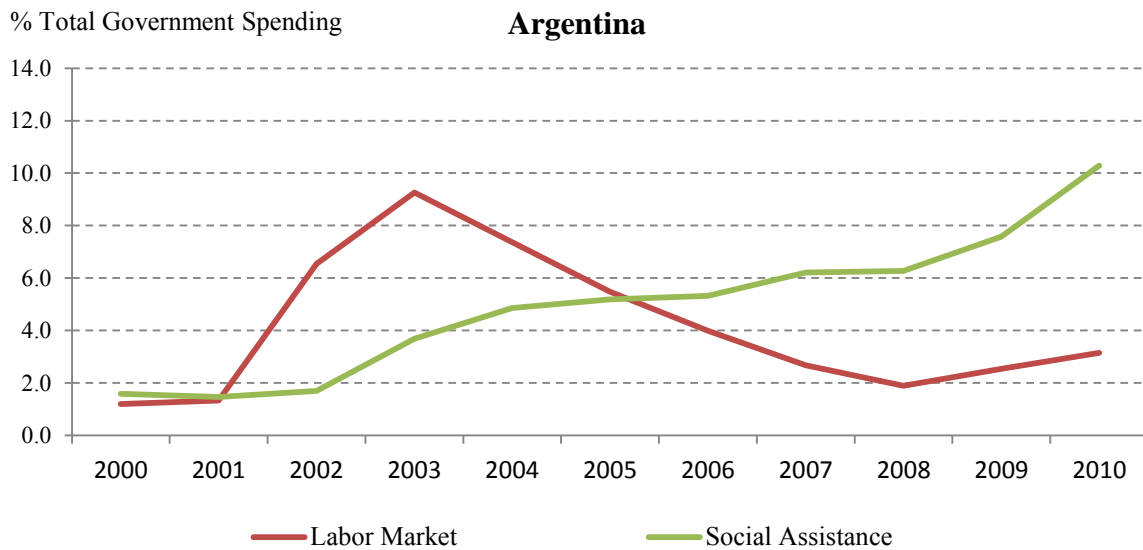
16.1.1 Overall

Figure 61: Argentina's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

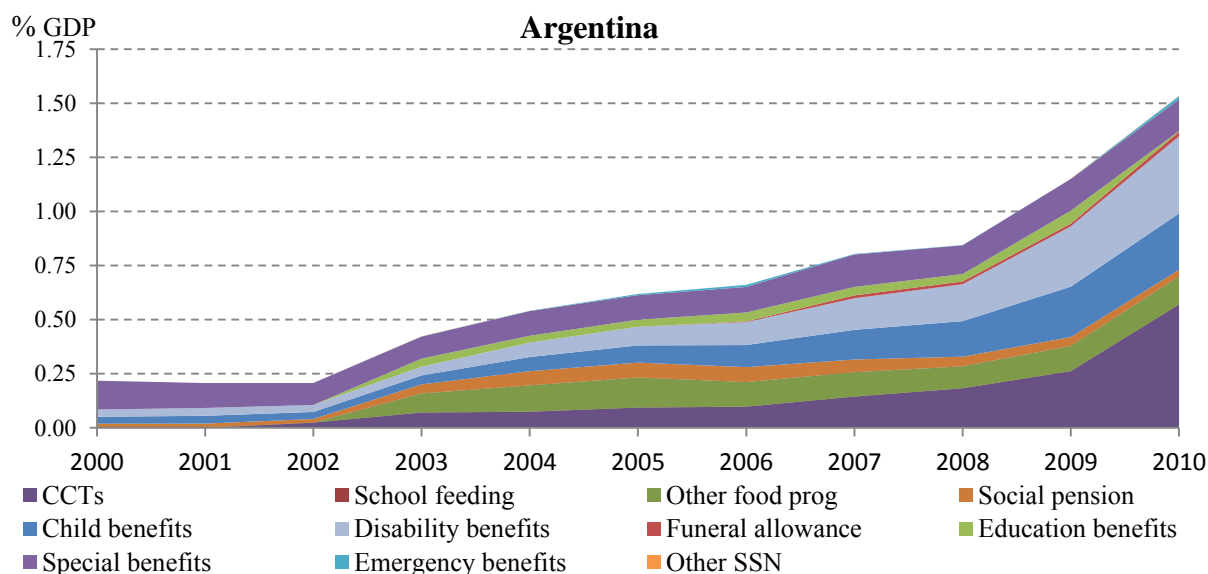
Figure 62: Argentina's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.1.2 Social Assistance

Figure 63: Argentina's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 35: Argentina's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs			0.024	0.071	0.075	0.094	0.098	0.144	0.183	0.262	0.570
School feeding											
Social pension	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.042	0.065	0.069	0.069	0.059	0.045	0.041	0.031
Child benefits	0.032	0.036	0.033	0.041	0.066	0.079	0.102	0.137	0.164	0.233	0.260
Disability benefits	0.033	0.036	0.032	0.041	0.066	0.086	0.106	0.146	0.170	0.279	0.356
Other	0.133	0.115	0.101	0.228	0.269	0.291	0.285	0.318	0.282	0.336	0.315

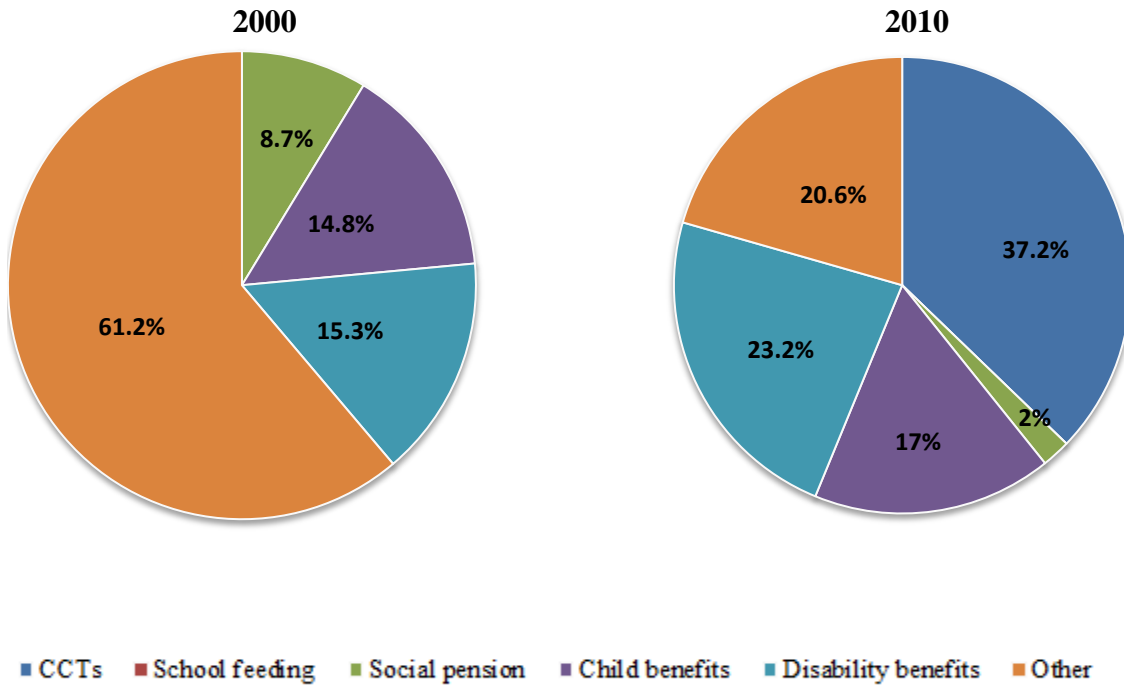
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 36: Argentina's public spending on social assistance, by program category, in millions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs			75.5	265.0	334.0	498.0	640.0	1170.0	1890.0	3000.0	8220.0
School feeding											
Social pension	53.9	52.5	51.6	158.0	293.0	366.0	451.0	477.0	460.0	470.0	448.0
Family and child benefits	91.8	96.8	102.0	155.0	294.0	422.0	667.0	1110.0	1700.0	2670.0	3750.0
Disability benefits	94.8	97.9	101.0	152.0	297.0	457.0	694.0	1180.0	1760.0	3190.0	5130.0
Other	379.0	309.0	316.0	858.2	1201.5	1544.1	1865.8	2579.4	2909.8	3840.0	4541.8

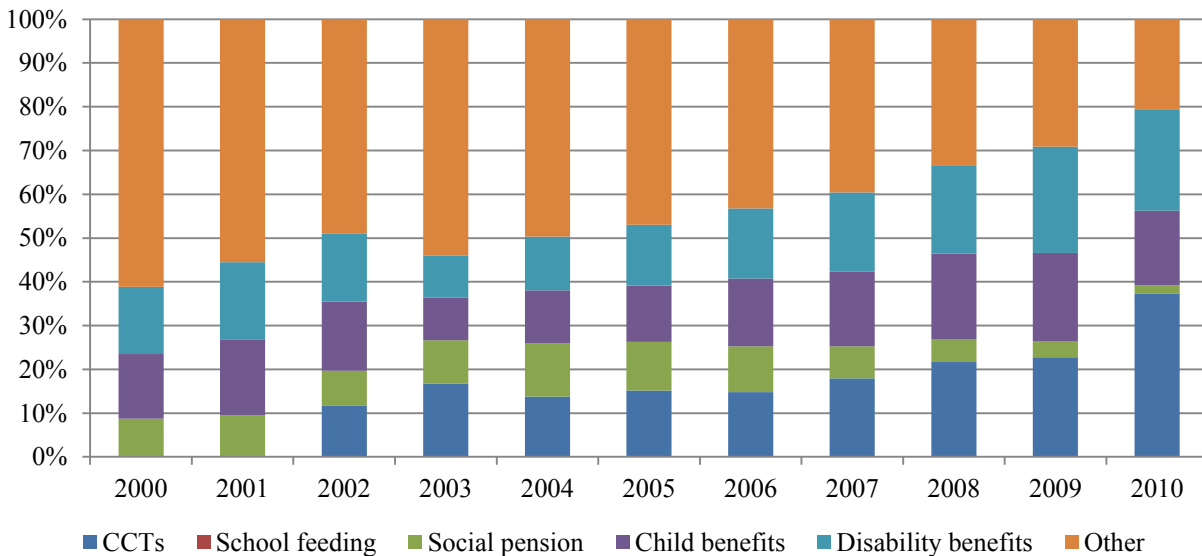
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 64: Argentina's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



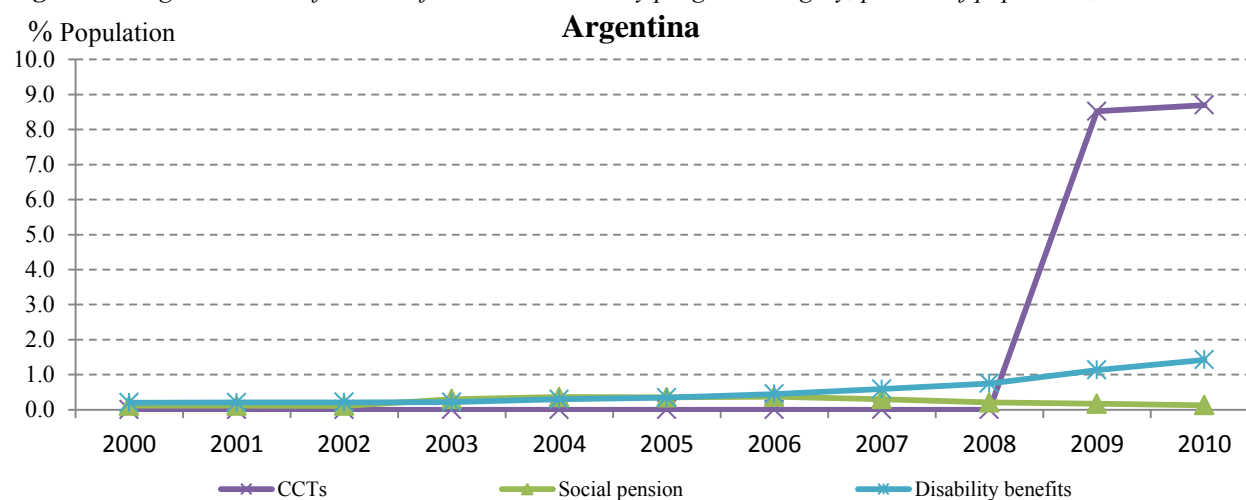
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 65: Argentina's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 66: Argentina's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 37: Argentina's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs						
School feeding						
Social pension	42374	41221	40523	113450	137103	135218
Disability benefits	74485	76851	78977	81539	113651	132532
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs				3410244	3513064	
School feeding						
Social pension	144633	117388	81021	67684	50656	
Disability benefits	173677	230847	297335	452596	575526	

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Asignación Universal por Hijo para la Protección Social; Social Pension: Plan Mayores and Pensión no contributiva a la vejez; Family and Child Benefits: Pensión no contributiva para Madres de 7 hijos o más, Disability Benefits: Pensión no contributiva por discapacidad.

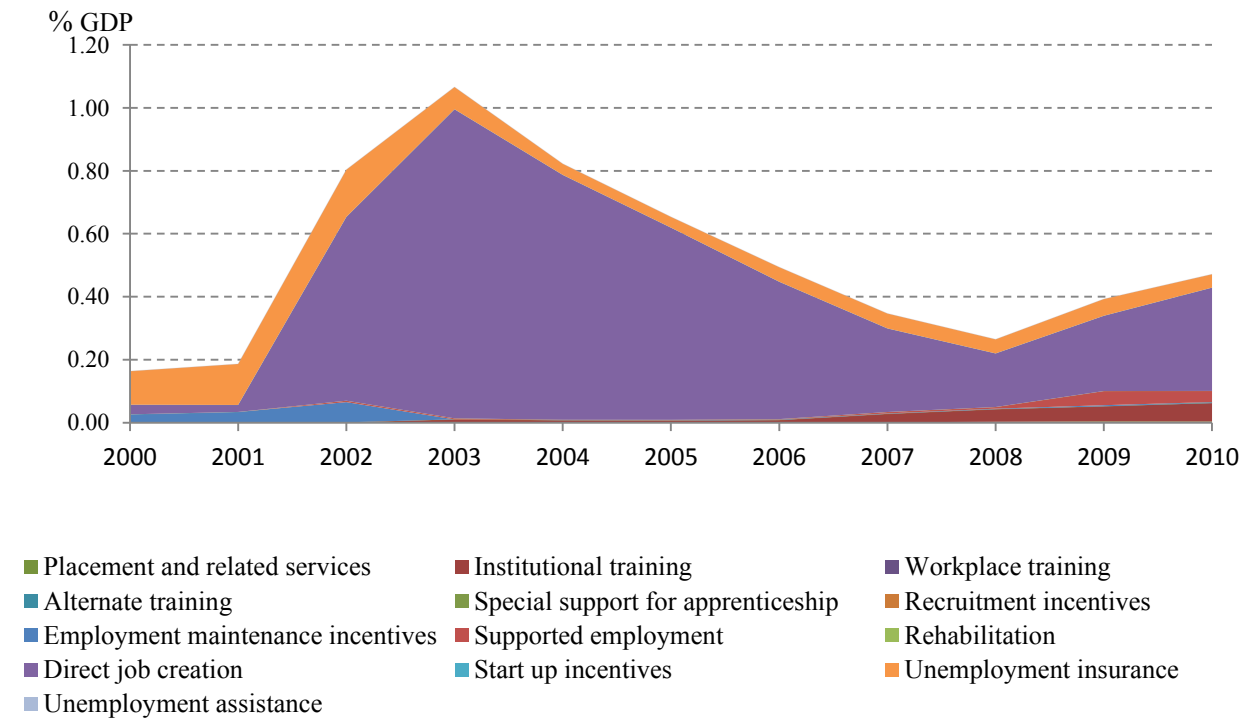
Table 38: Argentina's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs										8.52	8.70
School feeding											
Social pension	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.30	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.20	0.17	0.13
Disability benefits	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.34	0.45	0.59	0.75	1.13	1.43

Notes: *Ibid.*

16.1.3 Labor Market

Figure 67: Argentina's public spending on labor market programs by category, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 39: Argentina's public spending on labor market programs, by category, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services								0.0015	0.0028	0.0041	0.0039
Institutional training	0.0001	0.0000	0.0011	0.0105	0.0077	0.0067	0.0083	0.0266	0.0400	0.0480	0.0583
Workplace training		0.0005	0.0001								
Alternate training		0.0007	0.0000								0.0020
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives			0.0000								
Employment maintenance incentives	0.0264	0.0330	0.0642		0.0008	0.0010	0.0017	0.0014	0.0017	0.0034	0.0014
Supported employment			0.0045	0.0034	0.0009	0.0014	0.0014	0.0045	0.0051	0.0450	0.0353
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation	0.0306	0.0223	0.5836	0.9815	0.7776	0.6104	0.4364	0.2654	0.1702	0.2390	0.3281
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	0.1066	0.1302	0.1502	0.0707	0.0353	0.0342	0.0464	0.0475	0.0449	0.0533	0.0426
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 40: Argentina's public spending on labor market programs, by category, millions of pesos, 2000-2010

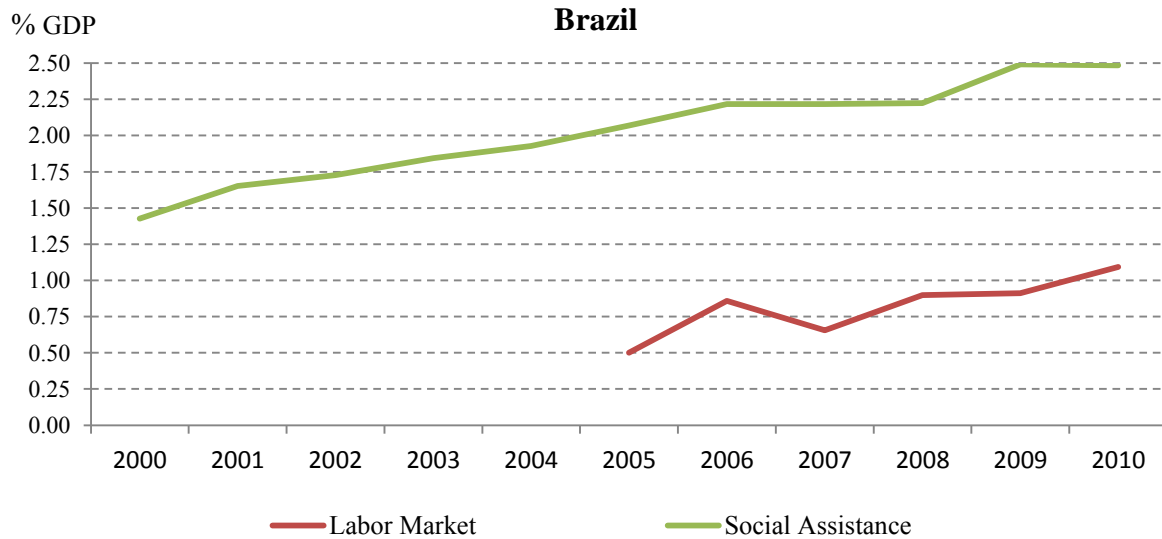
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services								12.04	29.10	46.64	55.77
Institutional training	0.25	0.01	1.76	17.85	28.00	34.15	57.79	195.07	298.25	464.63	803.19
Workplace training	0.14	1.25	0.17								
Alternate training		1.78	0.04								28.80
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives	0.02	0.00	0.00								
Employment maintenance incentives	75.01	88.60	200.02	0.09	3.83	6.39	16.73	14.63	18.95	40.04	20.28
Supported employment			13.88	12.79	4.13	7.47	9.42	36.56	53.07	515.38	508.68
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation	5.19	1.10	1799.56	3686.57	3478.12	3243.18	2852.44	2153.65	1755.88	2737.76	4729.20
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	303.00	350.10	468.00	265.70	158.10	181.50	303.20	385.20	463.20	610.10	614.30

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.2 Brazil

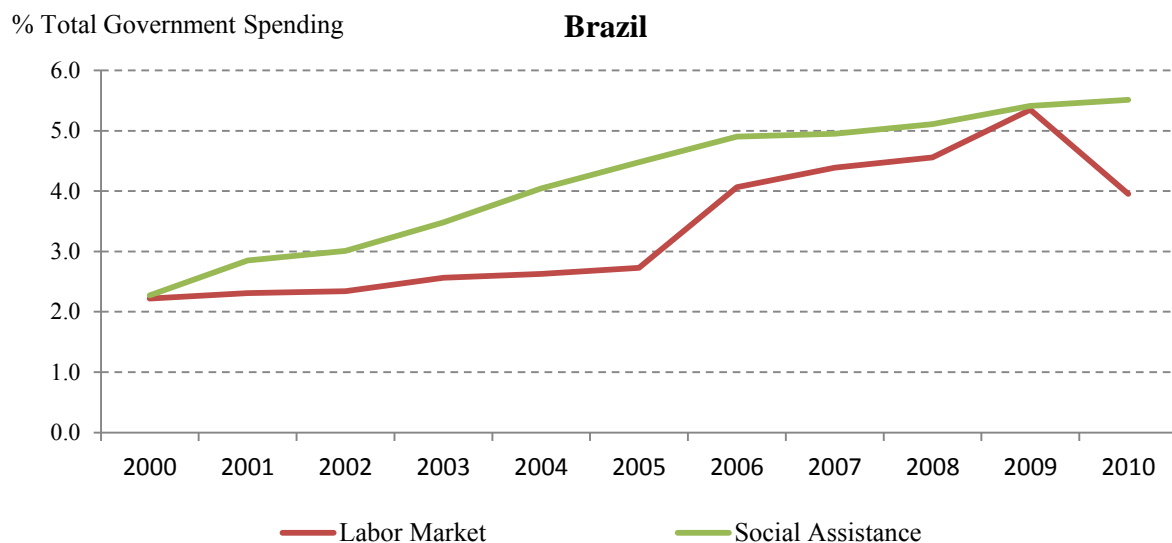
16.2.1 Overall

Figure 68: Brazil's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

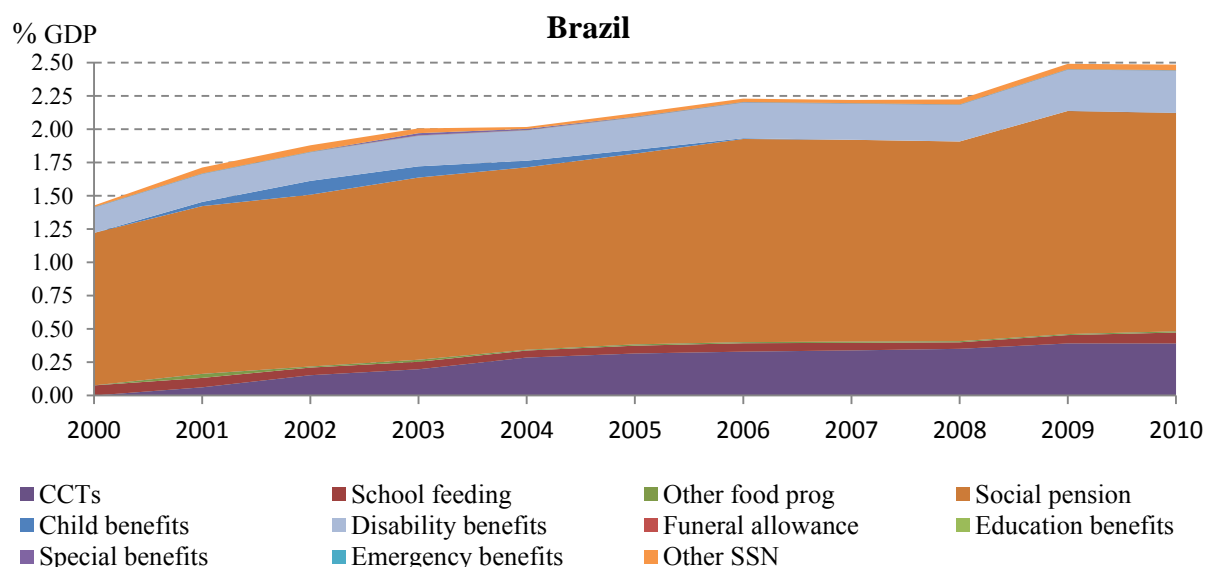
Figure 69: Brazil's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.2.2 Social Assistance

Figure 70: Brazil's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 41: Brazil's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		0.062	0.153	0.197	0.286	0.316	0.330	0.339	0.351	0.391	0.391
School feeding	0.076	0.071	0.057	0.056	0.053	0.059	0.063	0.057	0.049	0.063	0.083
Social pension	1.145	1.260	1.291	1.369	1.371	1.433	1.526	1.516	1.500	1.676	1.641
Child benefits		0.031	0.104	0.084	0.050	0.029	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Disability benefits	0.194	0.214	0.219	0.232	0.230	0.246	0.271	0.275	0.278	0.314	0.321
Other	0.011	0.074	0.056	0.068	0.029	0.039	0.034	0.033	0.046	0.047	0.051

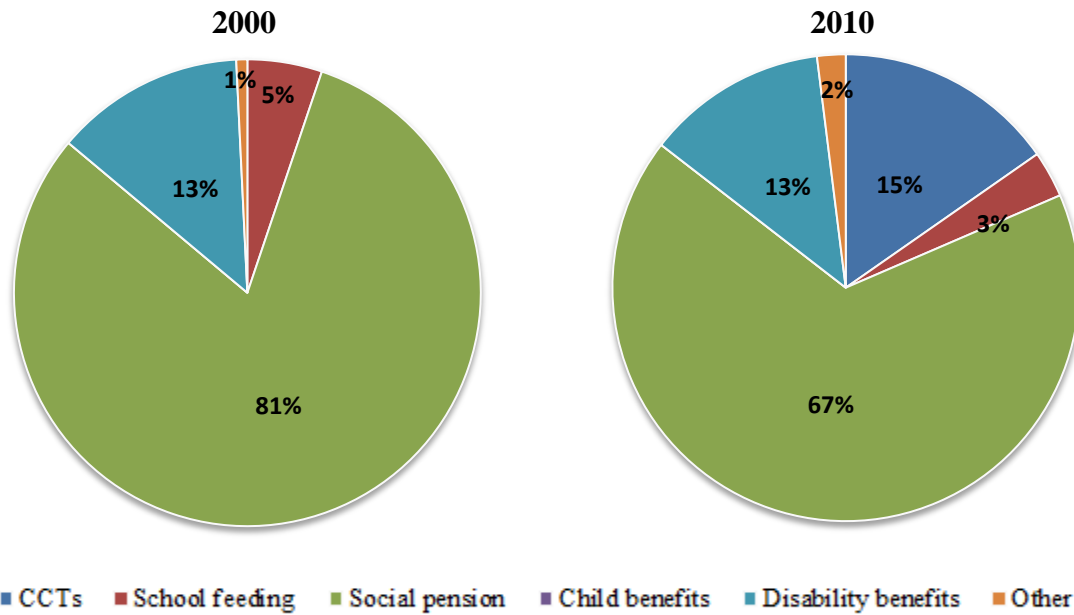
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 42: Brazil's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of reais, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		0.804	1.65	2.56	4.98	6.39	7.69	8.99	10.6	12.5	14.4
School feeding	0.902	0.92	0.849	0.954	1.03	1.27	1.5	1.52	1.49	2.01	3.03
Social pension	14.1	17.2	19.9	24.3	27.8	32.2	37.8	42.2	47.6	55.9	63
Child benefits											
Disability benefits	2.29	2.79	3.24	3.95	4.47	5.27	6.43	7.31	8.44	10	11.8
Other	0.133	0.575	0.709	0.61	0.334	0.763	0.785	0.874	1.388	1.496	1.859

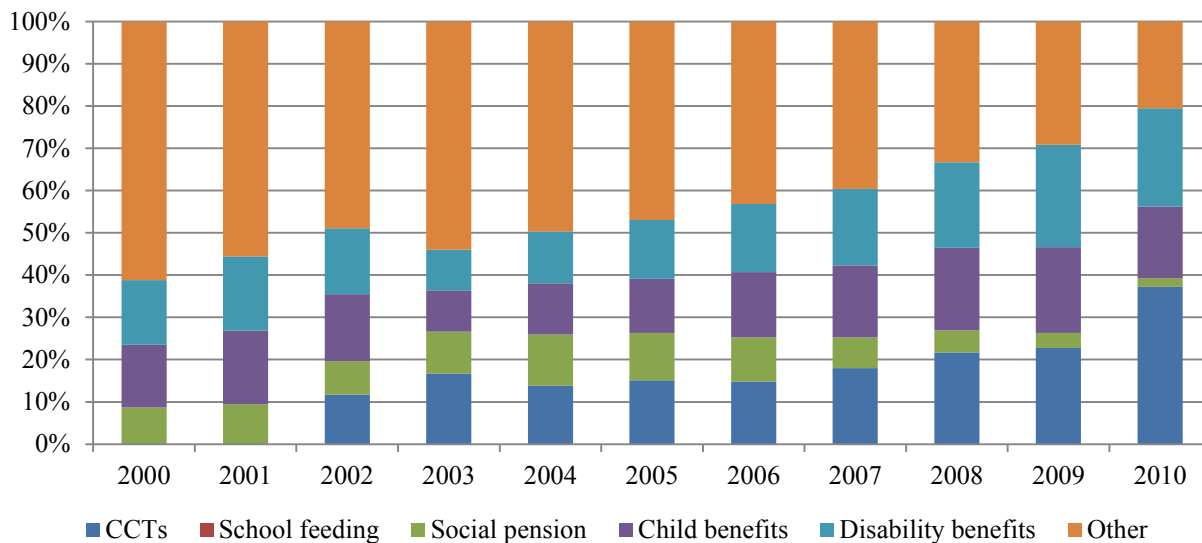
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 71: Brazil's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



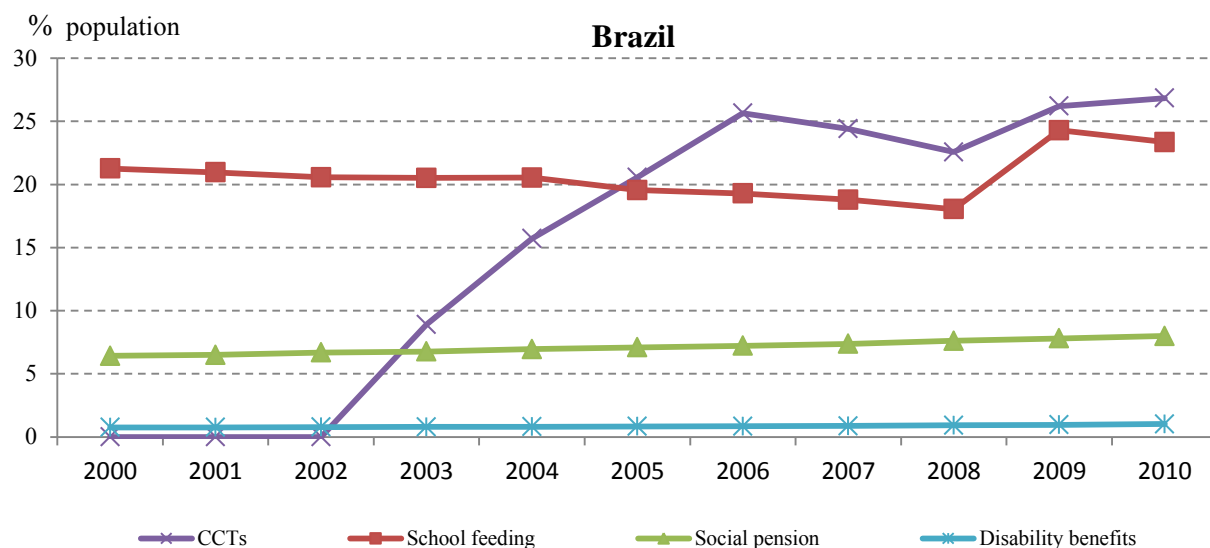
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 72: Brazil's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 73: Brazil's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Bolsa Família, Bolsa Alimentação, Bolsa Escola; School feeding: Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar; Social Pension: Previdência Rural and Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia; Disability Benefits: Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia, Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS), Renda Mensal Vitalícia.

Table 43: Brazil's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs				16200000	28916091	38281958
School feeding	37100000	37100000	36900000	37300000	37800000	36400000
Social pension	11200000	11500000	12000000	12300000	12800000	13200000
Disability benefits	1316363	1345627	1412929	1439539	1497928	1552476

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	48249564	46380919	43287783	50720751	52390702
School feeding	36300000	35700000	34600000	47000000	45600000
Social pension	13600000	14000000	14600000	15100000	15600000
Disability benefits	1604451	1669140	1771831	1862932	1994195

Notes: Ibid.

Table 44: Brazil's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs				8.91	15.71	20.57	25.65	24.41	22.57	26.21	26.84
School feeding	21.26	20.96	20.57	20.52	20.54	19.55	19.29	18.79	18.04	24.29	23.36
Social pension	6.42	6.50	6.69	6.77	6.96	7.09	7.23	7.37	7.61	7.80	7.99
Disability benefits	0.75	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.02

Notes: Ibid.

16.2.3 Labor Market

Figure 74: Brazil's public spending on labor market programs by category, percent of GDP



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 45: *Brazil's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services					0.0036	0.0036	0.0034	0.0030	0.0041	0.0034	0.0023
Institutional training					0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0045	0.0054	0.0037
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives					0.1067	0.1165	0.1489	0.1690	0.1848	0.2020	0.2116
Supported employment					0.0010	0.0018	0.0015	0.0013	0.0012	0.0014	0.0008
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation											
Start-up incentives					0.0543	0.3571	0.1008	0.2970	0.2635	0.3602	0.2851
Unemployment insurance					0.3706	0.4020	0.6297	0.6752	0.6830	0.8525	0.5564
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 46: *Brazil's public spending on labor market programs by program area, billions of reais, 2000-2010*

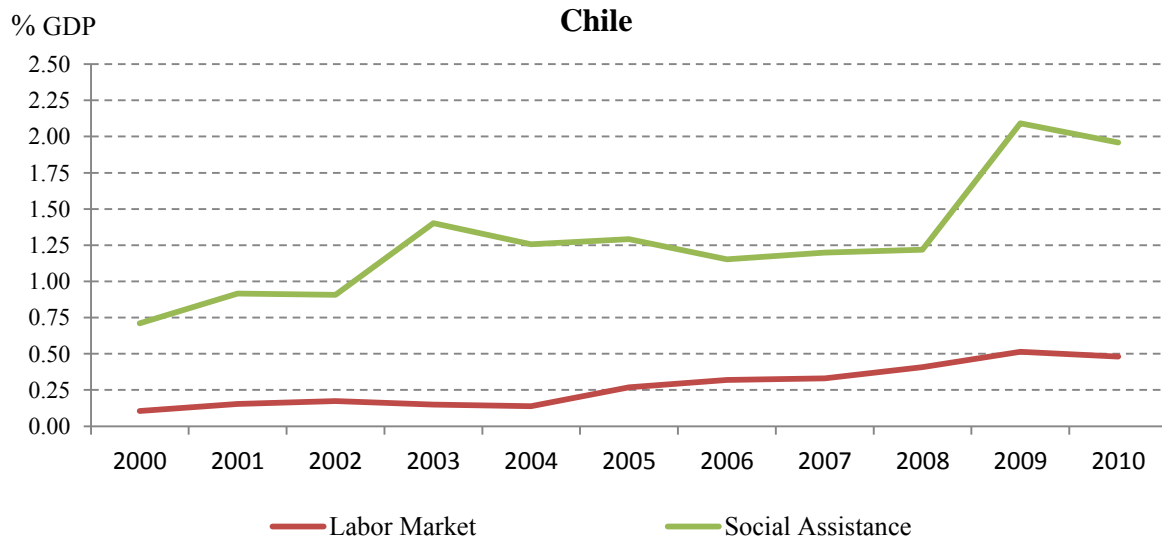
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											
Institutional training								0.06	0.61	0.91	0.89
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives	0.70	0.90	1.31	1.81	2.54	2.97	4.30	5.55	6.53	8.53	10.00
Supported employment					0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation					0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.13	0.14
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	4.33	5.06	5.81	6.64	7.19	8.63	14.90	18.00	20.70	27.20	20.40
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.3 Chile

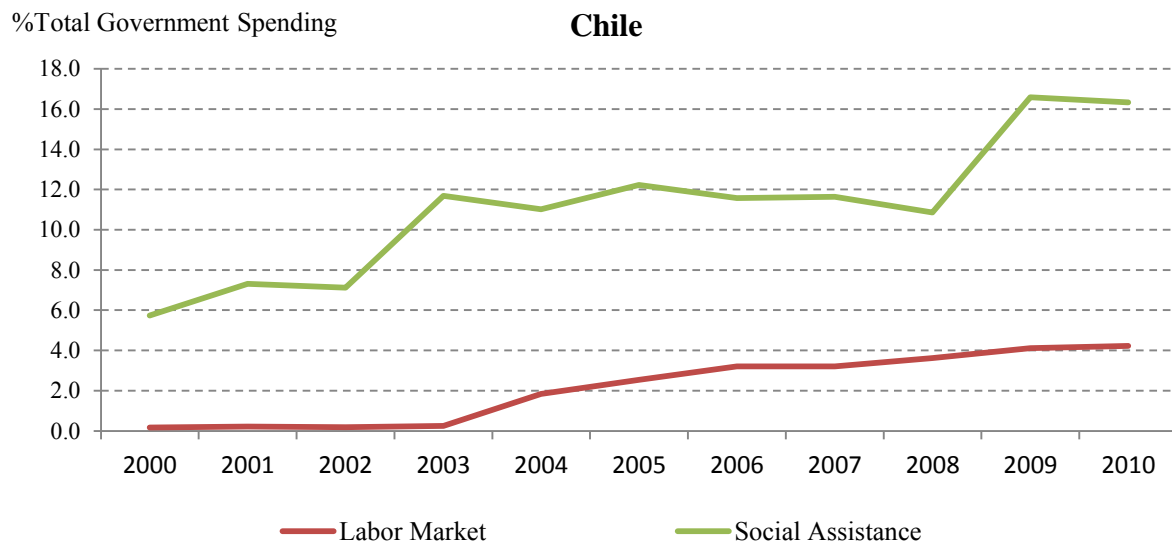
16.3.1 Overall

Figure 75: Chile's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

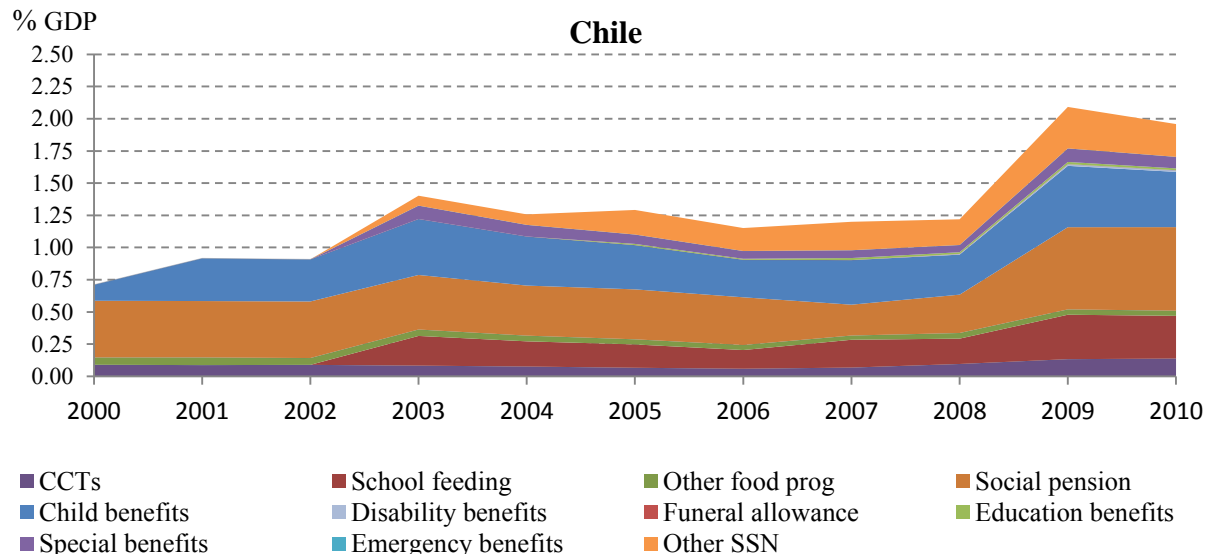
Figure 76: Chile's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.3.2 Social Assistance

Figure 77: Chile's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 47: Chile's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	0.090	0.087	0.089	0.083	0.076	0.067	0.059	0.068	0.096	0.134	0.138
School feeding				0.231	0.196	0.181	0.145	0.216	0.197	0.345	0.332
Social pension	0.440	0.438	0.439	0.423	0.389	0.388	0.370	0.240	0.298	0.638	0.649
Child benefits	0.124	0.331	0.327	0.435	0.381	0.344	0.291	0.346	0.311	0.476	0.429
Disability benefits									0.006	0.013	0.013
Other	0.057	0.059	0.053	0.230	0.216	0.312	0.285	0.330	0.312	0.485	0.399

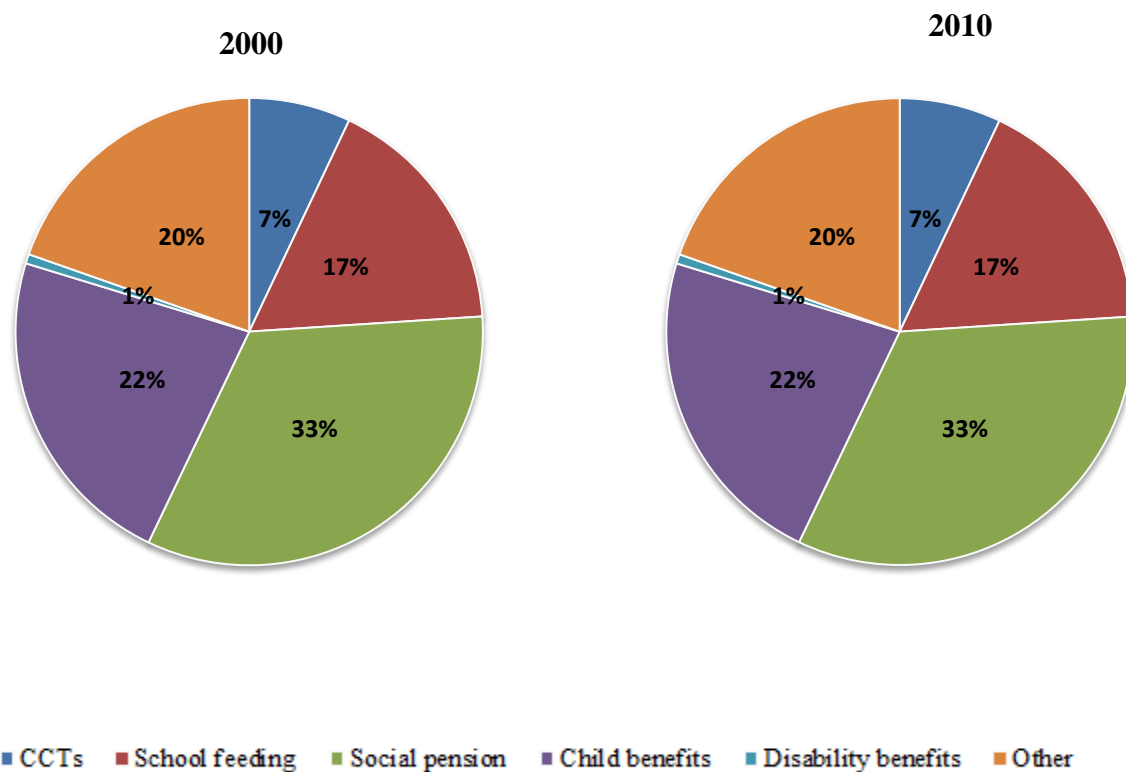
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 48: Chile's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	36.50	38.00	41.40	42.60	44.40	45.90	48.60	61.60	90.20	129.00	152.00
School feeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.00	114.00	125.00	119.00	195.00	185.00	334.00	366.00
Social pension	179.00	191.00	203.00	217.00	227.00	267.00	304.00	217.00	279.00	618.00	716.00
Child benefits	50.40	144.00	151.00	222.00	222.00	243.00	245.00	327.00	304.00	477.00	489.00
Disability benefits									5.50	12.90	14.10
Other	24.32	27.98	27.01	118.30	126.30	209.50	228.60	284.80	282.40	454.90	424.20

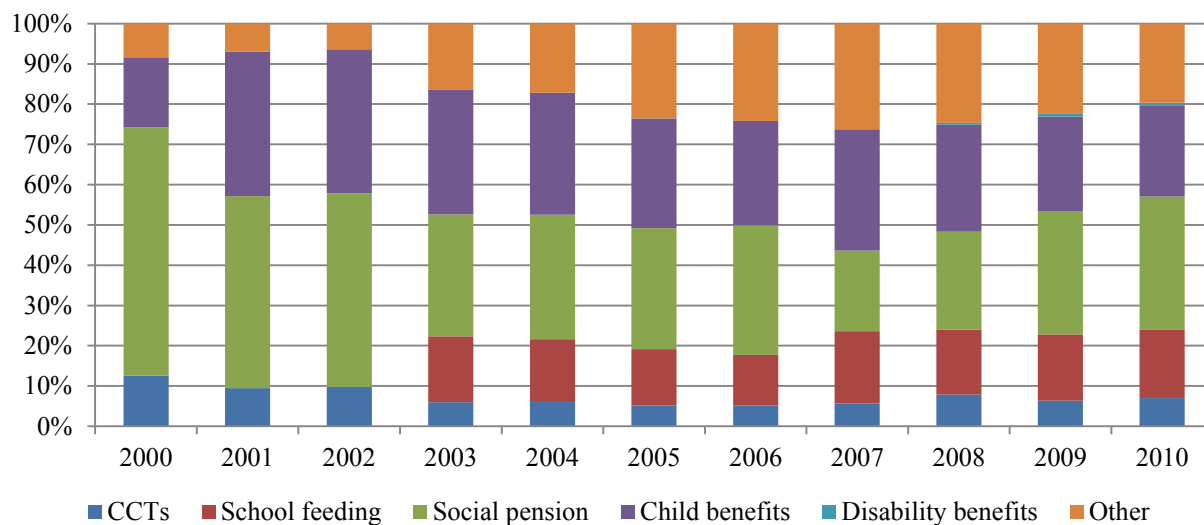
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 78: Chile's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 79: Chile's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.3.3 Labor Market

Figure 80: Chile's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 49: Chile's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.005
Institutional training	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.011	0.020	0.023	0.039	0.050	0.044
Workplace training										0.001	0.015
Alternate training	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.011	0.009	0.012
Special support for apprenticeship	0.086	0.129	0.150	0.122	0.071	0.119	0.131	0.133	0.144	0.151	0.132
Recruitment incentives						0.051	0.055	0.051	0.054	0.080	0.088
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation						0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Start-up incentives						0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.005	0.003
Unemployment insurance				0.010	0.053	0.080	0.105	0.119	0.150	0.212	0.179
Unemployment assistance	0.015	0.016	0.013	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 50: Chile's public spending on labor market programs by program area, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

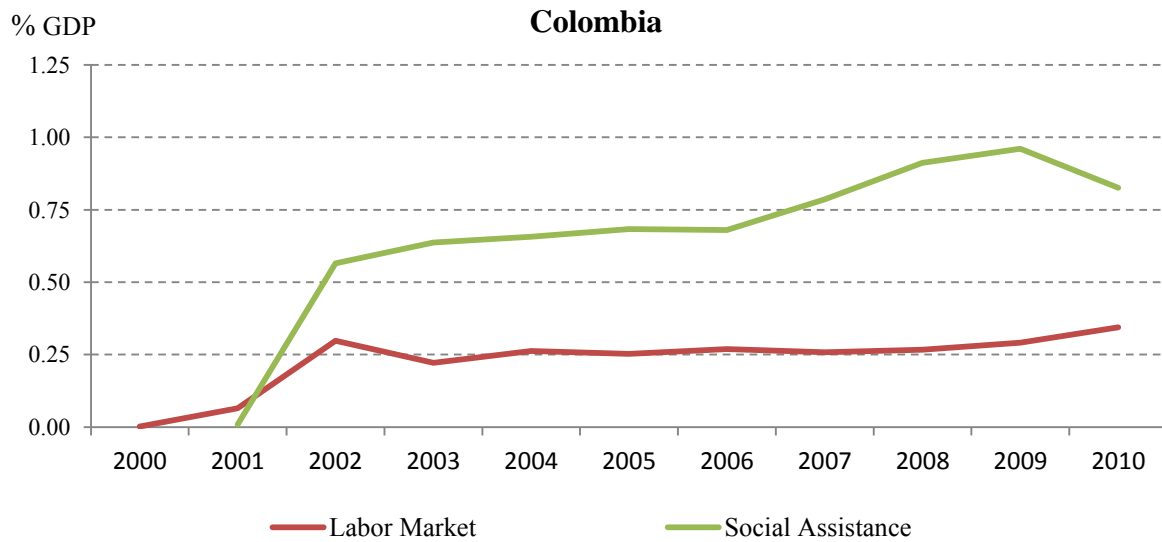
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services	0.06	2.04	1.03	0.05		0.00	0.01	0.81	2.27	2.68	4.73
Institutional training	0.33	0.30	1.49	1.35	0.07	7.87	16.80	20.60	36.40	48.70	48.50
Workplace training										0.68	16.50
Alternate training	1.21	1.77	1.68	1.41	1.42	1.45	1.46	1.51	10.50	9.13	12.90
Special support for apprenticeship	0.79	0.93	0.85	0.80	84.20	81.90	108	121	135	146	146
Recruitment incentives						35.20	45.20	46	50.90	82.90	126.00
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation						0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06
Start-up incentives						0.27	0.26	0.27	3.53	4.55	3.79
Unemployment insurance				5.03	30.80	55.40	86.10	107	141	205	198
Unemployment assistance	6.23	6.85	6.23	6.14	4.74	2.96	2.18	1.60	1.29	1.35	0.75

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.4 Colombia

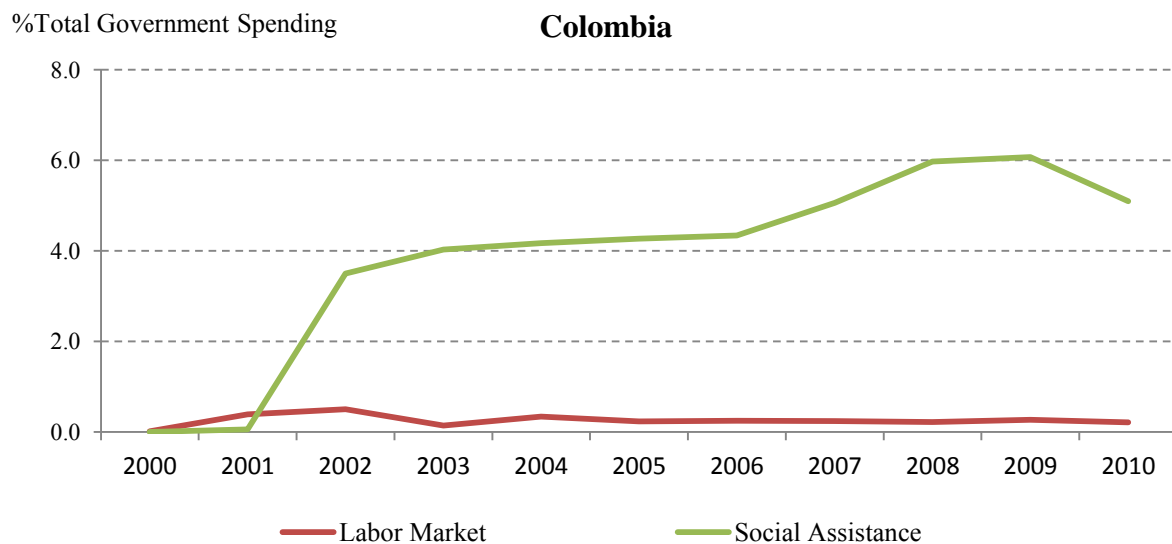
16.4.1 Overall

Figure 81: Colombia's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 82: Colombia's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.4.2 Social Assistance

Figure 83: Colombia's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

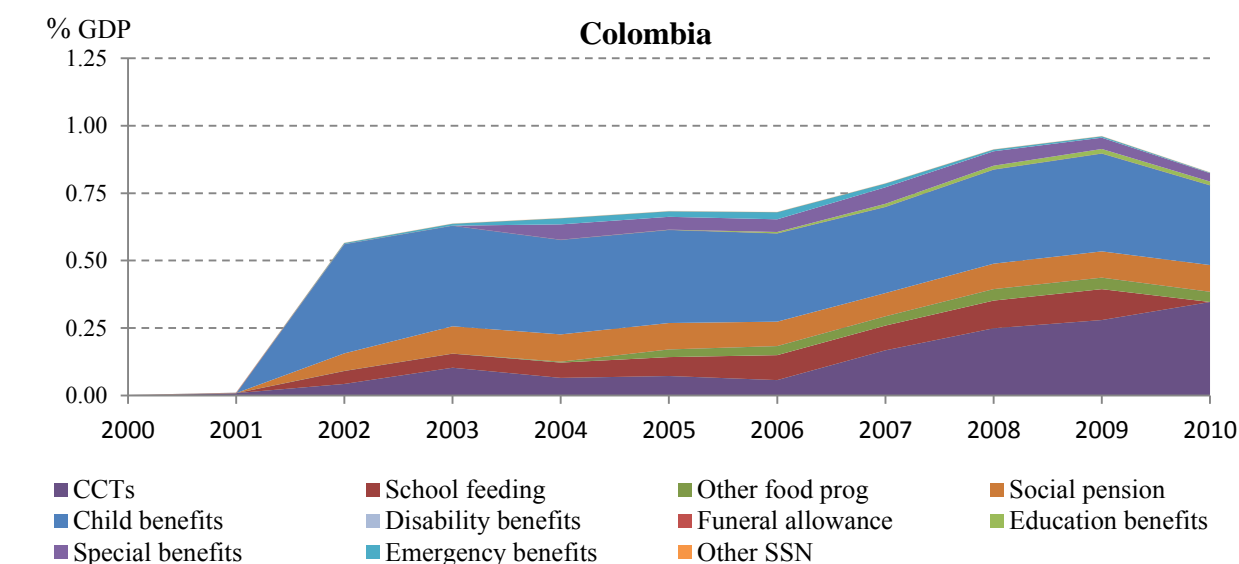


Table 51: Colombia's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		0.009	0.043	0.103	0.065	0.072	0.057	0.167	0.249	0.280	0.347
School feeding			0.048	0.052	0.057	0.070	0.093	0.092	0.103	0.115	
Social pension			0.065	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.091	0.086	0.094	0.097	0.099
Child benefits			0.405	0.373	0.351	0.345	0.327	0.320	0.349	0.363	0.296
Disability benefits											
Other			0.004	0.007	0.083	0.097	0.112	0.121	0.117	0.106	0.085

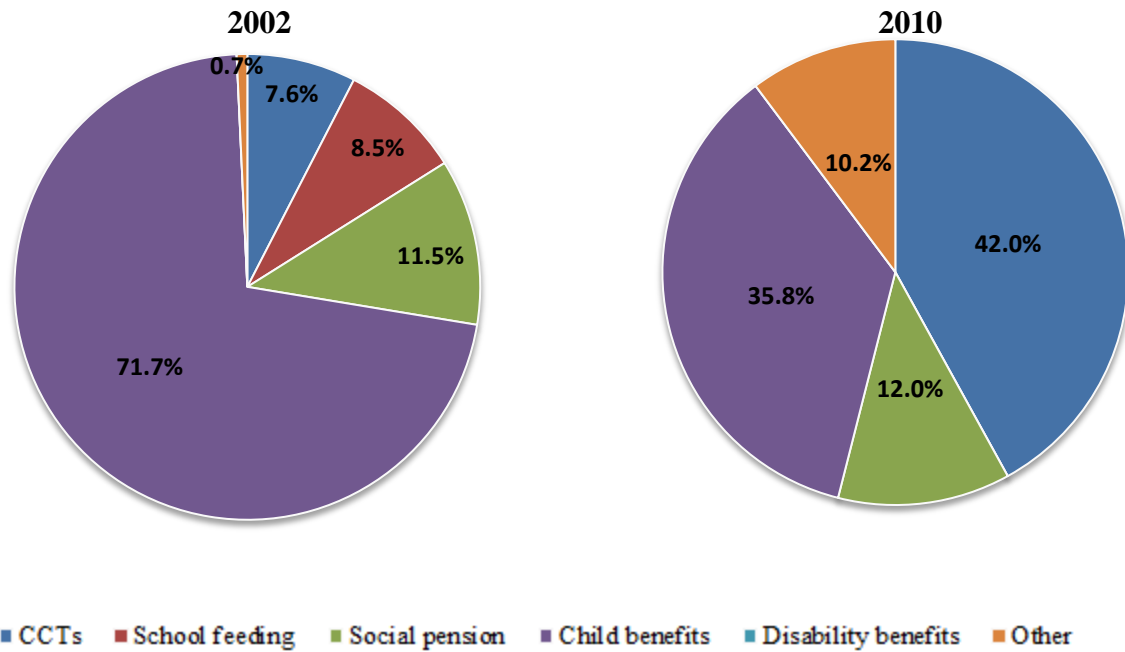
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 52: Colombia's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		19.3	105	280	200	245	219	721	1200	1420	1900
School feeding			118	142	175	239	355	396	494	583	
Social pension			160	276	312	333	348	371	454	495	542
Child benefits			994	1020	1080	1180	1260	1380	1680	1850	1620
Disability benefits											
Other			10.2	19.3	255.79	330.66	431.4	522.2	561.5	541.1	463.6

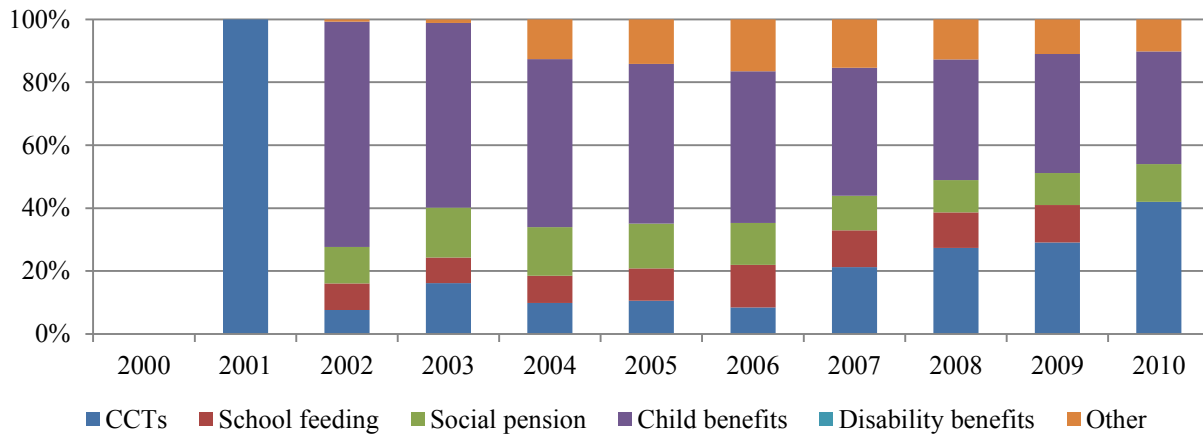
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 84: Colombia's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



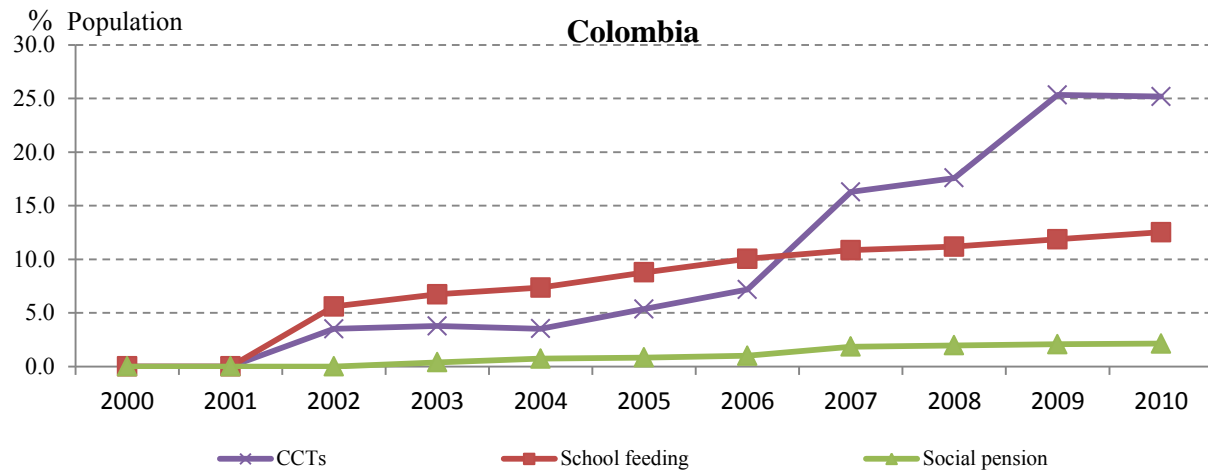
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 85: Colombia's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category in 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 86: Colombia's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Familias en Acción; School feeding: Programa de Alimentación Escolar and Programa de Desayunos Infantiles con Amor (DIA); Social Pension: Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor.

Table 53: Colombia's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs			1443222	1578515	1497848	2315259
School feeding			2307839	2820915	3129647	3792583
Social pension				160182	308835	359719
Disability benefits						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs	3147260	7247448	7943684	11600000	11700000	
School feeding	4406217	4830678	5049696	5436632	5820345	
Social pension	440211	825634	886211	949956	993950	
Disability benefits						

Notes: Ibid.

Table 54: Colombia's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

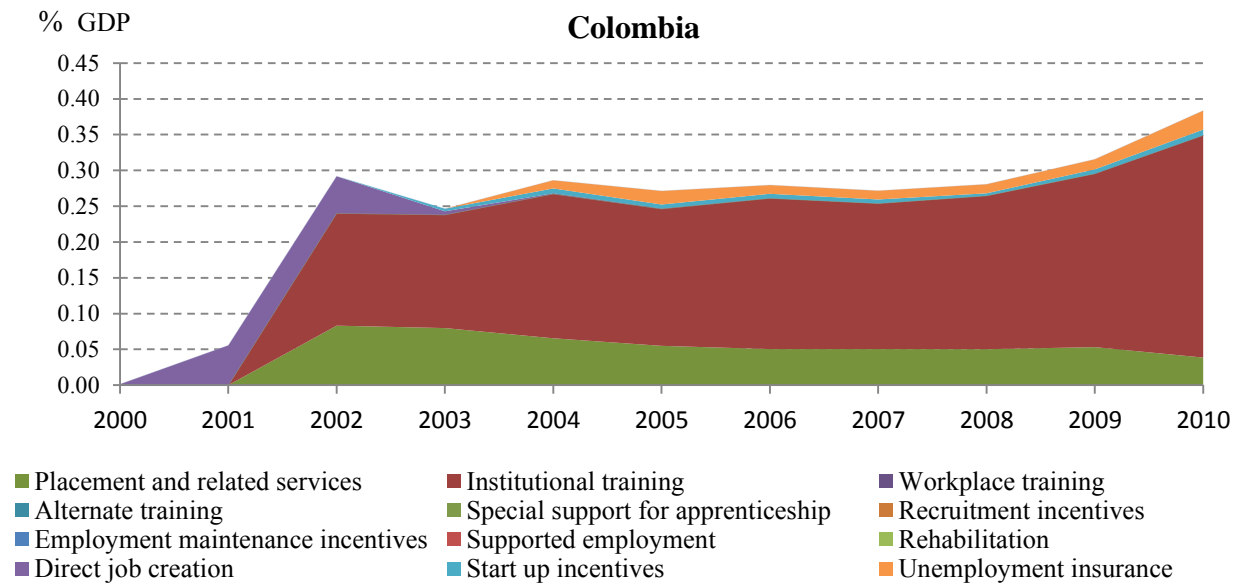
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs			3.50	3.77	3.52	5.36	7.18	16.29	17.59	25.33	25.19
School feeding			5.60	6.74	7.36	8.78	10.05	10.86	11.18	11.87	12.53
Social pension				0.38	0.73	0.83	1.00	1.86	1.96	2.07	2.14
Disability benefits											

Notes: Ibid.

16.4.3

16.4.4 Labor Market

Figure 87: Colombia's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 55: Colombia's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services			0.083	0.080	0.065	0.055	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.053	0.039
Institutional training			0.157	0.158	0.202	0.191	0.211	0.204	0.214	0.242	0.311
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation	0.001	0.056	0.052	0.005	0.001	0.000					
Start-up incentives				0.004	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.006	0.008
Unemployment insurance					0.011	0.019	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.027
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

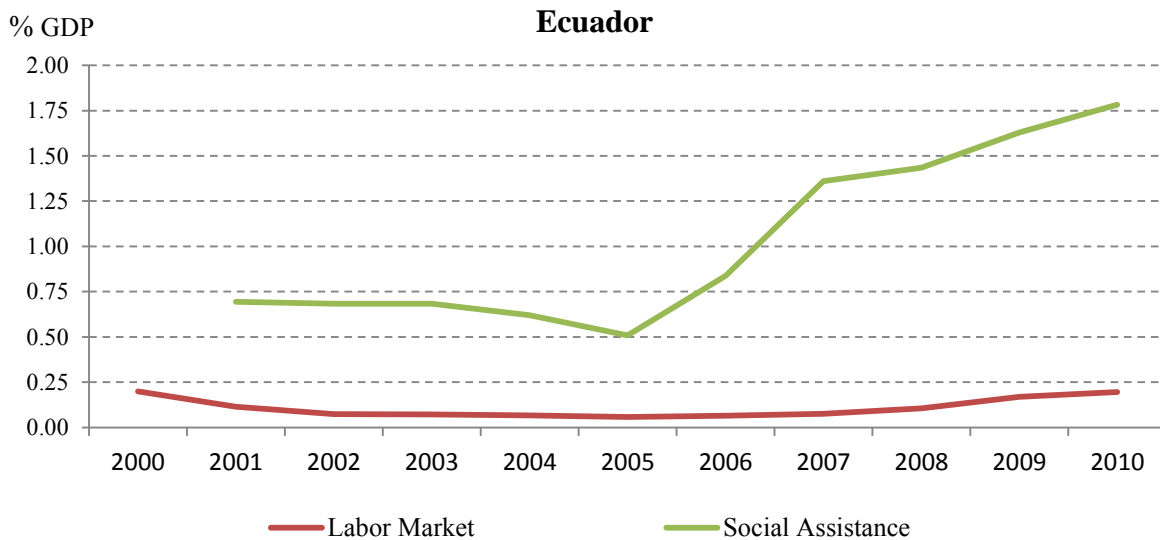
Table 56: Colombia's public spending on labor market programs by program area, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services			532	545	644	733	885	956	1130	1270	1690
Institutional training		21.1	71.7	36.4	104	39.8	74.8	80.8	78.8	111	65.3
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation	2.94	126	127	13.1	2.29	1.16					
Start-up incentives				10	21.1	19.4	23.8	24	16.5	30.5	43.5
Unemployment insurance					35.1	64.4	47	52.9	61	71.8	76.3
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

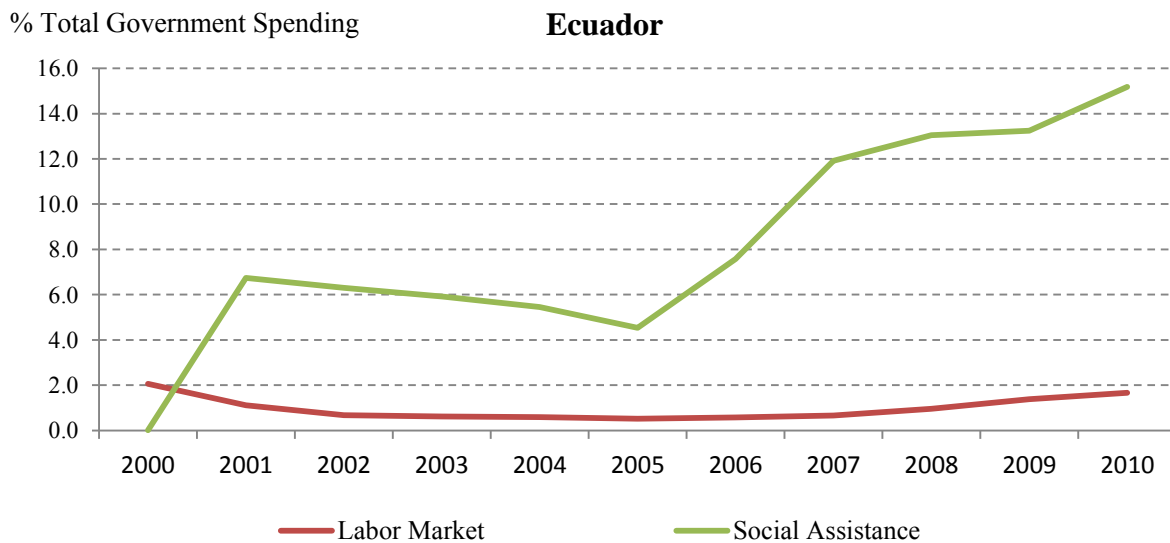
16.5 Ecuador
16.5.1 Overall

Figure 88: Ecuador's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

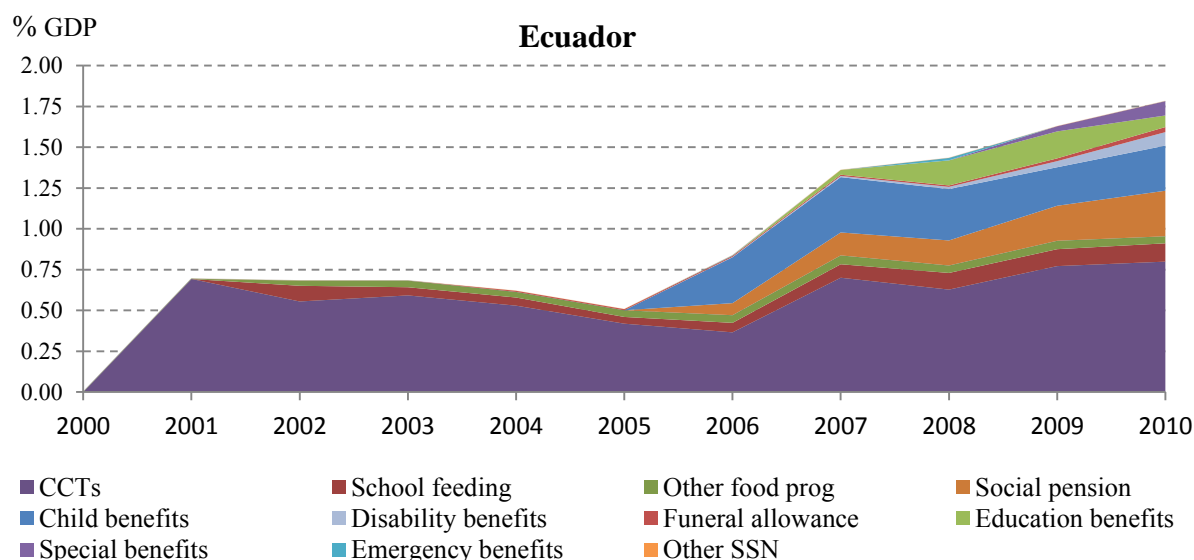
Figure 89: Ecuador's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.5.2 Social Assistance

Figure 90: Ecuador's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 57: Ecuador's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		0.692	0.555	0.592	0.529	0.419	0.365	0.700	0.627	0.771	0.799
School feeding			0.096	0.050	0.050	0.041	0.058	0.083	0.102	0.104	0.112
Social pension							0.074	0.141	0.154	0.215	0.279
Child benefits							0.281	0.339	0.315	0.236	0.277
Disability benefits							0.002	0.007	0.014	0.037	0.083
Other		0.002	0.032	0.041	0.041	0.048	0.057	0.091	0.223	0.266	0.234

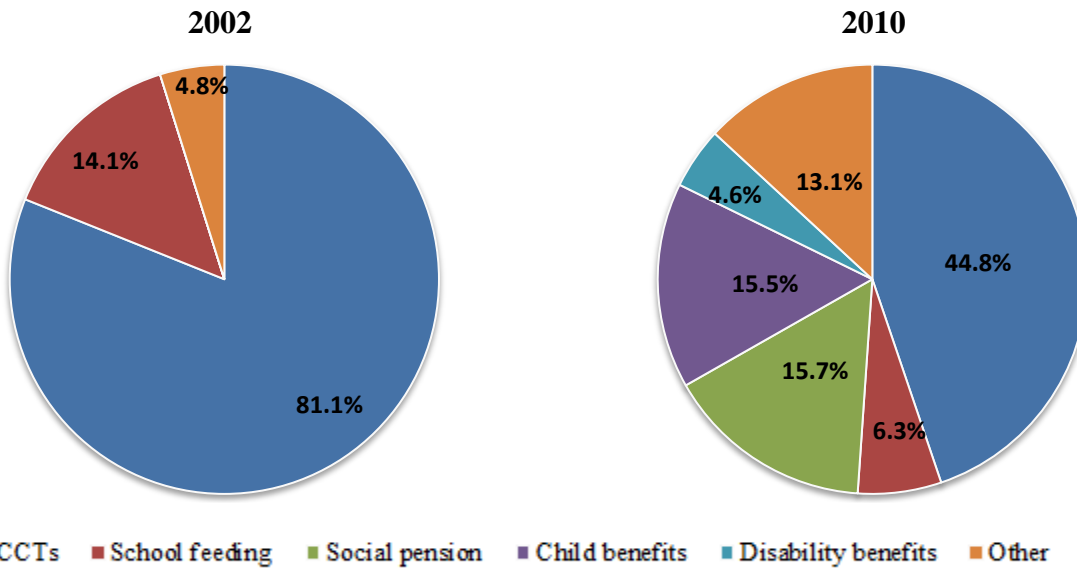
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 58: Ecuador's public spending on social assistance by program category, millions of USD, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		147.00	137.00	168.00	173.00	155.00	152.00	319.00	340.00	401.00	463.00
School feeding			23.80	14.30	16.20	15.30	24.30	37.70	55.40	54.00	65.00
Social pension							30.80	63.90	83.30	112.00	162.00
Child benefits							117.00	154.00	171.00	123.00	160.00
Disability benefits							0.78	3.30	7.36	19.30	47.90
Other	0.07	0.35	8.18	13.75	13.47	17.70	23.82	41.36	120.82	138.32	135.52

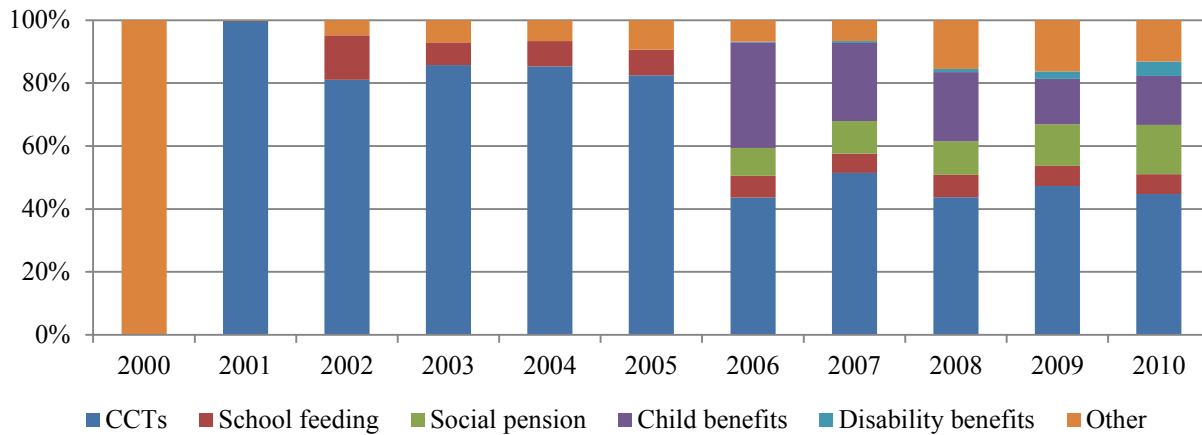
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 91: Ecuador's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2002 and 2010



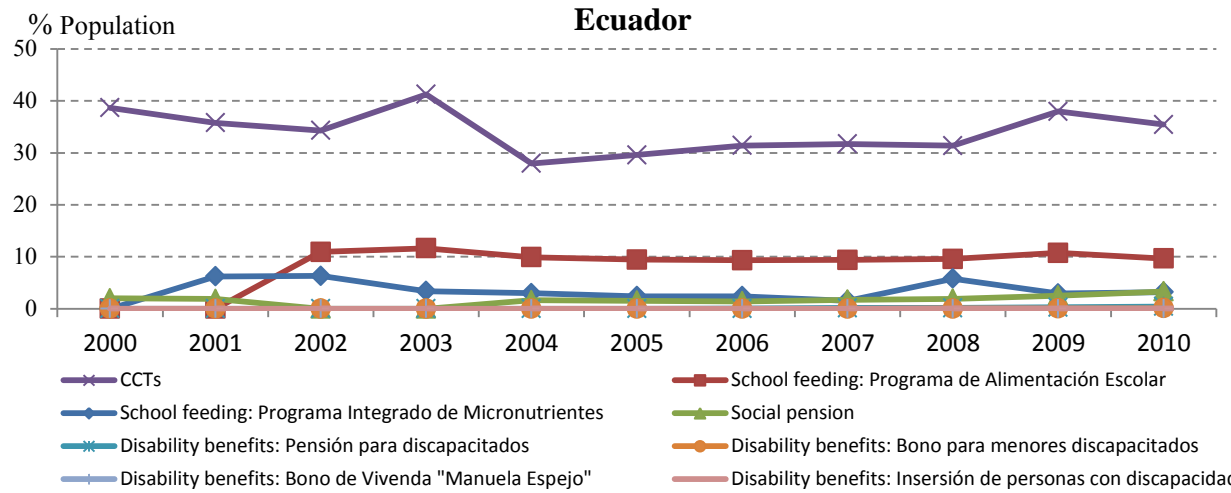
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 92: Ecuador's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 93: Ecuador's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Bono de Desarrollo Humano, Social Pension: Pensión para adultos mayores.

Table 59: Ecuador's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs	4848930	4572670.5	4470652.35	5481522	3781372.5	4078282.5
School feeding*			1423568	1546066	1342038	1303823
School feeding**		796194	822429	447371	402452	331832
Social pension	249585	240103	0	0	218292	211175
Disability benefits*						
Disability benefits**						
Disability benefits***						
Disability benefits****						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs		4405536	4526851.5	4553797.5	5601969	5314761
School feeding*		1309801	1339122	1389796	1583572	1448930
School feeding**		335171	220411	837484	431805	477286
Social pension		198056	243852	274522	371261	496899
Disability benefits*		5039	19923	22915	39344	65780
Disability benefits**				1458	6728	18381
Disability benefits***						2256
Disability benefits****				2791	3955	1039

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Bono de Desarrollo Humano, School feeding: (*) Programa de Alimentación Escolar, (**) Programa Integrado de Micronutrientes, Social Pension: Pensión para adultos mayores, Disability benefits: (*) Pensión para discapacitados, (**) Bono para menores discapacitados, (***) Bono de Vivenda "Manuela Espejo", (****) Inserción de personas con discapacidad.

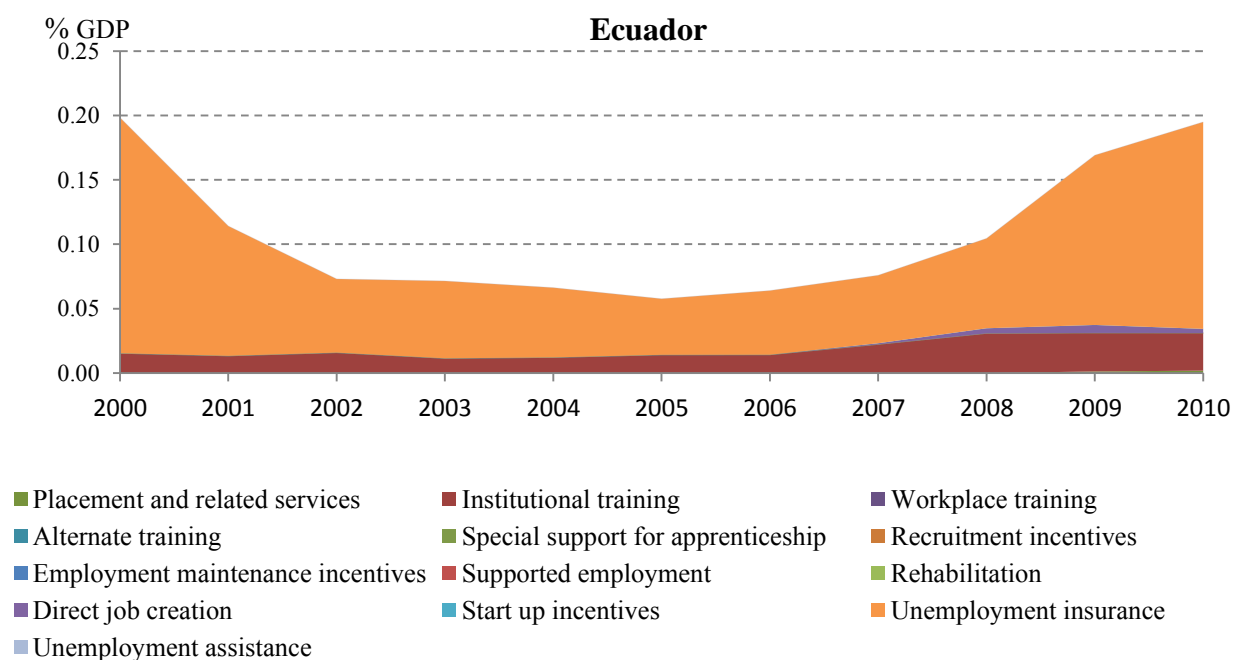
Table 60: Ecuador's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	38.6	35.7	34.3	41.2	27.9	29.6	31.4	31.7	31.3	37.9	35.4
School feeding*			10.93	11.64	9.92	9.46	9.34	9.39	9.58	10.73	9.66
School feeding**		6.23	6.31	3.37	2.97	2.41	2.39	1.54	5.77	2.93	3.18
Social pension	1.99	1.88			1.61	1.53	1.41	1.71	1.89	2.52	3.31
Disability benefits*							0.04	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.44
Disability benefits**									0.01	0.05	0.12
Disability benefits***											0.02
Disability benefits****									0.02	0.03	0.01

Notes: Ibid.

16.5.3 Labor Market

Figure 94: Ecuador's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 61: Ecuador's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services										0.001	0.002
Institutional training	0.015	0.013	0.016	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.022	0.031	0.030	0.029
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation								0.001	0.004	0.006	0.003
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	0.183	0.101	0.057	0.060	0.054	0.044	0.050	0.053	0.070	0.132	0.161
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 62: Ecuador's public spending on labor market programs by program area, millions of USD, 2000-2010

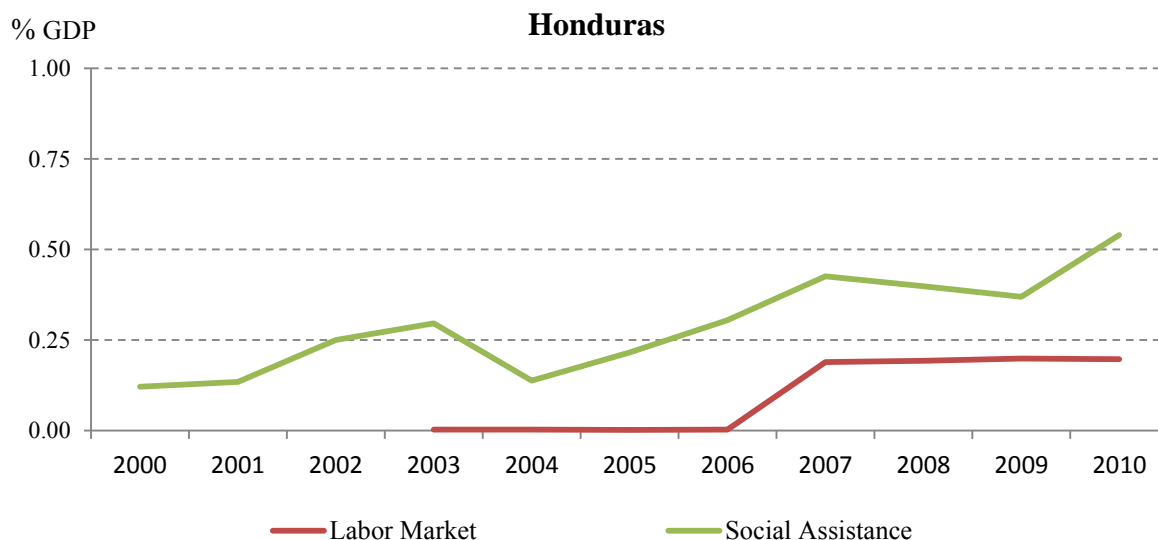
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services										0.66	1.10
Institutional training	2.51	2.85	3.93	3.26	3.97	5.25	5.95	10.20	16.70	15.60	16.90
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation								0.40	2.15	3.22	1.86
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	29.80	21.40	14.10	17.10	17.70	16.10	20.80	24.00	37.80	68.60	93.10
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.6 Honduras

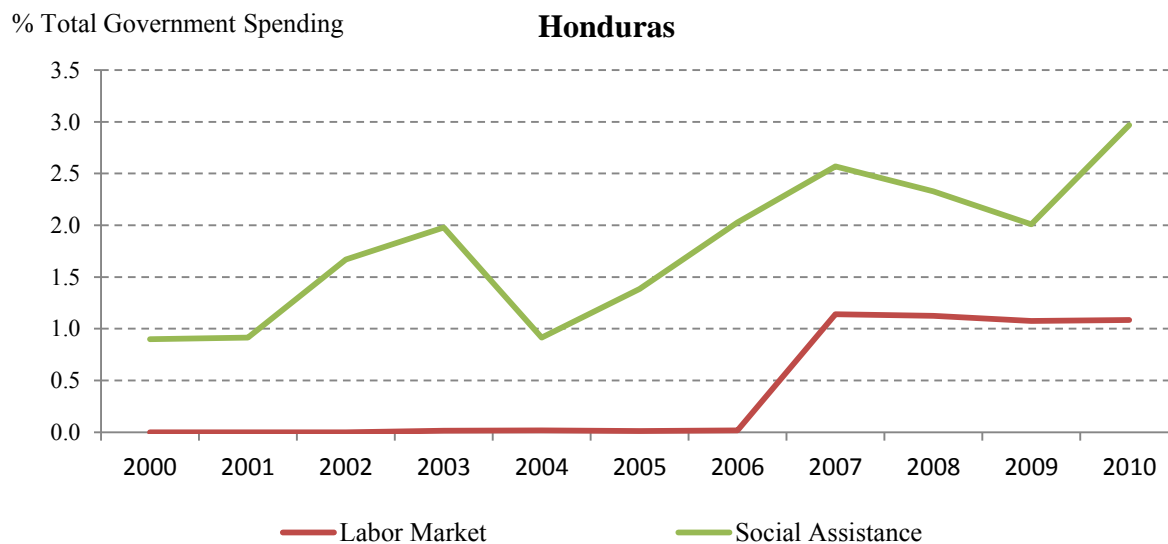
16.6.1 Overall

Figure 95: Honduras's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

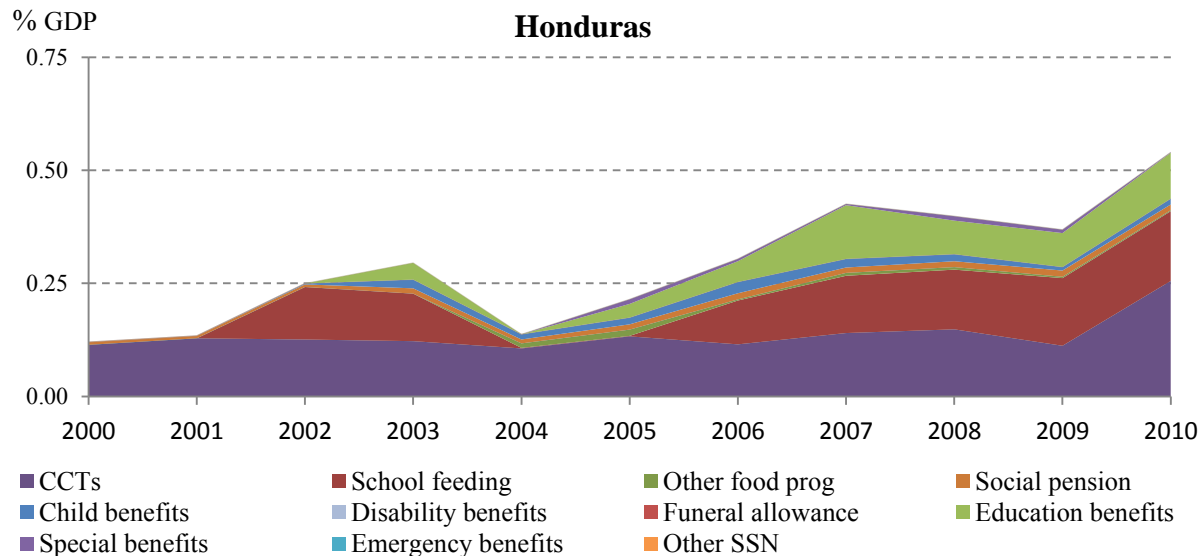
Figure 96: Honduras's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.6.2 Social Assistance

Figure 97: Honduras's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 63: Honduras's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	0.114	0.128	0.126	0.122	0.106	0.133	0.115	0.140	0.148	0.112	0.255
School feeding			0.116	0.105	0.001	0.001	0.097	0.127	0.132	0.150	0.154
Social pension	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.012	0.009						
Child benefits			0.002	0.019	0.011						
Disability benefits											
Other				0.037	0.010	0.054	0.054	0.128	0.090	0.086	0.105

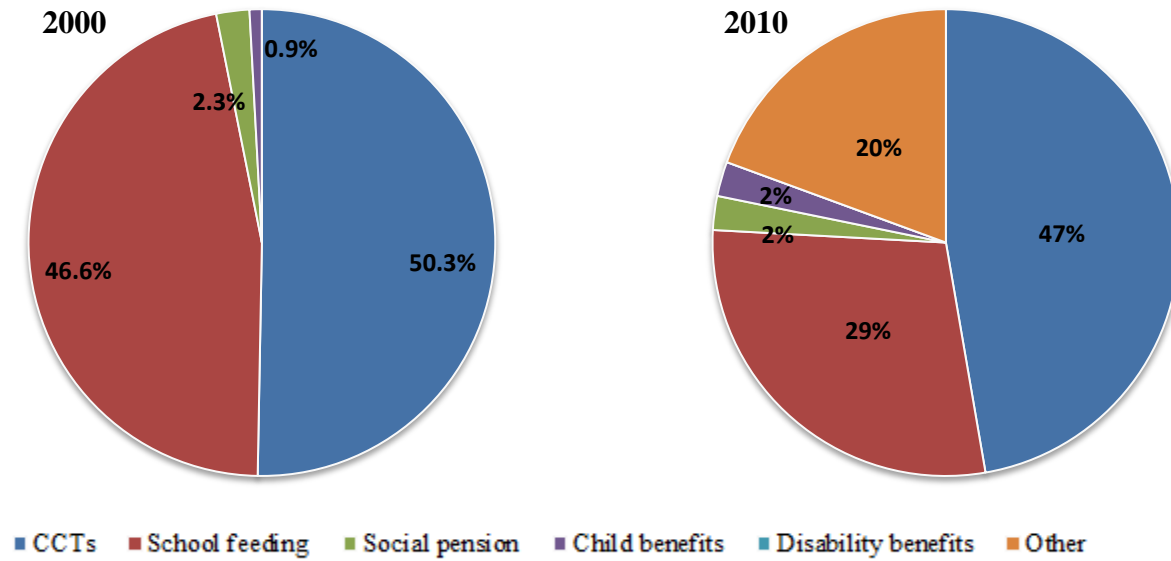
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 64: Honduras's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of lempiras, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	1.22	1.52	1.62	1.75	1.71	2.44	2.37	3.28	3.89	3.07	7.43
School feeding			1.50	1.50	0.02	0.02	2.00	2.97	3.46	4.01	4.49
Social pension	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.40	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.37
Child benefits			0.03	0.28	0.19	0.27	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.19	0.38
Disability benefits											
Other				0.53	0.16	1.00	1.10	3.00	2.36	2.30	3.05

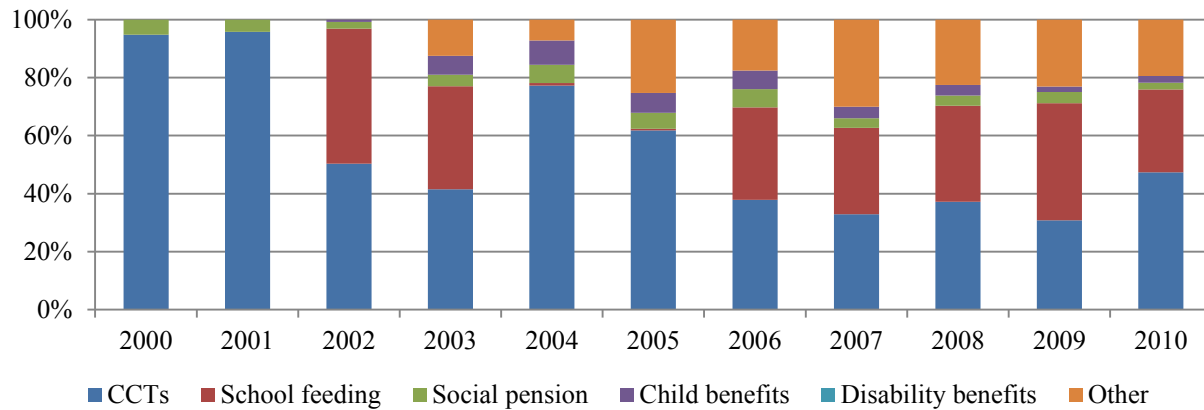
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 98: Honduras's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



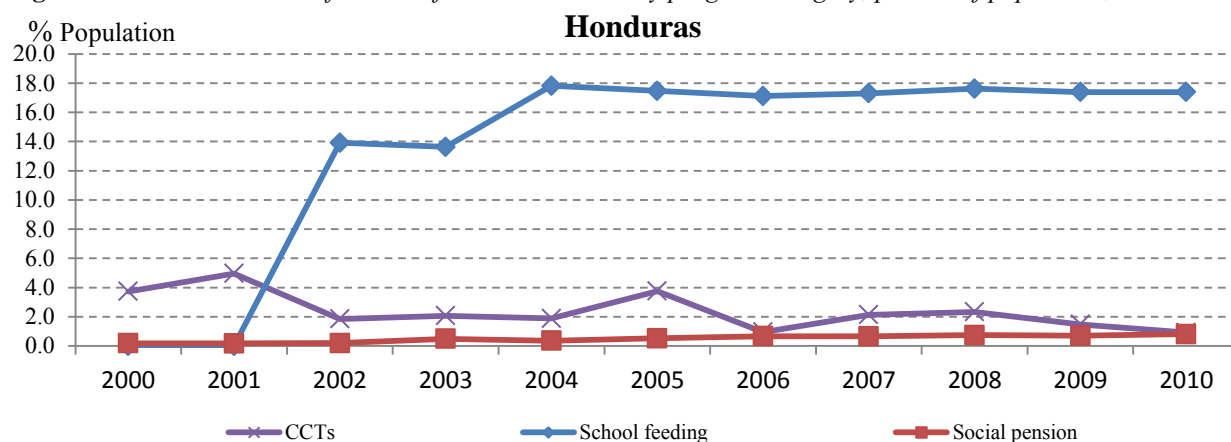
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 99: Honduras's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 100: Honduras's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Bolson escolar and Proyecto PRAF/BID Fase II/No. 1026 y 1568 (2006); School feeding: Programa Escuela Saludables; Social Pension: Bono de la Tercera Edad.

Table 65: Honduras's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs	232736	315691	119881	137298	126926	259357
School feeding			903614.5	903614.5	1204819	1204819
Social pension	11235	11167	12334	32514	24166	35738
Disability benefits						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs	66666	152765	170265	110000	70000	
School feeding	1204819	1241934	1290278	1298975	1325301	
Social pension	46666	46666	54453	52493	61528	
Disability benefits						

Notes: Ibid.

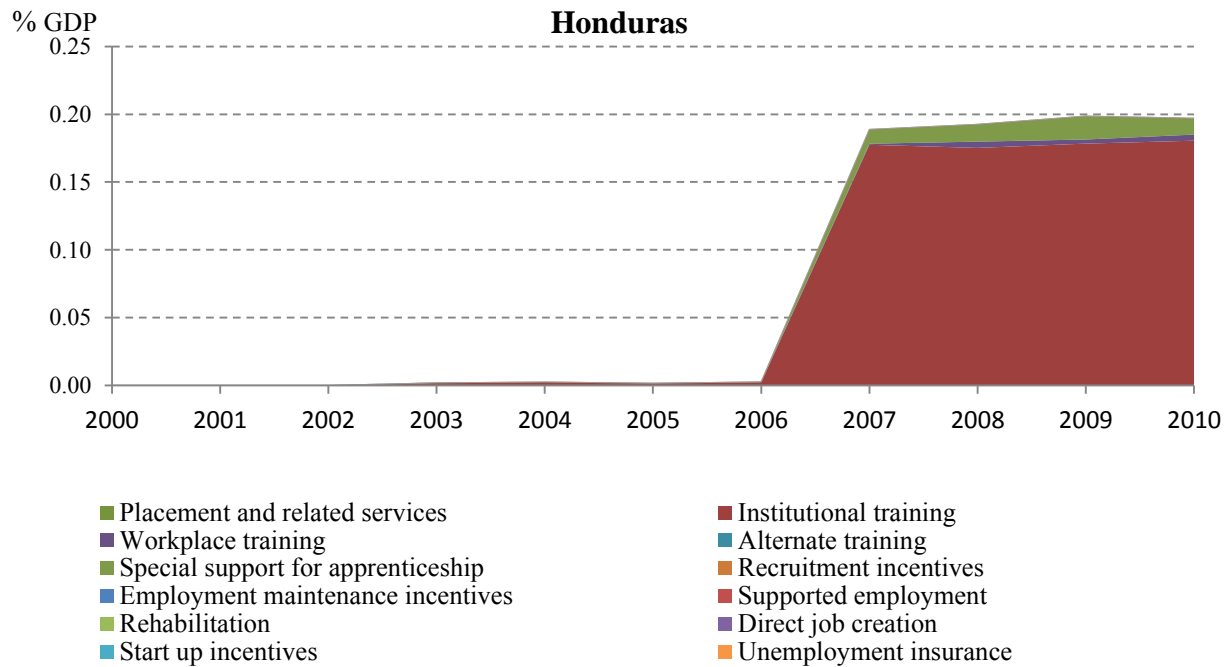
Table 66: Honduras's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	3.73	4.96	1.85	2.07	1.88	3.76	0.95	2.13	2.33	1.47	0.92
School feeding			13.91	13.63	17.82	17.46	17.12	17.30	17.62	17.39	17.39
Social pension	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.49	0.36	0.52	0.66	0.65	0.74	0.70	0.81
Disability benefits											

Notes: Ibid.

16.6.3 Labor Market

Figure 101: Honduras's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 67: Honduras's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											
Institutional training				0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.177	0.175	0.178	0.181
Workplace training							0.000	0.001	0.005	0.003	0.005
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship								0.011	0.013	0.017	0.012
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation											
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 68: Honduras's public spending on labor market programs by program area, millions of lempiras, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											
Institutional training				2.689	4	2.9631	4.788	416	460	478	525
Workplace training							0.539382	1.96519	12.1	8.161809	13.2
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship								24.7	33.5	46.3	35.1
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation											
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

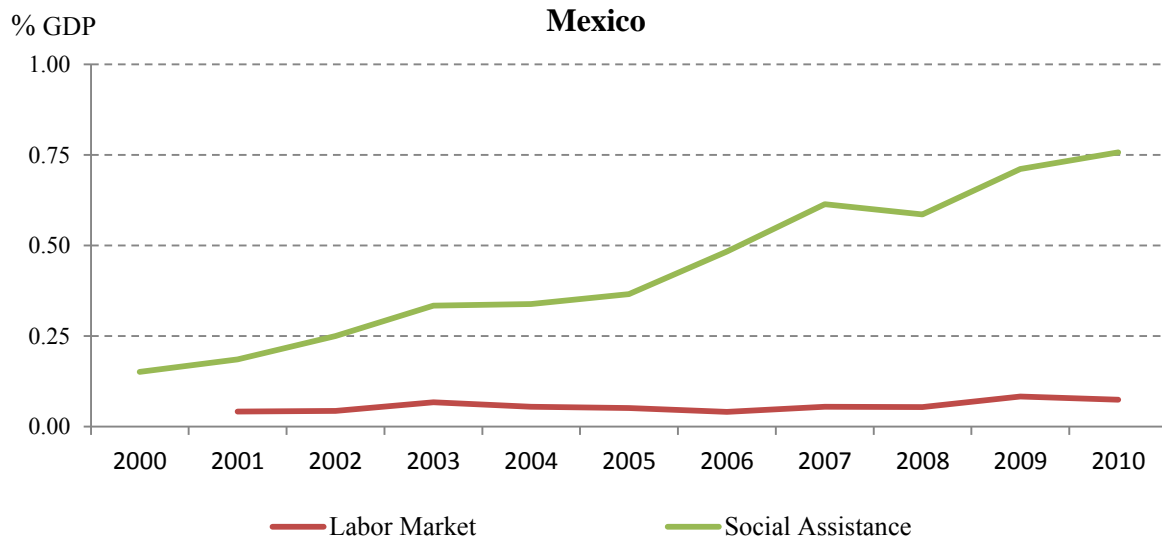
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.7 Mexico

16.7.1 Overall

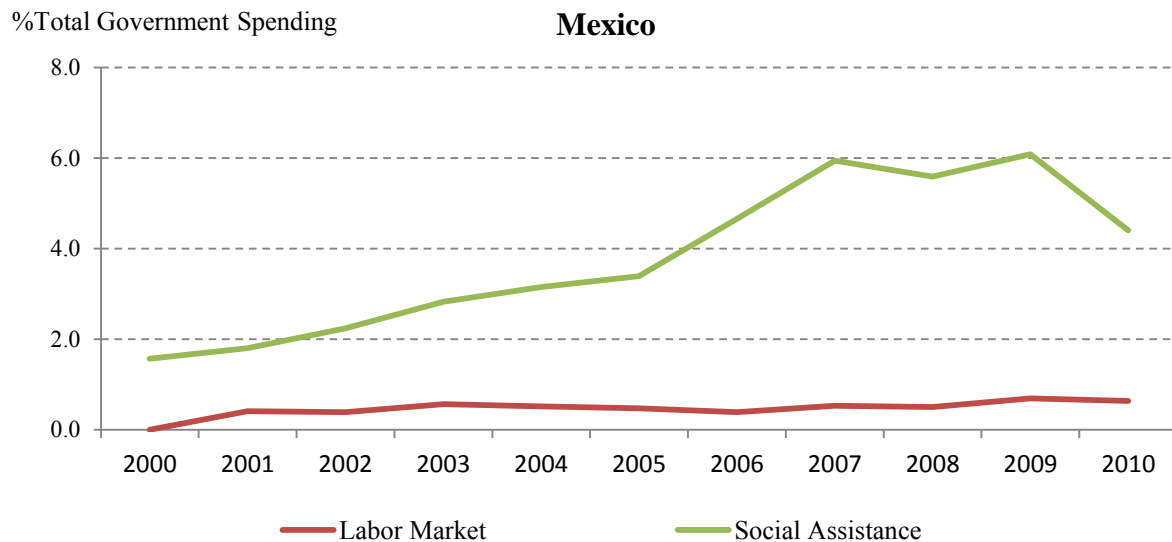
16.7.2 Social Assistance

Figure 102: Mexico's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



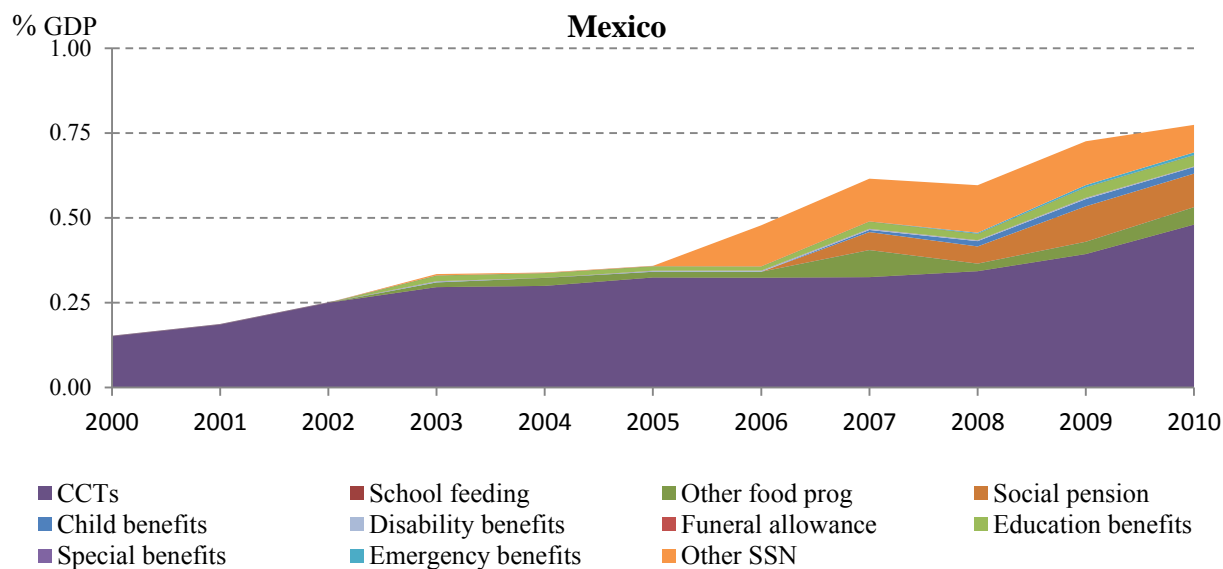
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 103: Mexico's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 104: Mexico's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 69: Mexico's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	0.151	0.185	0.250	0.296	0.299	0.324	0.323	0.325	0.343	0.393	0.480
School feeding											
Social pension								0.053	0.051	0.104	0.099
Child benefits							0.000	0.006	0.016	0.021	0.019
Disability benefits				0.003	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.002
Other				0.039	0.039	0.034	0.155	0.231	0.187	0.207	0.176

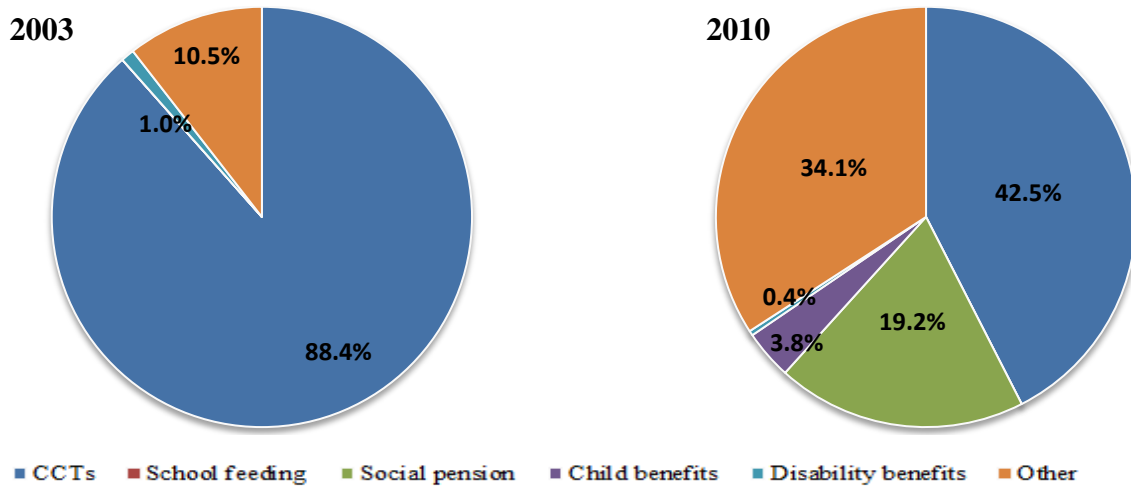
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 70: Mexico's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	9.59	12.30	17.00	22.30	25.70	30.00	33.50	36.80	41.70	46.70	28.50
School feeding											
Social pension								6.00	6.17	12.40	12.90
Child benefits							0.00	0.71	1.91	2.53	2.54
Disability benefits				0.26	0.00	0.29	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.44	0.25
Other				2.65	3.38	3.57	16.30	26.30	22.99	24.74	22.91

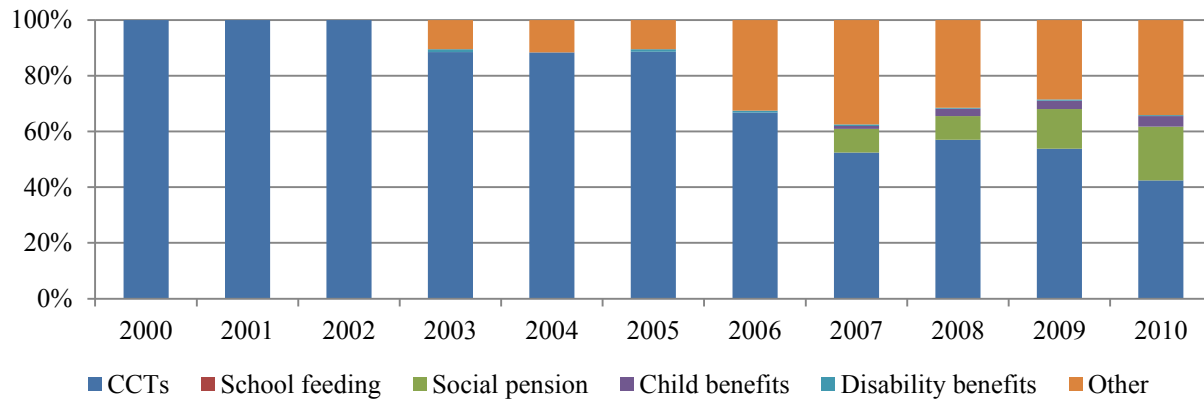
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 105: Mexico's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2003 and 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 106: Mexico's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 107: Mexico's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Programa de Desarrollo Humano Oportunidades; Social Pension: Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en Zonas Rurales; Family and Child Benefits: Subprograma de Regularización Jurídica de Menores y Adopciones Subprograma de Regularización Jurídica de Menores y Adopciones, Subprograma para la Atención Integral a Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes en Desamparo and Programa para la Protección y el Desarrollo Integral de la Infancia. Disability Benefits: Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad.

Table 71: Mexico's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs	12382150	15580210	21624000	21624000	25000000	24500000
School feeding						
Social pension						
Disability benefits				400342	379273	379273
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs	25000000	25000000	25246030	26046795	27246646	
School feeding						
Social pension		1000000	1863945	2050626	2105306	
Disability benefits					445476	

Notes: Ibid.

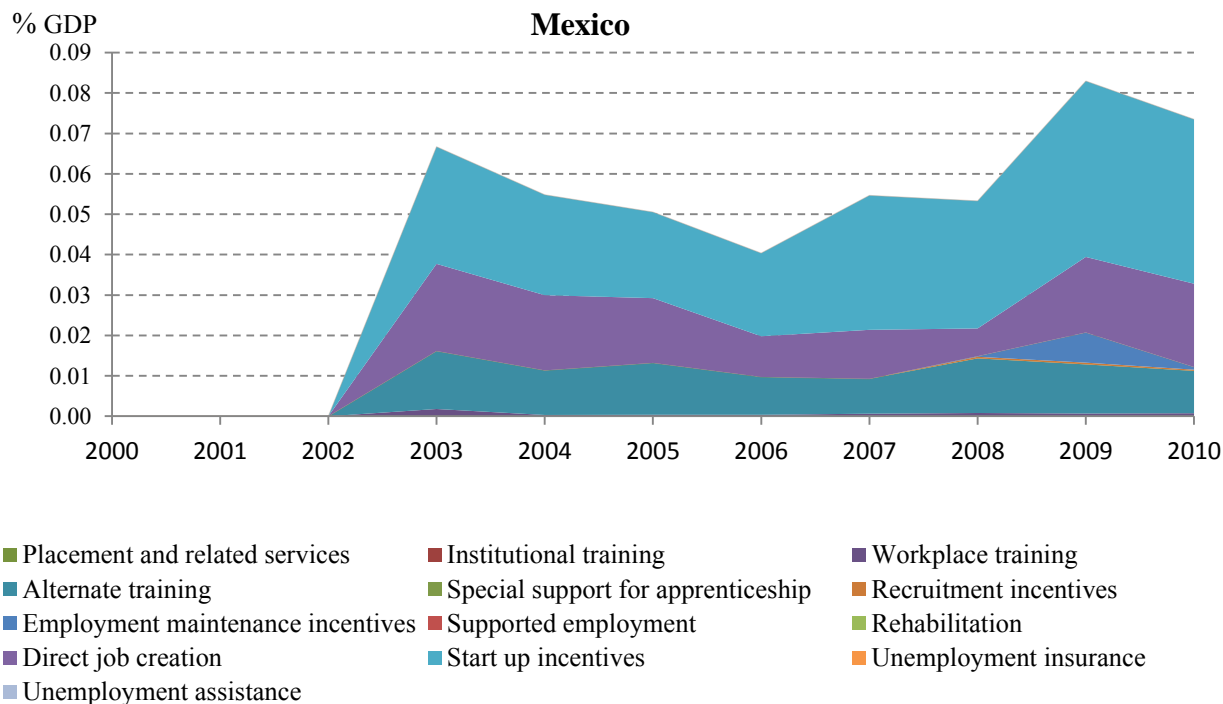
Table 72: Mexico's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs	11.92	14.79	20.26	20.01	22.86	22.13	22.30	22.02	21.96	22.37	23.11
School feeding											
Social pension								0.88	1.62	1.76	1.79
Disability benefits				0.37	0.35	0.34					0.38

Notes: Ibid.

16.7.3 Labor Market

Figure 108: Mexico's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 73: Mexico's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											0.000
Institutional training											
Workplace training				0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Alternate training				0.014	0.011	0.013	0.009	0.009	0.014	0.012	0.010
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives								0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Employment maintenance incentives									0.000	0.007	0.001
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation				0.022	0.019	0.016	0.010	0.012	0.007	0.019	0.021
Start-up incentives				0.029	0.025	0.021	0.021	0.033	0.032	0.044	0.041
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 74: Mexico's public spending on labor market programs by program area, billons of pesos, 2000-2010

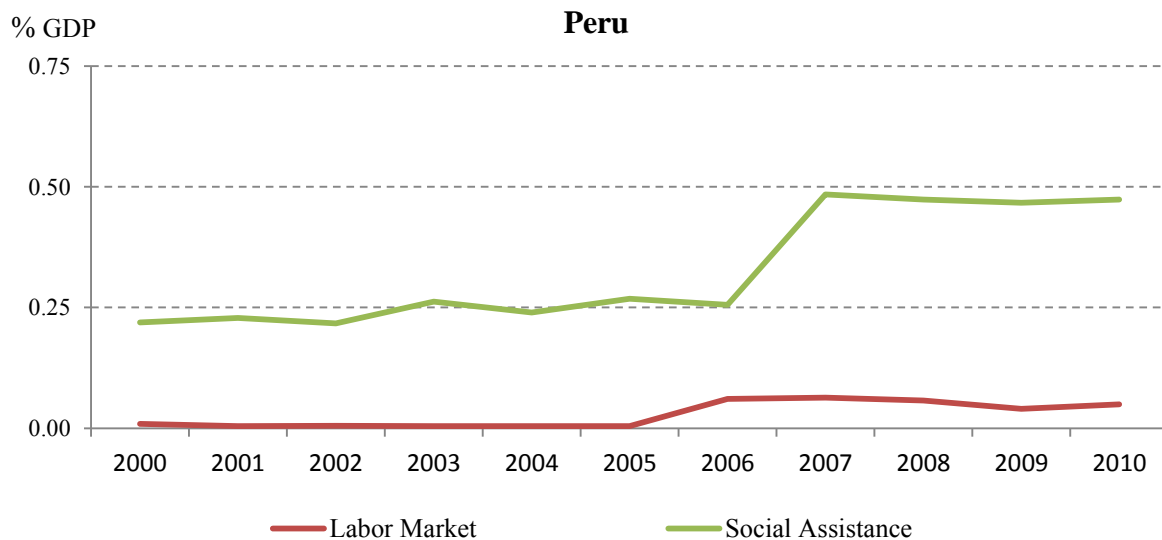
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											0.008596
Institutional training											
Workplace training				0.135	0.0269	0.0342	0.0377	0.0716	0.098	0.0803	0.0893
Alternate training				1.08	0.946	1.19	0.972	0.976	1.65	1.44	1.37
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives								0.000331	0.0475	0.0506	0.0387
Employment maintenance incentives									0.0188	0.888	0.0862
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation		2.76	2.93	1.63	1.6	1.48	1.04	1.37	0.835	2.22	2.69
Start-up incentives				2.19	2.13	1.97	2.13	3.76	3.84	5.17	5.32
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.8 Peru

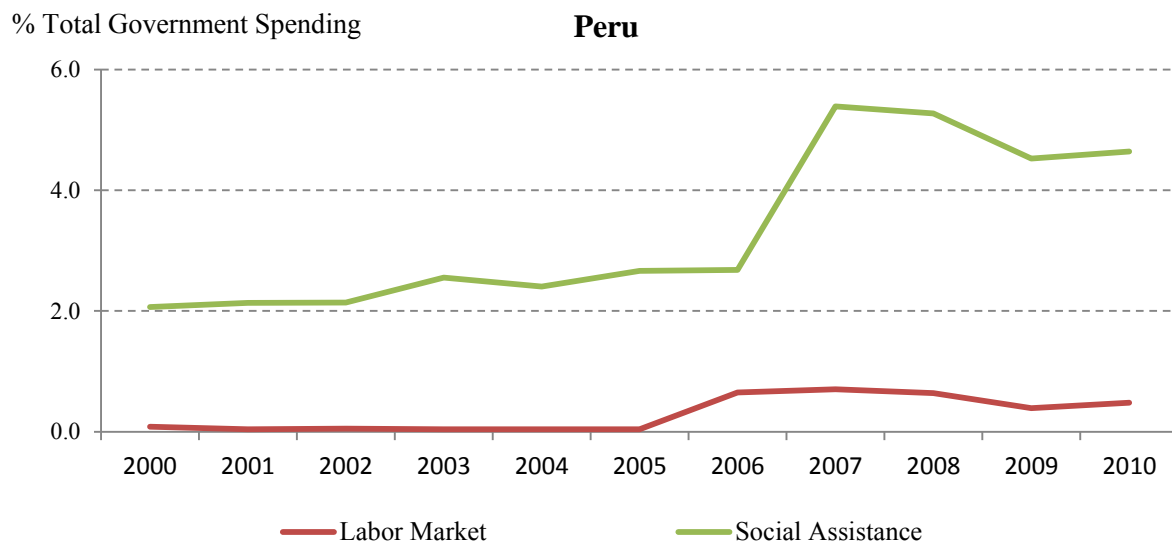
16.8.1 Overall

Figure 109: Peru's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

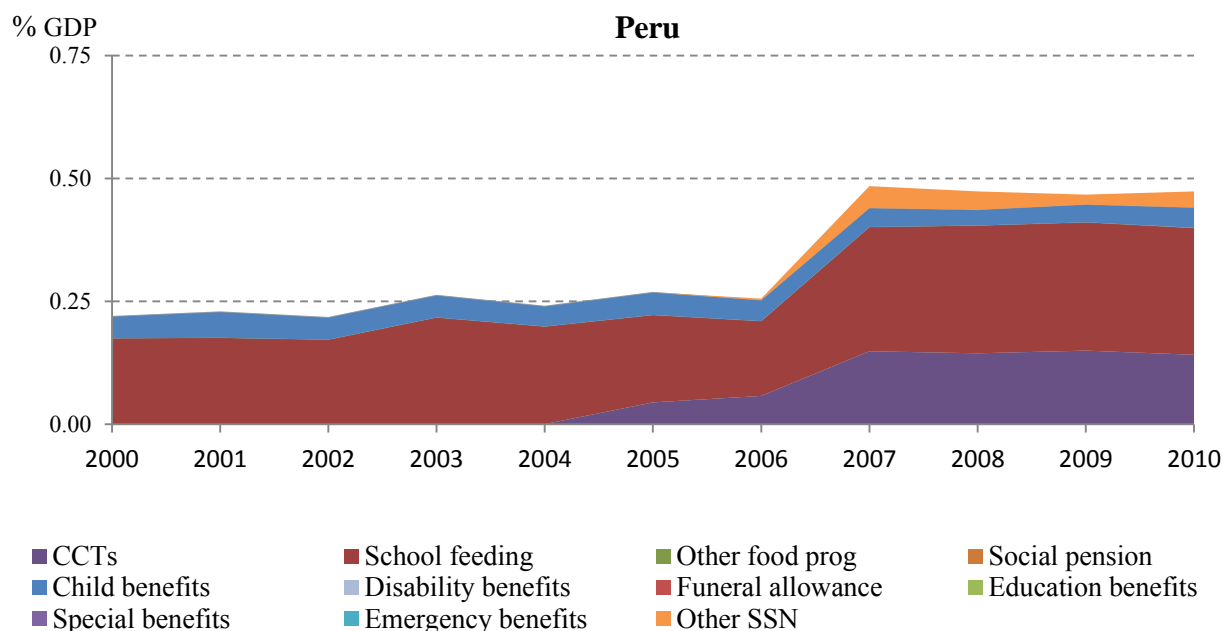
Figure 110: Peru's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.8.2 Social Assistance

Figure 111: Peru's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 75: Peru's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs						0.044	0.057	0.148	0.144	0.150	0.141
School feeding	0.175	0.176	0.172	0.217	0.199	0.178	0.152	0.253	0.260	0.261	0.258
Social pension											0.000
Child benefits	0.044	0.053	0.045	0.045	0.041	0.046	0.043	0.039	0.032	0.036	0.041
Disability benefits											
Other							0.003	0.045	0.037	0.020	0.033

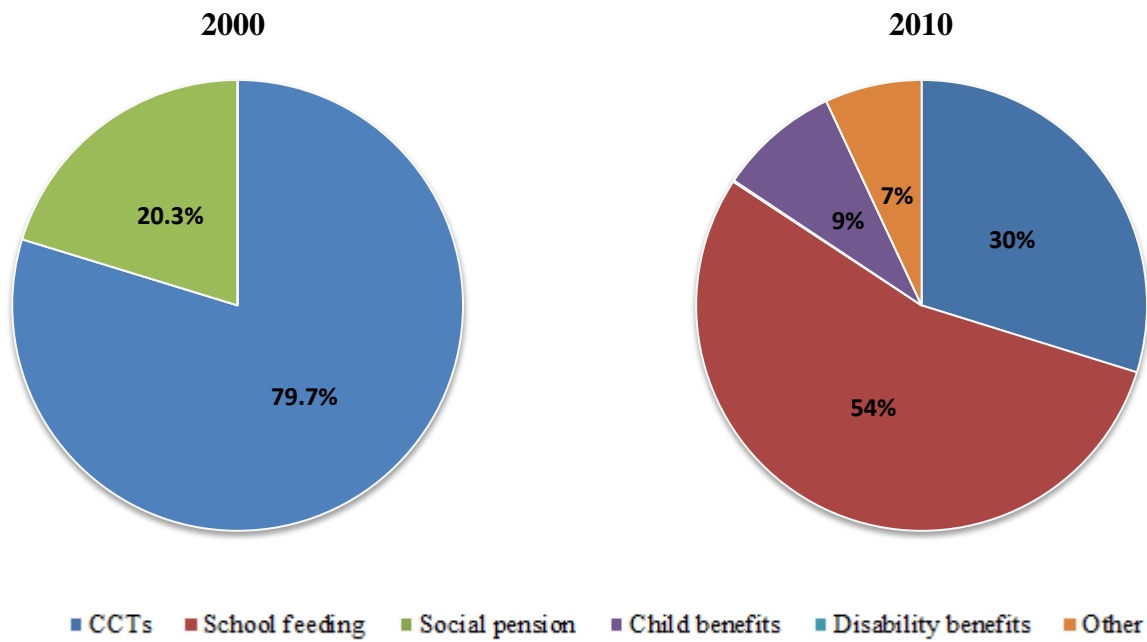
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 76: Peru's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of soles, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs						0.12	0.17	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.61
School feeding	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.85	0.97	1.00	1.12
Social pension											0.00
Child benefits	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.18
Disability benefits											
Other							0.01	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.14

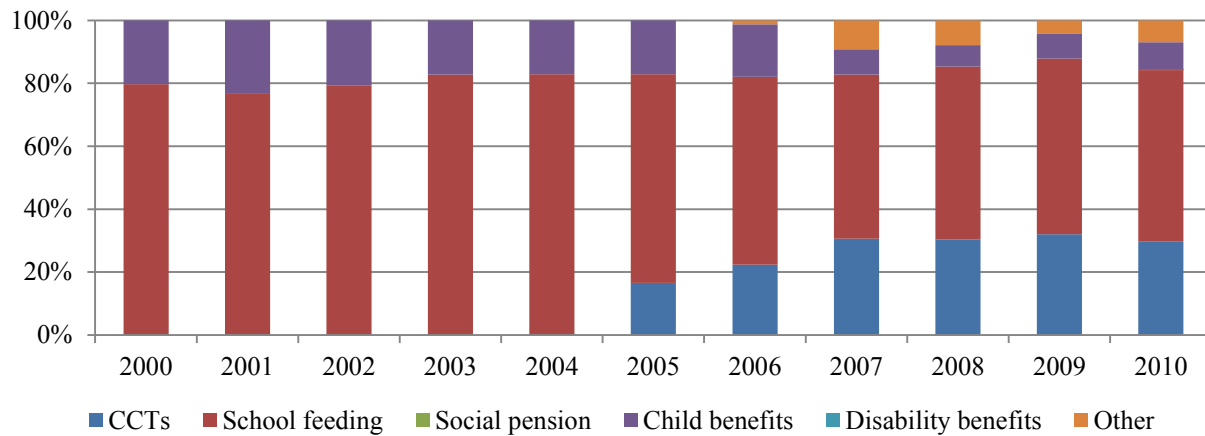
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 112: Peru's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



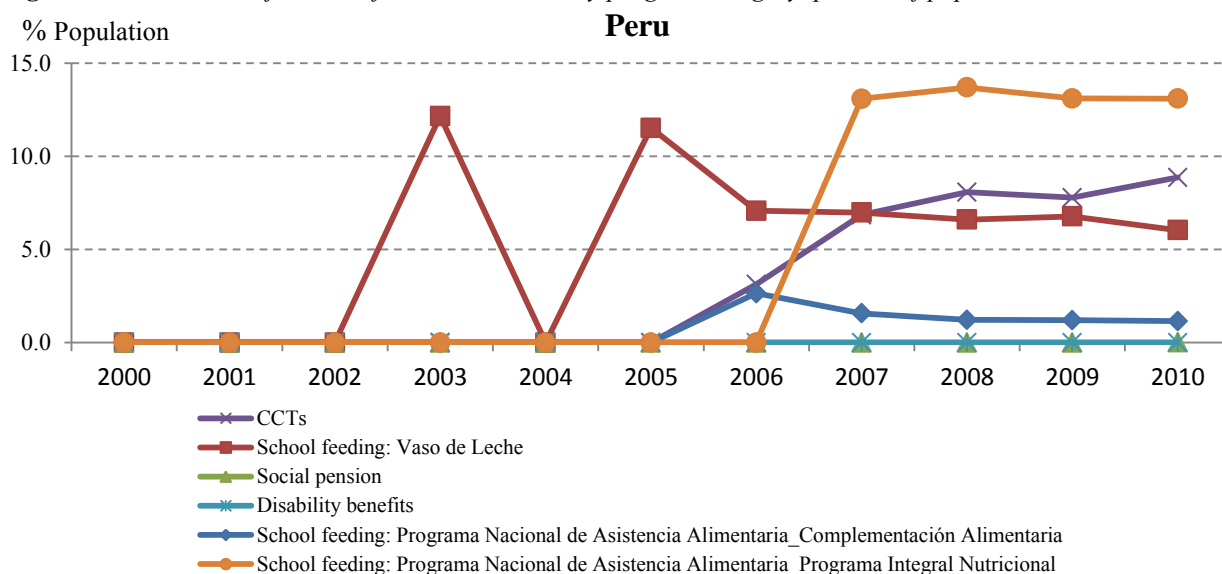
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 113: Peru's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 114: Peru's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 77: Peru's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs						0
School feeding*				3292215		3196233
School feeding**						
School feeding***						
Social pension						
Disability benefits						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs	875732	1941869	2312701	2252855	2593311	
School feeding*	1985101	1978073	1890157	1961234	1768049	
School feeding**	740784	445206	350415	348234	336735	
School feeding***		3708079	3921121	3792559	3832984	
Social pension						2268
Disability benefits						

Notes: CCT: Juntos; School feeding: (*) Vaso de Leche, (**) Programa Nacional de Asistencia (Alimentaria Complementación), (***) Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Programa Integral Nutricional), Social Pension: Programa Gratiitud; Family and Child Benefits: Wawa Wasi and Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar.

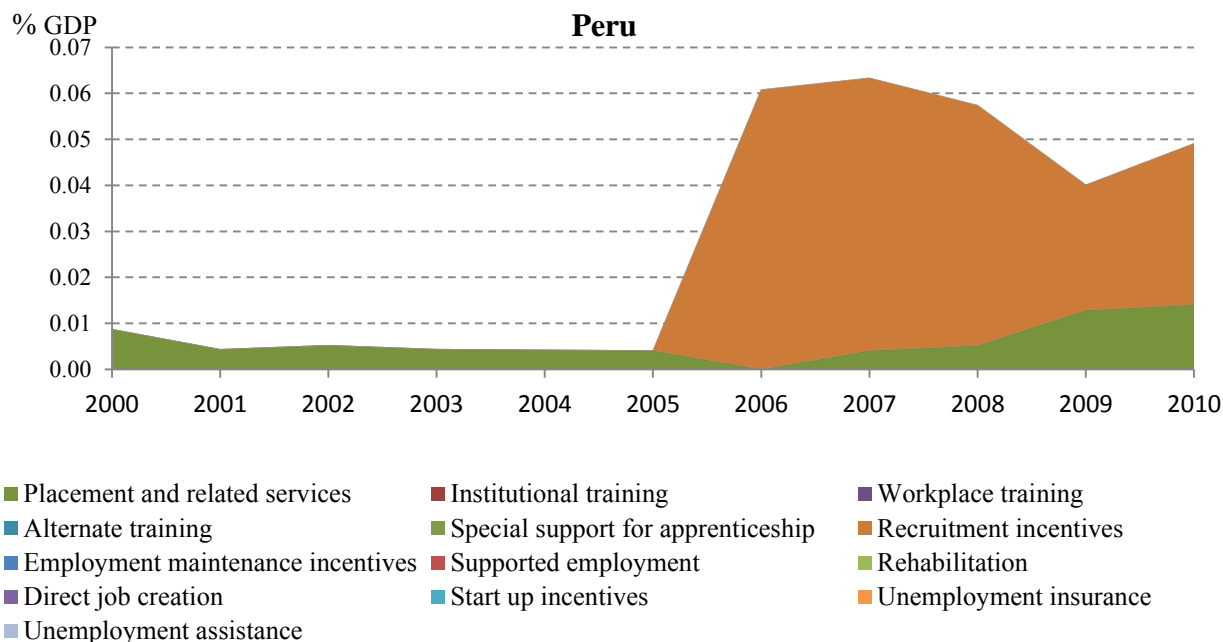
Table 78: Peru's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs							3.12	6.85	8.08	7.79	8.86
School feeding*				12.1		11.5	7.08	6.98	6.60	6.78	6.04
School feeding**				6		3	2.64	1.57	1.22	1.20	1.15
School feeding***								13.0	13.7	13.1	13.1
Social pension								9	0	1	0
Disability benefits											0.01

Notes: Ibid.

16.8.3 Labor Market

Figure 115: Peru's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 79: Peru's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services	0.009	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004		0.004	0.005	0.013	0.014
Institutional training											
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives							0.061	0.059	0.052	0.027	0.035
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation											
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 80: Peru's public spending on labor market programs by program area, millions of soles, 2000-2010

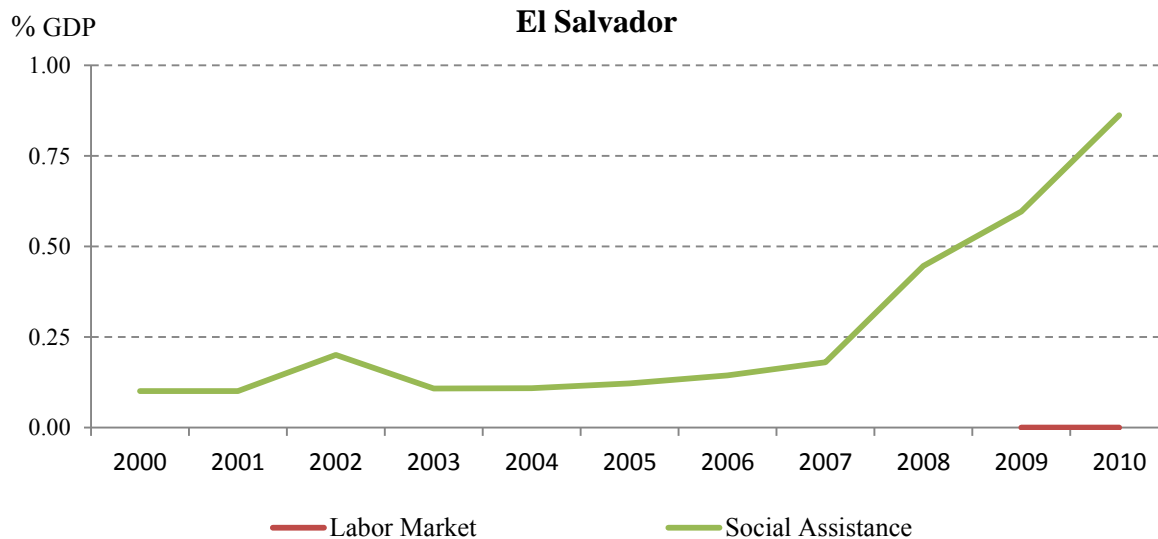
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services	16.2	8.2	10.4	9.3	10	10.6	4	13.6	19.2	49.1	61.1
Institutional training											
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives							184	199	194	104	152
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation											
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance											
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.9 El Salvador

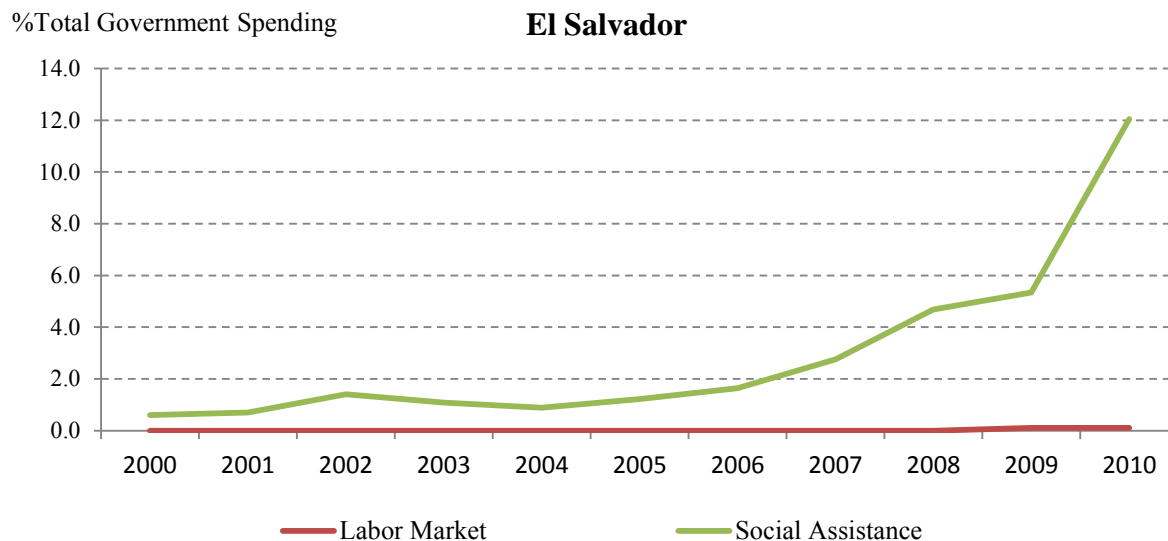
16.9.1 Overall

Figure 116: El Salvador's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

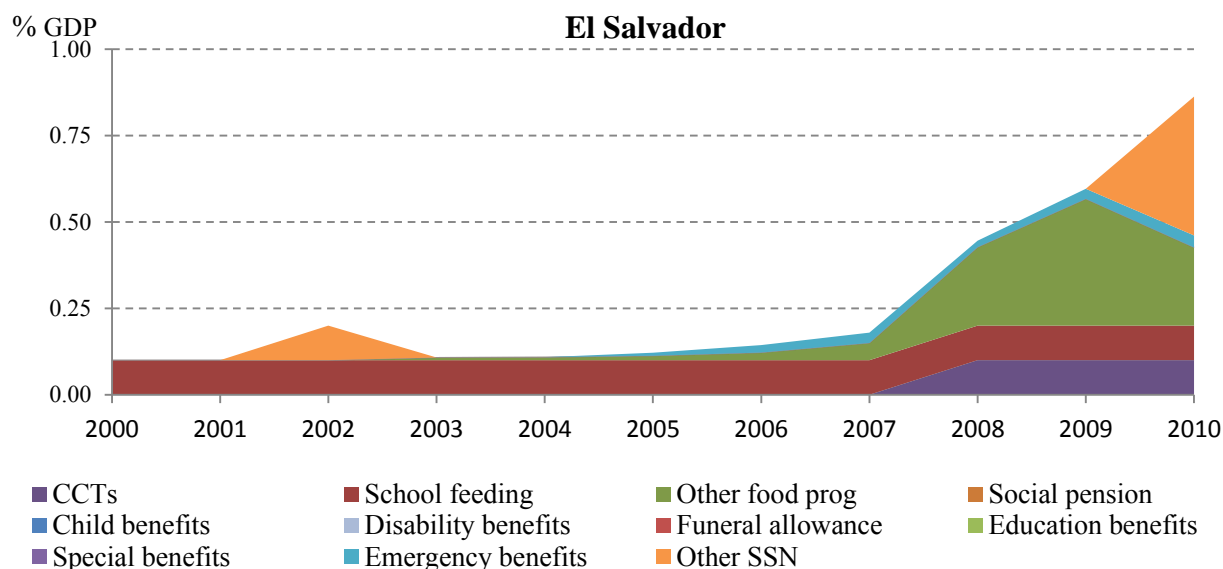
Figure 117: El Salvador's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.9.2 Social Assistance

Figure 118: El Salvador's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 81: El Salvador's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs									0.100	0.100	0.100
School feeding	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Social pension											
Child benefits											
Disability benefits											
Other			0.100	0.008	0.009	0.022	0.044	0.080	0.246	0.396	0.663

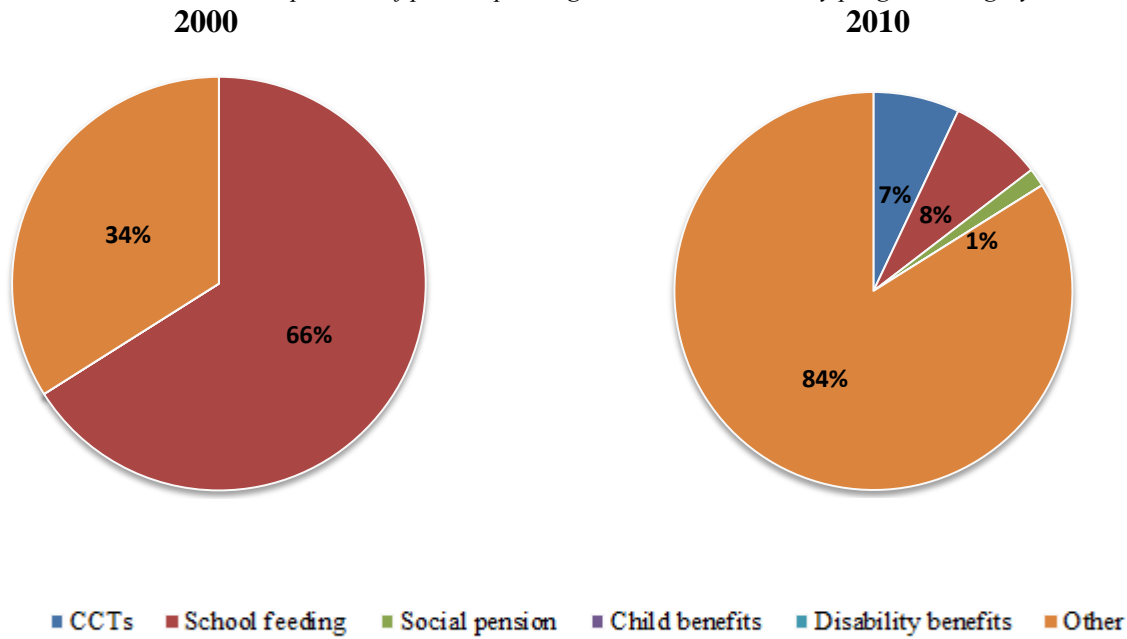
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 82: El Salvador's public spending on social assistance by program category, millions of colones, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs						0.43	3.40	6.94	11.70	19.80	19.40
School feeding	7.27	9.15	11.30	12.40	10.60	11.90	11.50	11.70	16.80	11.40	21.00
Social pension										0.32	4.15
Child benefits											
Disability benefits											
Other	3.74	3.69	10.85	5.46	4.16	8.96	17.48	33.16	66.23	86.63	232.30

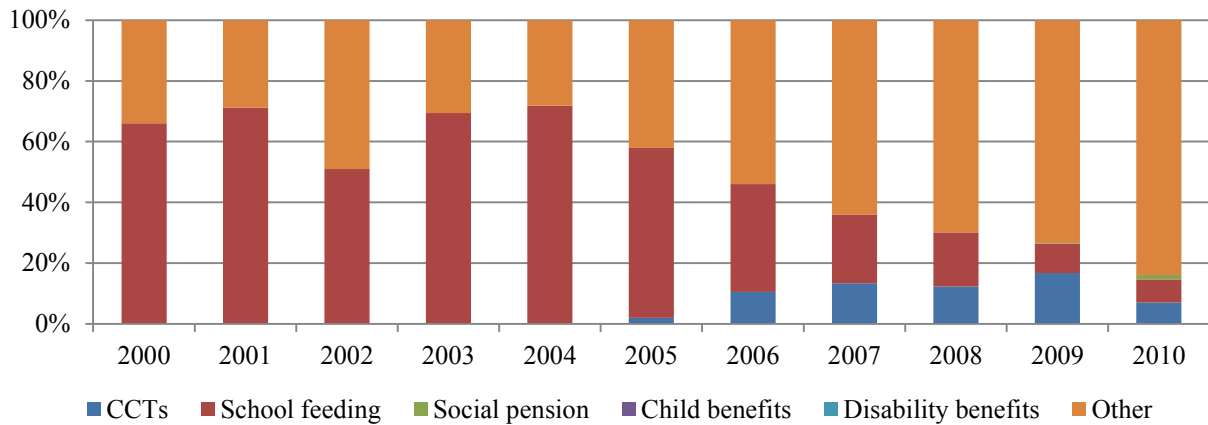
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 119: El Salvador's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



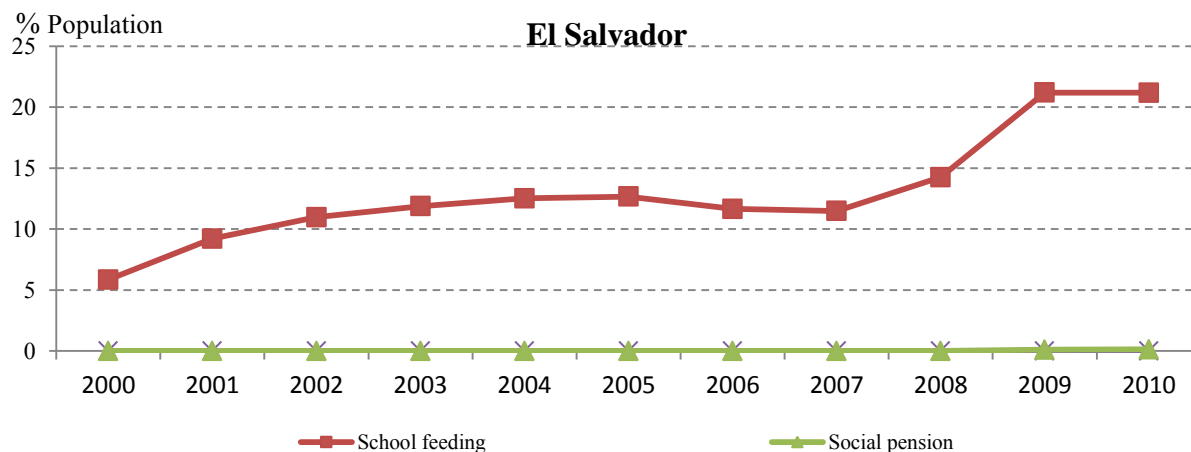
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 120: El Salvador's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 121: El Salvador's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. School feeding: Programa de Alimentacion Escolar; Social Pension: Pensión Básica Universal para personas adultas mayores.

Table 83: El Salvador's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs						
School feeding	349177	551312	659201	715762	757770	769337
Social pension						
Disability benefits						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs						
School feeding	710626	703088	877041	1310286	1316779	
Social pension				6487	8019	
Disability benefits						

Notes: Ibid.

Table 84: El Salvador's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

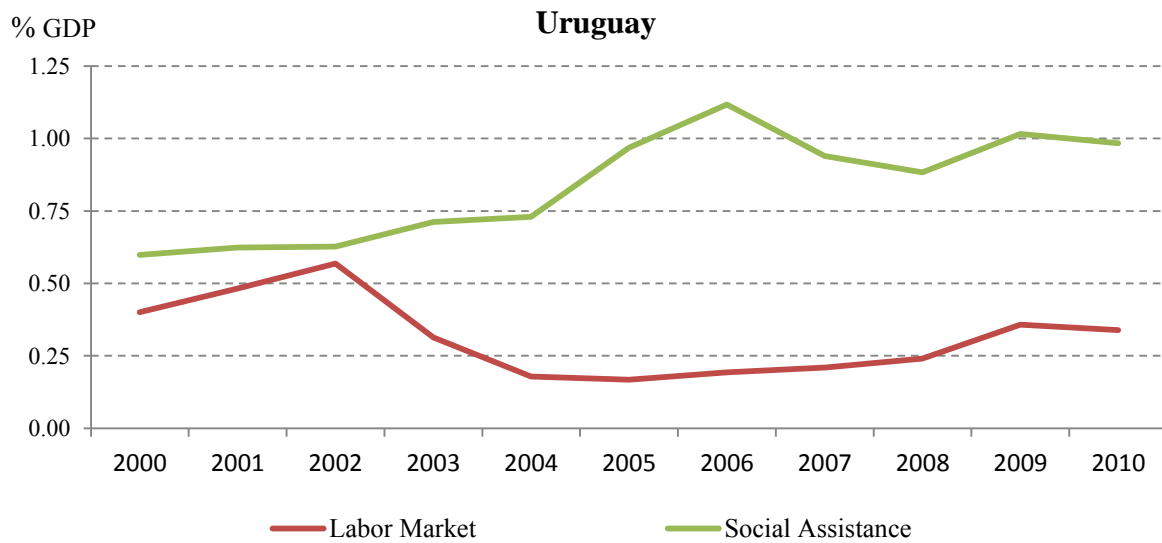
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs											
School feeding	5.86	9.21	10.97	11.87	12.52	12.67	11.66	11.48	14.26	21.19	21.18
Social pension										0.10	0.13
Disability benefits											

Notes: Ibid.

16.10 Uruguay

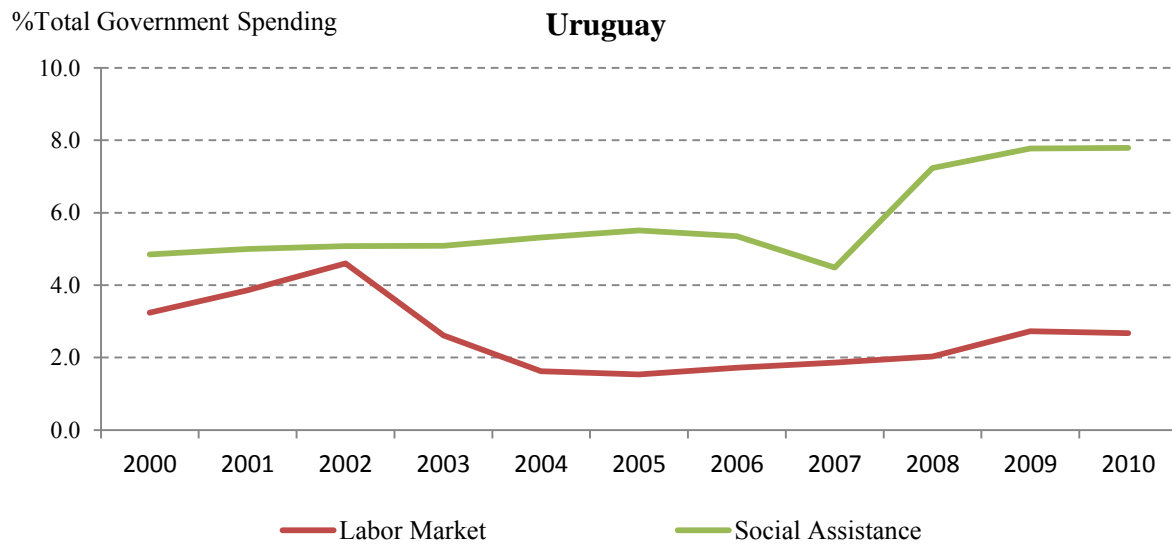
16.10.1 Overall

Figure 122: Uruguay's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

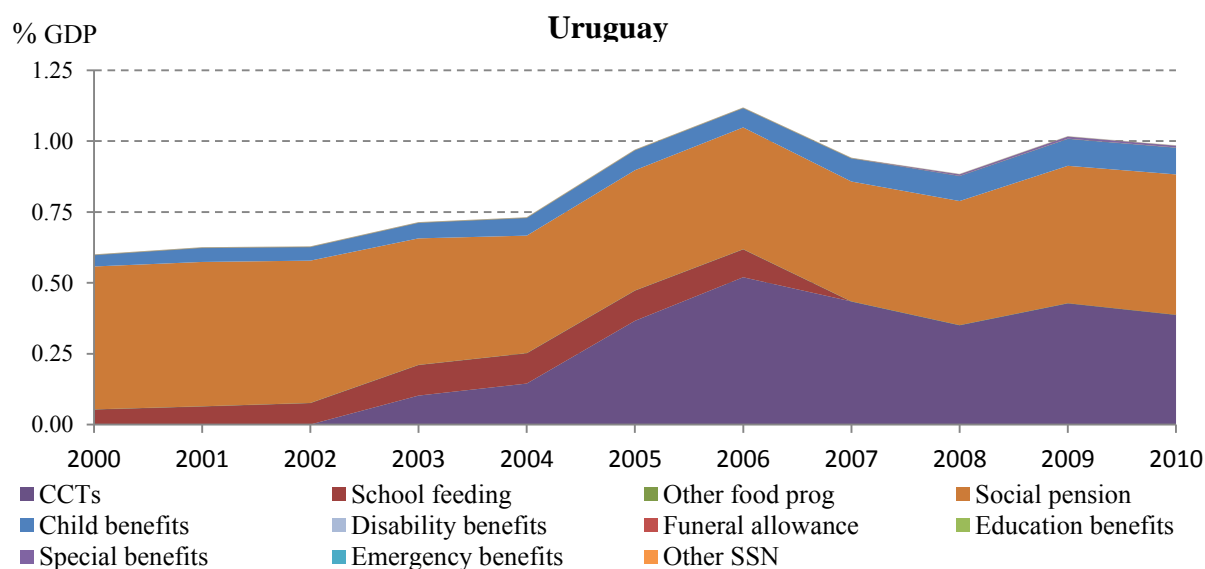
Figure 123: Uruguay's public spending on social protection by program area, percent of total government spending, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

16.10.2 Social Assistance

Figure 124: Uruguay's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 85: Uruguay's public spending on social assistance by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs				0.102	0.145	0.366	0.520	0.434	0.351	0.428	0.387
School feeding	0.053	0.064	0.076	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Social pension	0.504	0.509	0.502	0.446	0.415	0.424	0.430	0.423	0.438	0.485	0.495
Child benefits	0.041	0.050	0.049	0.056	0.063	0.071	0.069	0.082	0.089	0.096	0.095
Disability benefits									0.000	0.000	0.000
Other									0.006	0.007	0.006

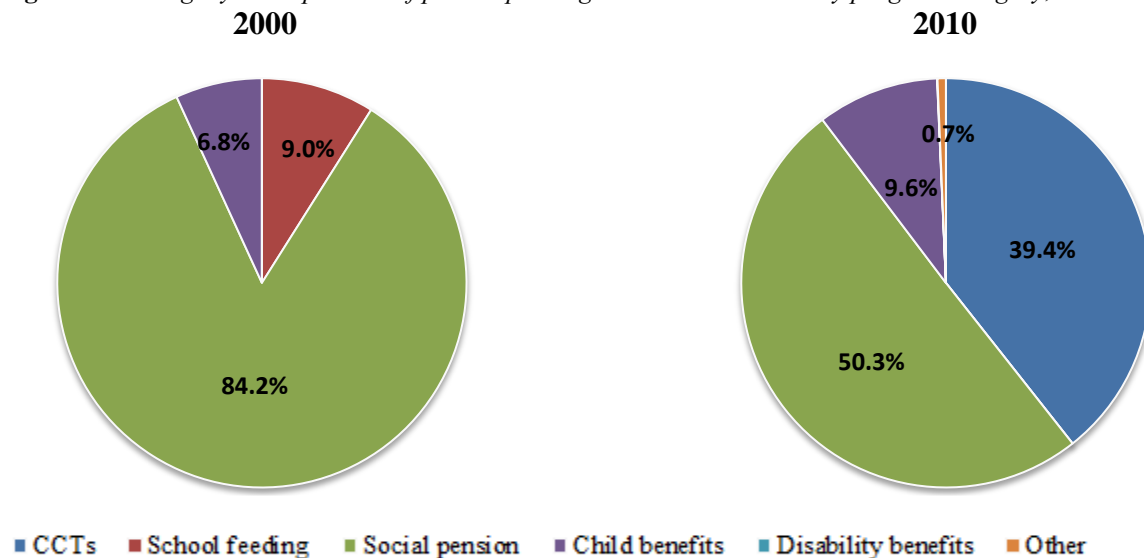
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 86: Uruguay's public spending on social assistance by program category, billions of pesos, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs				0.35	0.57	0.76	0.86	0.96	2.29	3.02	3.13
School feeding	0.15	0.18	0.22	0.37	0.42	0.46	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Social pension	1.39	1.42	1.45	1.52	1.63	1.80	2.05	2.37	2.86	3.43	4.00
Child benefits	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.46	0.58	0.68	0.77
Disability benefits									0.00	0.00	0.00
Other									0.04	0.05	0.05

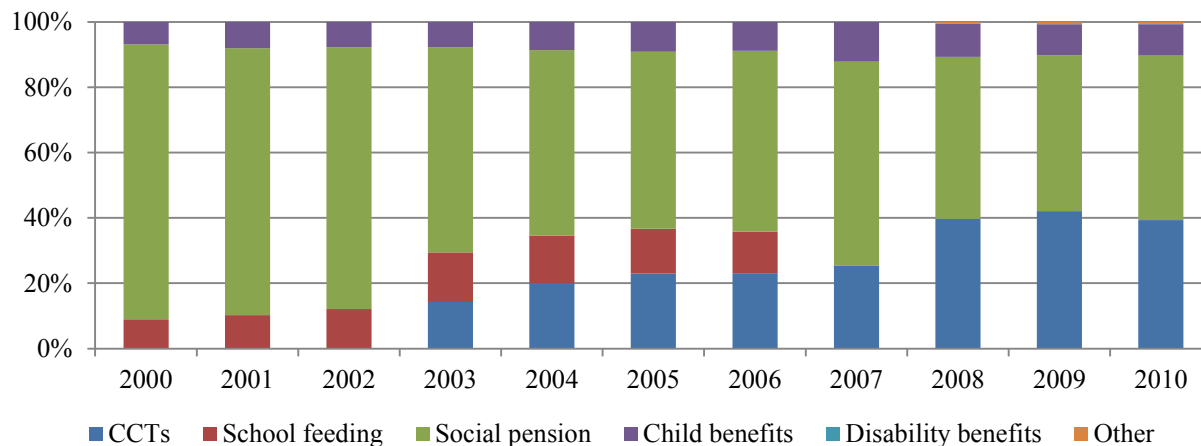
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 125: Uruguay's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000 and 2010



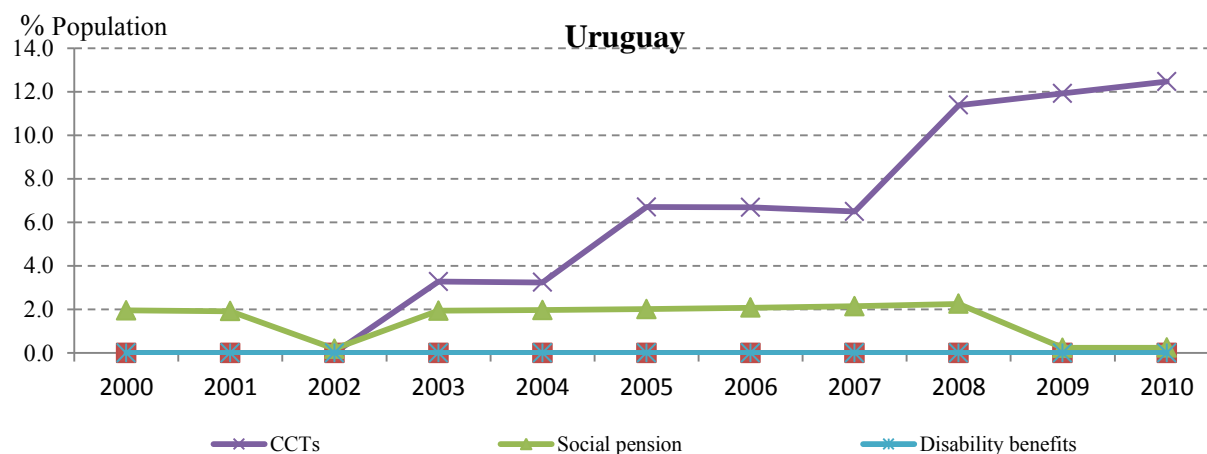
Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 126: Uruguay's composition of public spending on social assistance by program category, 2000- 2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Figure 127: Uruguay's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs. CCT: Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Plan de Equidad Ley 18.227, Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.139 and Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.758; Social Pension: Pensiones no contributivas por vejez e invalidez; Family and Child Benefits: Protección Integral a la Infancia y la Adolescencia; Disability Benefits: Procladis.

Table 87: Uruguay's beneficiaries of social assistance programs by program category, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CCTs	0	0	0	108956	107705	222928
School feeding						
Social pension	64965	63941	6417	64585	65518	66956
Disability benefits						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
CCTs	222715	216952	381211	400440	420128	
School feeding						
Social pension	69359	71618	75667	7843	8289	
Disability benefits			0	135	90	

Notes: Ibid.

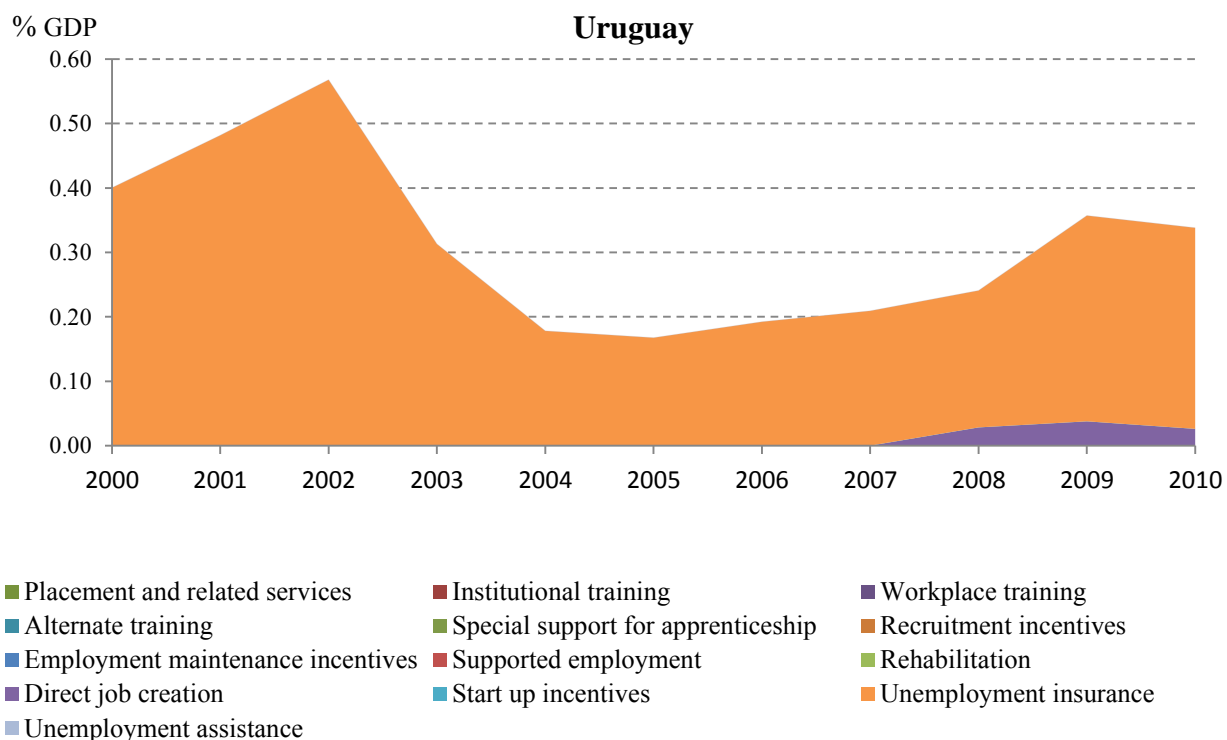
Table 88: Uruguay's beneficiaries of social assistance by program category, percent of population, 2000-2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
CCTs				3.28	3.24	6.70	6.69	6.50	11.38	11.92	12.46
School feeding											
Social pension	1.96	1.92	0.19	1.94	1.97	2.01	2.08	2.15	2.26	0.23	0.25
Disability benefits										0.00	0.00

Notes: Ibid.

16.10.3 Labor Market

Figure 128: Uruguay's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010



Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.
The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 89: *Uruguay's public spending on labor market programs by program area, percent of GDP, 2000-2010*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											
Institutional training											
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation									0.028	0.038	0.026
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	0.400	0.482	0.568	0.313	0.178	0.168	0.192	0.209	0.213	0.320	0.312
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Table 90: *Uruguay's public spending on labor market programs by program area, billions of pesos, 2000-2010*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Placement and related services											
Institutional training											
Workplace training											
Alternate training											
Special support for apprenticeship											
Recruitment incentives											
Employment maintenance incentives											
Supported employment											
Rehabilitation											
Direct job creation									0.185	0.267	0.21
Start-up incentives											
Unemployment insurance	1.11	1.34	1.64	1.06	0.7	0.712	0.917	1.17	1.39	2.26	2.52
Unemployment assistance											

Notes: The data includes only central government level programs.

Annex C: List of sources used to collect program level administrative data by country

17 Argentina

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Programa Sectorial de Calificaciones	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Sistema Federal de Empleo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Asistir	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PIL_Programa de Inserción en el sector privado	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Regional de Capacitación e Intermediación laboral de la Población Ciega, “Programa Agora”	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Training	Seguro de Capacitación y Empleo	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Formación Técnica y Profesional de Mujeres de Bajos Ingresos (FORMUJER)	OIT - Protección Social en Argentina
	Programa Regional para el Fortalecimiento de la Formación Técnico y Profesional de Mujeres de Bajos Ingresos (FOMUJER)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Especiales de Capacitación Laboral (R180)	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaria de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Capacitación Laboral (R280)	Ibid.
	Programa de Capacitación Sectorial (R191)	Ibid.
	Programa de Entrenamiento Ocupacional (PRENO)	Ibid.
	Programa de Capacitación Sectorial (600)	Ibid.
	Especiales de Capacitación Laboral (610)	Ibid.
Programa de apoyo a la productividad y empleabilidad de jóvenes (631)	Ibid.	

	Programa Estudiar es Trabajar (641)	ILO
	Programa de Empleo Privado a PYMES (PEP-PYME)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Aprender (Ex-PRONAPAS)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Especial de Capacitación (R210)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Crédito Fiscal para Capacitación del INET	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Crédito Fiscal para Capacitación de la SEPYME	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
	Régimen de Crédito Fiscal del MTEySS para PyMES y Grandes Empresas	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social (MTESS)
	Acciones de Capacitación Laboral	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (MECON)
	Programa Jóvenes con Más y Mejor Trabajo	Informe Mensual del Programa. Dirección de Información Estratégica para el Empleo, Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo y Seguridad Social
	Programa Jóvenes con Más y Mejor Trabajo	http://www.trabajo.gov.ar/jovenes/ayudas.asp
	Programa Formación con Equidad para el Trabajo Decente	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Nosotras	Políticas Públicas de Empleo II (1999/2002). J. Neffa and B. Brown.
Employment incentives	Programa desarrollo del Empleo Local	Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa nacional de forestación intensiva (Forestar)	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Acciones Especiales de Empleo	Ibid.
	Programa de Apoyo al Empleo (315)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Emergencia Laboral (PEL)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Crear Trabajo (CT)	Own estimation
	Programa Interzafra	Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social

	Programa Nacional de Pasantías para la Reconversión Laboral (PRONAPAS)	Own estimation
	Proempleo	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Asistencia Solidaria (PROAS)	Own estimation
	Programa de apoyo a la reconversión de la esquila (PROLANA)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Sostenimiento del Empleo Frente a la Emergencia Climática	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Inserción Laboral (PIL)	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (MECON)
Supported employment and rehabilitation	Programa de Recuperación Productiva (REPRO)	Secretaría de Trabajo, Ministerio de Trabajo Empleo y Seguridad Social
Direct job creation	Programa Trabajar I	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa Trabajar II	Ibid.
	Programa Trabajar III	Ibid.
	Programa Trabajar III (con Materiales)	Ibid.
	Servicios Comunitarios	Ibid.
	Plan de Empleo Comunitario (PEC)	Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Empleo Transitorio en Obra Pública con Aporte de Materiales a Trabajadores Constructores	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Ingreso Social con Trabajo “Argentina Trabaja”	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
Programa de Ingreso Social con Trabajo “Argentina Trabaja”	(2006-2009) Voces en el Fenix. La revista del Plan Fénix año 2 número 6 JUNIO 2011. Buenos Aires, Argentina. (2010) Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas (MECON)	

	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Local y Economía Social “Manos a la Obra”	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
	Jefes y Jefas de Hogar Desocupado	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Jefes y Jefas de Hogar Desocupado	Dirección de Análisis de Gasto Público y Programas Sociales - Secretaría de Política Económica, MECON
Start-up incentives	Herramientas por Trabajo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Nacional de Promoción y asistencia del Trabajo Autogestionado y la Microempresa	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Seguro de Desempleo	Boletín Estadístico de la Seguridad Social, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Pago Único Seguro de Desempleo	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
Other LM	PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Convenios (PEL 80)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Comunitario Línea A (PEL A200)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Comunitario Línea B (PEL B210) 2000	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Productivo Local Línea A (PEL A220) 2000	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Productivo Local Línea B (PEL B230) 2000	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PEL_Desarrollo Comunitario (PEL A-202)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	CT_Crear Trabajo Línea A - Consorcios Productivos Locales (CT. Consor. A-800)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	CT_Crer Trabajo - Autoempleo Productivo Familiar (CT. Autoempleo B810)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	CT_Crear Trabajo Línea B - Autoempleo Productivo y Microempresa B (CT. B820)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	CT_Crear Trabajo Línea C - Pequeñas Empresas (CT. 830)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

Ingreso para el Desarrollo Humano	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Promoción de Emprendimientos Productivos Solidarios (REDES)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Participación e Integración Juvenil	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Acciones de Capacitación para el Desarrollo del Capital Social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
PIL_Línea de Promoción de Autoempleo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
PIL_Actividades de Entrenamiento para el trabajo en el sector público	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Plan Nacional de Abordaje Integral “Ahí en el lugar”	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Centros Integradores Comunitarios (CIC)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Convenios (PEL 80)	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaria de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Comunitario Línea A (PEL A200)	Ibid.
PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Comunitario Línea B (PEL B210) 2000	Ibid.
PEL_Emergencia Laboral - Desarrollo Productivo Local Línea A (PEL A220) 2000	Ibid.
PEL_Desarrollo Comunitario (PEL A-202)	Ibid.
PEL_Desarrollo Comunitario (PEL A-202)	Políticas de Empleo II (1999/2002). J. Neffa and B. Brown. Documento de Trabajo Nro.6, Ceil-Piette. Conicet
CT_Crear Trabajo Línea A - Consorcios Productivos Locales (CT. Consor. A-800)	Panorama de la Seguridad Social, Año 2001 y 2002, en base a datos suministrados por la Secretaria de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
CT_Crer Trabajo - Autoempleo Productivo Familiar (CT. Autoempleo B810)	Ibid.
CT_Crear Trabajo Línea B - Autoempleo Productivo y Microempresa B (CT. B820)	Ibid.

	CT_Crear Trabajo Línea C - Pequeñas Empresas (CT. 830)	Ibid.
	CT_Crear Trabajo Línea C - Pequeñas Empresas (CT. 830)	J. Neffa and B. Brown. Documento de Trabajo Nro.6, Ceil-Piette. Conicet
	Promoción de Emprendimientos Productivos Solidarios (REDES)	ILO, Social Protection in Argentina, Bertranou
	Participación e Integración Juvenil	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Acciones de Capacitación para el Desarrollo del Capital Social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PIL_Línea de Promoción de Autoempleo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PIL_Actividades de Entrenamiento para el trabajo en el sector público	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Programa Familias por la Inclusión Social - Atención de Grupos Vulnerables (de 2003 hacia atrás)	Number of Families Registered in Cuenta de Inversión, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
	Programa Familias por la Inclusión Social - Atención de Grupos Vulnerables (de 2003 hacia atrás)	Own estimation based on Familias Register in Cuenta de Inversión, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas. 2010 data correspond to 2009 National Government Budget
	Asignación Universal por Hijo para la Protección Social	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social based on ANSeS
Social Pension	Plan Mayores	Secretaría de Empleo, Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Pensión no contributiva a la vejez	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
Family and Child Benefits	Asignación por mujer embarazada para protección social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Pensión no contributiva para Madres de 7 hijos o más	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
Disability Benefits	Pensión no contributiva por discapacidad	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Pensión no contributiva por discapacidad	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social, 97 y 98 (own estimation)
	Servicio Nacional de Rehabilitación y Promoción de las Personas con Discapacidad -Prevención y Control de Discapacidades	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	Programa de Integración para Personas con Discapacidad - Integración Social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Sistema de Prestaciones Básicas de Atención Integral a Favor de las Personas con Discapacidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Especial de Asistencia Técnica para el Trabajo	http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/discapacidad/programas.asp
	Programa de Inserción Laboral para Trabajadores/as con Discapacidad	http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/discapacidad/programas.asp
	Programa de Acciones de Entrenamiento para el Trabajo para Trabajadores con Discapacidad (Sector Público y Privado e Instituciones sin fines de lucro)	http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/discapacidad/programas.asp
	Programa de Terminalidad Educativa	http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/discapacidad/programas.asp
	Programa de Apoyo Económico a los Talleres Protegidos de Producción	http://www.trabajo.gob.ar/discapacidad/programas.asp
School feeding	Comedores Escolares	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
Other food program	Plan Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria	Ibid.
	Ayudas alimentarias (ticket alimentario sustituibles por alimentos y otros)	Ibid.
	Complemento Alimentario (Módulo alimentario remitido)	Ibid.
	Pro-Huerta	Ibid.
	Fondo Participativo de Inversión Social (FOPAR) - Comedores comunitarios	Ibid.
	Programa de Emergencia Alimentaria (PEA)	Ibid.
	Proyecto de Mejoramiento de Calidad de Servicios Alimentarios - Acciones para la Calidad Educativa	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Pro-Huerta	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Funeral Allowance	Subsidio de Contención Familiar por Fallecimiento	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas and ANSeS

	Subsidio de Contención Familiar por Fallecimiento	ANSES
Education Benefits	Programas de Becas Nacionales	Ministerio de Educación, Dirección Nacional de Políticas Socioeducativas - Coordinación de Gestión de Becas
	Programa Nacional de Becas Estudiantiles (PNBE): Proyecto Becas Estudiantiles - Asignación de Becas Estudiantiles	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Nacional de Inclusión Educativa	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en las Becas Ley Islas Malvinas y Atlántico Sur	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en becas Ley - Padrinazgo Presidencial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Becas Específicas	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Becas TIC 2009	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Becas para la inclusión y retención	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Becas de Apoyo para la Escolaridad Complementarias a la AUH	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos bajo protección judicial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnas embarazadas y/o alumnos/as padres y madres	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos pertenecientes a pueblos originarios – Convenio con INAI	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Estímulos económicos para estudiantes ingresantes de pueblos originarios	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en las Becas Ley Islas Malvinas y Atlántico Sur	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

Apoyo para la escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en becas Ley - Padrinazgo Presidencial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas Específicas	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas TIC 2009	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas para la inclusión y retención	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas de Apoyo para la Escolaridad Complementarias a la AUH	Ministerio de Educación, Dirección Nacional de Políticas Socioeducativas, Coordinación Gestión de Becas
Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos bajo protección judicial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnas embarazadas y/o alumnos/as padres y madres	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos pertenecientes a pueblos originarios – Convenio con INAI	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Estímulos económicos para estudiantes ingresantes de pueblos originarios	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en las Becas Ley Islas Malvinas y Atlántico Sur	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Apoyo para la escolaridad de alumnos comprendidos en becas Ley - Padrinazgo Presidencial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas Específicas	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas TIC 2009	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas para la inclusión y retención	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Becas de Apoyo para la Escolaridad Complementarias a la AUH	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos bajo protección judicial	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnas embarazadas y/o alumnos/as padres y madres	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo para la Escolaridad de alumnos pertenecientes a pueblos originarios – Convenio con INAI	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Estímulos económicos para estudiantes ingresantes de pueblos originarios	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Special benefits	Pension no contributiva por Leyes Especiales	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Pensiones no contributivas Graciables (Otorgadas por el Congreso Nacional)	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Pension no contributiva a Veteranos de la Guerra de Malvinas	Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social
	Programa de Inclusión y Capacitación de la Seguridad Social para los Pueblos Indígenas “Bienestar para Nuestra Gente”	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Emergency benefit	Emergencias para Catástrofes o Emergencias Climáticas	Cuenta de Inversión, Secretaría de Hacienda, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas Públicas
	Programa Ayudas Urgentes	Ibid.
Other SSN	Programa de Adolescencia e Integración Social - Acciones Federales para la Integración Social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Federal de la Mujer - Formulación e Implementación de Políticas Públicas de la Mujer	ILO, Social Protection

18 Brazil

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Training	Economia solidária - Trabalho e Renda e Economia Solidária em base territorial (PLANTEQS)	Portal da Transparência do Governo Federal/ Presidência da República – Controladoria Geral da União.
	Economia Solidaria - Qualificação Social e Profissional do Sistema Público de Emprego	Ibid.

	Economia Solidaria - Qualificação Social e Profissional de Trabalhadores para o Acesso e Manutenção ao Emprego, Trabalho e Renda em Base Setorial (PlanSeQs)	Ibid.
	Programa Nacional de Inclusão de Jovens- Pro-Jovem	Portal da Transparência do Governo Federal/ Presidência da República – Controladoria Geral da União. http://www.projovem.gov.br/site/interna.php?p=material&tipo=Conteudos&cod=14
	PLANSEQ (Programa Proximo Passo)	Management Report of Worker’s Support Fund (FAT) / Ministry of Labour and Employment.
Employment incentives	Recursos Pesqueiros Sustentáveis	Ibid.
	Bolsa de Qualificação Profissional	Ibid.
	Abono Salarial do PIS/PASEP	Ibid.
	Primeiro Emprego	Ibid.
Supported employment and rehabilitation	Promoção da Inclusão Produtiva	Portal da Transparência do Governo Federal/ Presidência da República – Controladoria Geral da União.
Direct job creation	Economia Solidaria - Programa Economia Solidaria em Desenvolvimento	http://portal.mte.gov.br/data/files/FF8080812C18024B012C18569A9C5449/chamada_publica_13_servicos.pdf http://www.mte.gov.br/institucional/ploa2011mte.pdf Relatório de Gestão FAT (Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador, Ministério de Trabalho e Emprego) http://portal.mte.gov.br/fat/relatorio-de-gestao-do-fat.htm
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Seguro Desemprego	Management Report of Worker’s Support Fund (FAT). Ministry of Labour and Employment.
	Fundo de Garantia de Tempo do Serviço	Ibid.
	Seguro desemprego do trabalhador doméstico	Ibid.
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bolsa Família	“Análise comparativa de programas de proteção social de 1995 a 2003” / SAGI: Data Visualization Tool / Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger.
	Brasil Sem Miséria	Own estimation
	Bolsa Alimentação	Ibid.
	Bolsa Escola	Ibid.

	Cartão Alimentação	Ibid.
School feeding	Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar	National Fund for Educational Development / Ministry of Education.
Other food program	Programa de aquisição de alimentos da agricultura familiar	Portal da Transparência do Governo Federal/ Presidência da República – Controladoria Geral da União.
	Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional dos Povos Indígenas	Ibid.
Social Pension	Previdência Rural	Fonte: Anuário Estatístico da Previdência Social - versão InfoLogo
	Previdência Rural	CEPAL_social pensions Database
	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia (old age)	For CCB (LOAS): “Análise comparativa de programas de proteção social de 1995 a 2003” / SAGI: Data Visualization Tool / Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger. For LMI (Renda Mensal Vitalícia): Statistical Yearbook of the Social Security / Ministry of Social Security.
	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) - Vejez	Own estimation
	Renda Mensal Vitalícia - Vejez	Own estimation
Disability Benefits	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) + Renda Mensal Vitalícia (disability)	For CCB (LOAS): “Análise comparativa de programas de proteção social de 1995 a 2003” / SAGI: Data Visualization Tool / Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger. For LMI (Renda Mensal Vitalícia): Statistical Yearbook of the Social Security / Ministry of Social Security.
	Benefício de Prestação Continuada (LOAS) - Discapacidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Renda Mensal Vitalícia - Discapacidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Other SSN	Agente Jovem de Desenvolvimento Social e Humano	Fuente: Análise Comparativa de Programas de Proteção Social 1995 a 2003, Ministério do Desenvolvimento Social e Combate à Fome
	Garantia Safra	Own estimation
	Combate ao Abuso e à Exploração Sexual de Crianças e Adolescentes - Sentinela	“Análise comparativa de programas de proteção social de 1995 a 2003” / SAGI: Data Visualization Tool / Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger.
	Sentinala	Own estimation

Cisternas	Portal da Transparência do Governo Federal/ Presidência da República – Controladoria Geral da União.
Agricultura Urbana	Ibid.
Centro de Referência de Assistência Social	Ibid.
Programa de Atenção integral a famílias	Ibid.
Projovem Adolescente	Ibid.
Bolsa Renda	“Análise comparativa de programas de proteção social de 1995 a 2003” / SAGI: Data Visualization Tool / Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger.
Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil (PETI)	MDS (2007). "Dados dos programas do Ministerio do Desenvolvimento Social e Combate a Fome. Evolução 2004 - 2007"; MDS y UNICEF (2004). "Análise Situacional do Programa de Erradicação do Trabalho Infantil - PETI", Brasília.

19 Chile

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Línea de Intermediación Laboral (Transversal)	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.c
	Programa de Reinserción Laboral para Adultos (mayores de 40 años)	Ibid.
	Programa Red de Empleo	Ibid.
	Programa de Certificación y Evaluación de Competencias Laborales	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Certificación de Competencias de Empleabilidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Reconversión Laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Ex Trabajadores Portuarios Puerto Lirquen	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Empleabilidad Juvenil Regular	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Training	Becas Fondo de Cesantía Solidario	SENSE, Departamento de Empleo

Becas Para Trabajadores	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.c
Bono de Capacitación Empresa & Negocio	Servicio Nacional de Capacitación y Empleo (SENSE)
Bono de Capacitación Trabajador Activo	Servicio Nacional de Capacitación y Empleo (SENSE)
Capacitación especial de jóvenes	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.c
Capacitación especial de jóvenes	Banco Central de Chile http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx and http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Serie.aspx?param=yRFn1R=M0-
Capacitación para programa Empleo Directo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Chile Joven	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Fondo de Capacitación para Trabajadores Independientes y Microempresas	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.c
Franquicia Tributaria para Capacitación Laboral	SENSE, Departamento de Empleo
Mujer Trabajadora Jefe de Hogar	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Oficios: Apoyo y Capacitación para el Trabajo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Becas Micro y Pequeña Empresa	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa capacitación Plan Mas Trabajo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Chile Califica_ Línea : Capacitación a la MYPEs (Módulos: Complementarios de Capacitación en Emprendimientos, Exportadores y Fortalecimiento organizaciones empresariales).	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Chile Califica_ Línea: Aplicación de las Nuevas Tecnologías de la Información y de la Comunicación - NTIC a la capacitación Laboral (alfabetización digital y E- learning)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Chile Califica_ Línea Competencias de Empleabilidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Chile Califica_ Línea Competencias Laborales	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Chile Califica_ Línea: Experiencias	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

Demostrativas de Articulación de Capacitación con Nivelación de Estudios	
Programa Chile Emprende	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Programa Contrato de Aprendizaje	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Apoyo al Empleo Sistema Chile Solidario	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de aprendices	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Aprendizaje	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Becas Individuales	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Becas Regionales	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Bonificación a la Contratación de mano de obra para jóvenes en riesgo social del sistema chile solidario - PROEMPLEO Chile Solidario	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Capacitación en Oficios	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
Programa de Capacitación Laboral de Jóvenes	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Capacitación y Educación Permanente	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Educación y Capacitación Permanente, Chile Califica	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Formación en el Puesto de Trabajo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Formación y Capacitación de Mujeres Campesinas	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Programa de Formación, Capacitación y Empleo	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_Discapitados	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_E-Learning	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_Especial MYPE	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Incentivo a las MYPE_normal	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa de Preparación para el trabajo	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Programa de Trab. Perceptores de Salario Mínimo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Programa Desarrollo Competencias Laborales Mujeres Chile Solidario	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	Programa Especial de Jóvenes	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Jóvenes Bicentenario	SENSE: http://www.sence.cl/sence/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/NotaTecnica8_2010_JovenesBicentenario.pdf and http://www.oitcinterfor.org/experiencia/programa-j%C3%B3venes-bicentenario-sence-chile
	Programa Jóvenes_Línea: Formación en Oficios	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa Línea Formativa	MIDEPLAN Presentation
	Promoción de la Empleabilidad y el Emprendimiento	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Employment incentives	Programa de Generación de Empleo	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
	Subsidio al Empleo Joven	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
	Programa de Bonificación a la Capacitación - PROEMPLEO Regular	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
	Programa Fortalecimiento de Oficinas Municipales de Información Laboral - OMIL	Servicio Nacional de Capacitación y Empleo (SENSE)
Direct job creation	Programa de Emergencia de Empleo	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
	Programa Inversión en la Comunidad - Programa de Empleo de Emergencia "Mejor Trabajo"	MIDEPLAN Presentation
Start-up incentives	Programa Generación Microemprendimiento Indígena Urbano	MIDEPLAN Presentation
	Subsidio al Fomento de la Economía Indígena Urbana y Rural	MIDEPLAN Presentation
	Programa Emprende Más	MIDEPLAN Presentation
	Programa de Apoyo a Emprendimientos Sociales	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Subsidio de Cesantía	Superintendencia de Seguridad Social
	Seguro de Cesantía (financiado con capitalización individual)	Superintendencia de Pensiones y Seguro de Cesantía
	Seguro de Cesantía (financiado con fondo solidario)	Superintendencia de Pensiones y Seguro de Cesantía
	Seguro de Desempleo para Trabajadoras Domésticas	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Subsidio familiar	Superintendencia de Seguridad Social

School feeding	Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar Y Becas	http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx and http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Serie.aspx?param=yRFn1R=M0-
Other food program	Programa nacional de alimentación complementaria	Departamento de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda; Resúmenes Estadísticos Mensuales del Departamento de Estadísticas e Información del Ministerio de Salud
	Programa nacional de alimentación complementaria del adulto mayor	Ibid.
Social Pension	Pension Asistencial de Ancianidad e Invalidez	Superintendencia de Seguridad Social
	Garantía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Vejez	Superintendencia de Pensiones; NOTA TECNICA 2 "Garantías Estatales de Pensión: Conceptos y Estadísticas", publicado por la Superintendencia de Pensiones.
	Garantía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Invalidez	Ibid.
	Garantía Estatal de Pensión Mínima - Sobrevivencia	Ibid.
	Pension Basica Solidaria y Aporte Previsional Solidario - Vejez	Consejo Consultivo Previsional, presentación Noviembre de 2011; Superintendencia de Pensiones
	Pension Basica Solidaria y Aporte Previsional Solidario - Invalidez	Ibid.
	Aporte Previsional Solidario - Vejez	Ibid.
	Aporte Previsional Solidario - Invalidez	Ibid.
Family and Child Benefits	Asignaciones Familiares	Superintendencia de Seguridad Social
	Junta nacional de jardines infantiles	http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx and http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Serie.aspx?param=yRFn1R=M0-
	Beca Presidente de la República	Ibid.
	Servicio nacional de menores	Ibid.
Disability Benefits	Subsidio por Discapacidad Mental	Superintendencia de Seguridad Social
Special benefits	Beca Estudiantes de Post Grado	http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx and http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Serie.aspx?param=yRFn1R=M0-

		R=M0-
	Fondo de Solidaridad e Inversión Social	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
Other SSN	Programa 4 a 7: Mujer, Trabajo y Participación	Dirección de Presupuestos, Ministerio de Hacienda www.dipres.gob.cl
	Programa de Mejoramiento Urbano y Equipamiento Comunal	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Servicio Nacional de la Mujer	http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx and http://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoresiete/secure/Serie.aspx?param=yRFn1 R=M0-
	Instituto Nacional de la Juventud	Ibid.
	Corporacion nacional de desarrollo indigena	Ibid.
	Fondo nacional de la discapacidad	Ibid.
	Fundación para la Superación de la Pobreza	Ibid.
	Fundación INTEGRAL	Ibid.
	Fundación PRODEMU	Ibid.
	Fundación de la Familia	Ibid.
	Comision nacional del control de estupefacientes	Ibid.
Programa de Seguridad y participación ciudadana	Ibid.	

20 Colombia

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	SENA servicios de Intermediación	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Training	Jóvenes Rurales	CEBRA Presupuestal
	Jóvenes en Acción	SIGOB-Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje SENA. Presupuesto con base en SIIF.

	Programa de Atención a Desplazados y Población Vulnerable	CEBRA Presupuestal
	Promoción de la Empresarialidad entre los Jóvenes Colombianos	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Incentivo a la Capacitación para el Empleo – ICE	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Employment incentives	Programa de Apoyo Directo al Empleo –PADE-	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Direct job creation	Programa de Empleo de Emergencia	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Empleo en Acción	FIP informe de resultados 2005
Start-up incentives	Fondo Emprender	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Proyecto de Apoyo al Desarrollo de la Microempresa Rural – PADEMER	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Subsidio al desempleo (Superintendencia de Subsidio Familiar)	Superintendencia de Subsidio Familiar. Oficina de Planeación-Grupo de Estadística. Informes Estadísticos.
	FONEDE	CEBRA Presupuestal
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Familias en Acción	SIGOB-Acción Social. Presupuesto con base en SIIF. Los beneficiarios corresponden a número de familias
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación Escolar	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar.Dirección de Planeación.
	Programa de Desayunos Infantiles con Amor (DIA)	Ibid.
Other food program	Red de Seguridad Alimentaria (RESA)	SIGOB-Acción Social. Presupuesto con base en SIIF. Los beneficiarios corresponden a número de familias. Beneficiarios 2006 (ago-dic)
	Programa de Alimentación al Adulto Mayor - Juan Luis Londoño de la Cuesta	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar.Dirección de Planeación.
Social Pension	Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor	SIGOB-Ministerio de la Protección Social. Presupuesto con base en SIIF.
	Fondo de Solidaridad Pensional-Subcuenta de Solidaridad	Departamento Nacional de Planeación. Dirección de Desarrollo Social. Subdirección de Empleo y Seguridad. Número de beneficiarios con base en informes de seguimineto a la Ley General de Presupuesto. Presupuesto con base en SIIF.
	Programa de Subsidio de Aporte a Pensión (PSAP)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	Programa de Protección Social al Adulto Mayor (PPSAM)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Family and Child Benefits	Subsidio Monetario Cajas de Compensación Familiar	Superintendencia de Subsidio Familiar. Oficina de Planeación-Grupo de Estadística. Informes Estadísticos.
	Red para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema - UNIDOS (antes JUNTOS). Componente acompañamiento familiar	Acción Social. Red para la Superación de la Pobreza Extrema (UNIDOS). Los beneficiarios corresponden a número de familias.
	Hogares Comunitarios de Bienestar	Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar.Dirección de Planeación. Hogares comunitarios de Bienestar Incluye: familiares,Múltiples, grupales, empresariales.
	Hogares Comunitarios FAMI (Familia, mujer e infancia)	Ibid.
	Jardines Sociales	Ibid.
	Hogares Infantiles	Ibid.
	Jardines Comunitarios	Ibid.
	Lactantes y Preescolares	Ibid.
	Materno Infantil	Ibid.
	Recuperación Nutricional	Ibid.
	Clubes Juveniles y Prejuveniles	Ibid.
	Atención a Niños hasta los tres años, en establecimientos de Reclusión de Mujeres	Ibid.
Education Benefits	Alfabetización y educación básica para jóvenes y adultos iletrados	Ministerio de Educación Nacional. Dirección de Cobertura y Equidad.
	Subsidio Crédito Acces del ICETEX	Instituto Colombiano de Crédito y Estudios Técnicos en el Exterior-ICETEX. Oficina Asesora de Planeación.
Special benefits	Familias Guardabosques	SIGOB-Acción Social. Presupuesto con base en SIIF. Los beneficiarios corresponden a número de familias.
	Programa de Generación de Ingresos (Acción Social)	Ibid.
Emergency benefit	Atención a víctimas de la violencia	Presupuesto con base en SIIF.
	Raciones alimentarias de emergencia ICBF (desplazados)	SIGOB-Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar.

Other SSN	Atención Inicial en Generación de Ingresos - PAI – GI.	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
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21 Ecuador

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Socio Empleo	Ministerio de Relaciones Laborales, Oficio No. 107-DGF-MRL-2011, Quito, junio 8 de 2011
Training	Programa de formación profesional del SECAP	SECAP, Servicio Ecuatoriano de Capacitación Profesional, Oficio No. 0044-DP-2011, Quito, junio 16 de 2011
	SECAP	http://www.secap.gob.ec/Documentos/Lotaip/PDF/INFORMACION_FINANCIERA/PRESUPUESTO_ANUAL/LIQUIDACION_DEL_2011/Presupuesto_2011.pdf
	Secretaría Técnica de Capacitación y Formación Profesional	http://www.setec.gob.ec/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=191&Itemid=
Direct job creation	Mi primer empleo	Ministerio de Relaciones Laborales, Oficio No. 08245-DAG-DMRL-2011, Quito, junio 15 de 2011
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Seguro de cesantía (IESS)	IESS, Oficio No. 65000000-00858, Quito, julio 12 de 2011
	Seguro de cesantía (ISSFA)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Unemployment Insurance Savings Accounts	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bono de desarrollo Humano - Bono Solidario (de 1998 a 2003)	(2001-2005):CORDES, Corporación de Estudios Para el Desarrollo, Las finanzas Poviales del gobierno Central, José Hidalgo, Vicente Albornoz, Felipe Hurtado, Cuaderno sobre descentralización N° 9, Quito, Febrero 2008, PAG. 29, Cuadro 26;(2006):Ministerio de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011.
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación Escolar	(2002-2003):SIISE, Dirección de Información Socioeconómica del Sector Social, Ministerio de Finanzas, Presupuesto-Programa de Alimentación Escolar (http://www.siise.gov.ec);(2004-2010):Ministerio de Educación, Dirección de Administración Escolar, Oficio No. 7059-CGAE-2011, PAE, Quito, junio 6 de 2011.

	Programa Integrado de Micronutrientes	Ministerio de Salud Pública, Programa Integrado de Micronutrientes, Fany Fernandez
Other food program	Alimentate Ecuador (a partir de 2004) anteriormente se llamó Programa de Alimentación para el Desarrollo Comunitario (PRADEC) que empezó en 2002	MIES, Alimentate Ecuador, Oficio No. MIES-CNAE-2011-0150-O, Quito, Abril 28 de 2011
	Acción Nutrición (Estrategia Interministerial)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Complementación Alimentaria	Ministerio de Salud Pública, Dirección de Nutrición, Oficio No. SSS-11-2011-379, Quito, junio 2 de 2011
Social Pension	Pensión para adultos mayores	(2006):Ministero de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011;(2007-2010):MIES, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social-Programa de Protección Social, Oficio No. 00006-MIES-PPS-DN-DTV-2011, Quito, mayo 30 de 2011.
Family and Child Benefits	Hilando el desarrollo	Ministero de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011
	Erradicación de trabajo infantil	Ministerio de Relaciones Laborales, Oficio No. 107-DGF-MRL-2011, Quito, junio 8 de 2011
	Programa de Desarrollo Infantil	Ministero de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011
	Programa de Operación Rescate infantil	ORI, Operación Rescate Infantil, Estadísticas, Cobertura 2007 CCDI (http://www.ori.gov.ec/html/2ejes_de_accion.html)
	Fondo de Desarrollo Infantil (FODI)	INFA-MIES, mail Narcisa Piedra, Quito, junio 14 de 2011
	Programa de Operación Rescate infantil	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Ecuador sin Niños en las Cárceles	El Ciudadano, Programa "Ecuador Sin Niños en la Cárcel Avanza Exitosamente", Quito, Septiembre 19 de 2009, (http://www.elciudadano.gov.ec/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=5821:programa-ecuador-sin-ninos-en-las-carceles-avanza-exitosamente&catid=4:social&Itemid=45)
Disability Benefits	Pensión para discapacitados	(2006):Ministero de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011;(2007-2010):MIES, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social-Programa de

		Protección Social, Oficio No. 00006-MIES-PPS-DN-DTV-2011, Quito, mayo 30 de 2011.
	Bono para menores discapacitados	MIES, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social-Programa de Protección Social, Oficio No. 00006-MIES-PPS-DN-DTV-2011, Quito, mayo 30 de 2011
	Bono Joaquin Gallegos Lara	Vicepresidencia, Oficio No. VPR-2011-02470-O, Quito, 20 de junio de 2011
	Misión Solidaria "Manuela Espejo"	Ibid.
	Ecuador Sin Barreras	Ibid.
	Inserción de personas con discapacidad	Ministerio de Relaciones Laborales, Oficio No. 08245-DAG-DMRL-2011, Quito, junio 15 de 2011
Funeral Allowance	Auxilio Funerales	(2001-2006): IESS, Oficio No. 22000000-1297, Quito, julio 26 de 2011; (2007-2010): IESS, Oficio No. 22000000-1033, Quito, junio 13 de 2011.
	Cobertura de protección familiar (seguro de vida y servicios exequiales)	MIES, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social-Programa de Protección Social, Oficio No. 00006-MIES-PPS-DN-DTV-2011, Quito, mayo 30 de 2011
Education Benefits	Programa Textos Escolares	Ministerio de Coordinación del Desarrollo Social, Oficio No. MCDS-SGPGS-2011-0124-0, Quito, marzo 30 de 2011
	Bono matrícula para la eliminación del aporte voluntario	SIGOB, Metas por institución, ME - Eliminación de Aportes Voluntarios
	Unidades Educativas del Milenio	Ministerio de Educación, Rendición de Cuentas 2010, Más Educación con Calidad, Equidad y Calidez, Quito, Mayo 2011 (http://www.educacion.gob.ec/_upload/Rendicion_%202010.pdf)
	Programa Nacional de Educación Preescolar	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Special benefits	Red de protección solidaria - familias con miembro con enfermedad catastrófica	MIES, Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social-Programa de Protección Social, Oficio No. 00006-MIES-PPS-DN-DTV-2011, Quito, mayo 30 de 2011
Emergency benefit	Bono de Emergencia	Ibid.

22 Honduras

Program Category	Program Title	Source
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Training	Mi Primer Empleo	Secretaria de Desarrollo Social y Red Solidaria: Matriz Sobre Programas y Proyectos de Proteccion Social.
	Programa Entrenamiento para el Empleo PROEMPLEO - EPEM	Secretaría de Trabajo y Seguridad Social (STSS)
	Sistema Público-Privado de Intermediación Laboral (PROEMPLEO - SPPIL)	Secretaría de Trabajo y Seguridad Social (STSS), Informes trimestrales proporcionados por la Unidad Coordinadora de Proyectos (UCP) de la STSS.
	Instituto Nacional de Formación Profesional (INFOP)	Los datos fueron tomados de los Informes de Evaluación Año 2007, 2008 y 2009. Los datos de beneficiarios de 2010 fueron tomados del informe del III Trimestre 2010 y proyectados a diciembre 2010. Los datos de ejecución presupuestaria 2010 fueron tomados del Estado de Resultados de INFOP a diciembre 2010, reportado a la Secretaría de Finanzas.
	Mano amiga/Mano Solidaria	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Pre-aviso y Cesantía	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Bono escolar de primero a sexto grado	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Apoyo Bono 10.000, Educación, Salud y Nutrición	Información Bono 10.000 en portal PRAF (www.praf.hn), Presentación de la Ministra Directora del PRAF; "Segunda Operación para el Programa de Apoyo Integral de la Red de Protección Social" BID (http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=35351785)
	Bolson escolar	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Proyecto PRAF/BID Fase II/No. 1026 y 1568 (2006)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PRAF/BID Fase III (Programa Integral de Protección Social-PIPS)	Ficha ejecutiva de proyecto, año 2007, Secretaría de Finanzas; Informe de Evaluación Física - Financiera del Programa de Inversión del Gobierno Central Acumulado al Cuarto Trimestre, años respectivos (http://www.sefin.gob.hn/)
	Proyecto Apoyo Integral a la Red de Protección social BID No. 2096 (Año 2010/ Bono 10Mil)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
School feeding	Programa Escuela Saludables	Fuente: Secretaría de Educación. Memoria 2010. UPEG
Other food	Suplidoras de Abastecimiento Popular	Los datos fueron proporcionados enteramente por la Gerencia

program		Administrativa y la Unidad de Planificación del PRAF
	Comedores Solidarios	Ibid.
Social Pension	Bono de la Tercera Edad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Focalización niño(a)s Adolescentes en áreas Urbanas	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Family and Child Benefits	Desarrollo Integral de la Familia (Bono Familiar, Juvenil y a personas con capacidades especiales)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Education Benefits	Programa Nacional de Becas	2003: Presupuesto Comprometido de RESUMEN GENERAL DE LA EJECUCION PRESUPUESTARIA DEL GASTO, AL: 26/08/05, 2006: Own estimation
	Programa Nacional de Alfabetización y Educación Básica de Jóvenes y Adultos (PRALEBAH)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Matrícula gratis	La Unidad de Planificación y Evaluación de la gestión (UPEG-SE), el Sistema Integrado de Administración Financiera (SIAFI) de la Secretaría de Finanzas; own estimation.
Special benefits	Jóvenes emprendedores	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Fomento Empresas Autogestionarias para Mujeres en zonas Rurales - PRAF (1993, 2005 y 2007)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

23 Mexico

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Servicio de Vinculación Laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Coordinación de acciones de vinculación entre los factores de la producción para apoyar el empleo (CAVFPAE)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Training	Programa de Apoyo al Empleo	Instituto Nacional para el Federalismo y el Desarrollo Municipal (INAFED), (2003), Reglas de Operación del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo 2003. http://www.inafed.gob.mx/work/resources/ProgramasFederales/REGLAS/D.S.TRABAJO/programa_apoyo_empleo.pdf Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social (STPPS), (2004). Acuerdo mediante el cual se establecen las Reglas de Operación e indicadores de

evaluación y de gestión del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo 2004.
<http://normateca.stps.gob.mx:8110/NormatecaInternaSTPS/TipodeDisposici%c3%b3n/Acuerdos/tabid/184/Default.aspx>

Secretaría de la Función Pública. Acuerdo por el que se modifica el diverso mediante el cual se establecen las Reglas de Operación e Indicadores de Evaluación y de Gestión del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo 2006, 2007, 2008. Found at <http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx>

Portal de Transparencia. Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social (STPS) (2006). Resumen Ejecutivo del Estudio sobre la Evaluación del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo.
http://www.stps.gob.mx/transparencia07/programas_sociales/ESTUDIO%20PAE/RESUMENEJECUTIVOv6%20270207.pdf

Presidencia de la República (2006). Quinto Informe de Gobierno, Vicente Fox Quesada, Desarrollo Humano y Social, Programa de Apoyo al Empleo. Consulta 24 de junio, 2004.
<http://quinto.informe.fox.presidencia.gob.mx/docs/anexo/pdf/P135.pdf>

Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social, (STPS). (2008). Informe Final de la Evaluación de Consistencia y Resultados del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo 2007.
http://www.stps.gob.mx/bp/secciones/evaluaciones_externas/internas/evaluaciones3/pdf/pdf3.pdf

Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at <http://www.coneval.gob.mx>

Programa de Becas de Capacitación para Desempleados

Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

Programas del Fondo Nacional para el Fomento de las Artesanías

Evaluación Externa. Fondo Nacional Para El Fomento De Las Artesanías. Enero - Diciembre 2006. QUINTO INFORME MARZO 26, 2007. Alternativas en Economía Consultores.

		http://www.coneval.gob.mx/evaluaciones/servlet/svt.SvtLoadFile ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operación del Programa del Fondo Nacional para el Fomento a las Artesanías (FONART) 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx
Employment incentives	Programa de Atención a Situaciones de Contingencia Laboral	Coneval: Evaluacion de Consistencia y Resultados of 2011, Annex 14
	Programa Primer Empleo	Instituto Mexicano de Seguridad Social (IMSS)
	Programa para la Preservacion del Empleo	http://www.economia.gob.mx/files/transparencia/2012/prodiat/anexos/anexos_prodiat.pdf
Direct job creation	Programa de Empleo Temporal	<p>Centro de Informacion del Program de Empleo Temporal (CIPET) Transparencia- Rendicion de Cuenras http://www.cipet.gob.mx/web_cipet/htm/rendicion.html Acuerdo por el que los integrantes del Comité Técnico del Programa de Empleo Temporal, emiten y publican las Reglas de operación del Programa de Empleo Temporal (PET) para el ejercicio fiscal 2003. (2203) DOF, 16 abril.</p> <p>ACUERDO por el que los integrantes del Comité Técnico del Programa de Empleo Temporal, modifican y publican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Empleo Temporal (PET) para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 found in http://www.coneval.gob.mx Informe de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño Programas del Fondo Nacional de Fomento a las Artesanías (FONART) 2008, 2009, 2010 . Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p>
Start-up incentives	Fondo Nacional de Apoyos para Empresas en Solidaridad (FONAES)	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública. Reglas de Operación del Fondo Nacional de Apoyos para Empresas en Solidaridad 2003-2009. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx , http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx/scagp/dgorcs/reglas/index.htm</p> <p>Secretaría de Economía. Informe de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño del Fondo Nacional de Apoyos para Empresas en Solidaridad (FONAES) 2008 and 2009. Found at http://fonaes.gob.mx</p> <p>Presidencia de la República (2006). Quinto Informe de Gobierno, Vicente Fox Quesada, Desarrollo Humano y Social, Programas de</p>

		Apoyo y Productividad al Empleo. Consulta 24 de junio, 2004. http://quinto.informe.fox.presidencia.gob.mx/docs/anexo/pdf/P087.pdf
	Programa de la Mujer en el Sector Agrario	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública. Reglas de Operación del Programa de la Mujer en el Sector Agrario (PROMUSAG) 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009 http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx/scagp/dgorcs/reglas/index.htm Consulta 16 de junio, 2011.</p> <p>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación (SAGARPA). Evaluación Externa del Programa de la Mujer en el Sector Agrario (PROMUSAG) 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 found in http://www.coneval.gob.mx Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño, Programa de la Mujer en el Sector Agrario (PROMUSAG) 2009 and 2010. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx/</p>
	Fondo para el Apoyo a Proyectos Productivos	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública. Reglas de Operación del Fondo para el Apoyo a Proyectos Productivos (FAPPA), 2003, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación (SAGARPA). Evaluación Externa del Fondo para el Apoyo a Proyectos Productivos (FAPPA) 2005-2007. Found at http://www.sra.gob.mx</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño 2008 del Fondo para el Apoyo a Proyectos Productivos en Núcleos Agrarios (FAPPA) 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx</p>
	Programa de Coordinación para el Apoyo a la Producción Indígena	Secretaría de la Función Pública. ACUERDO por el que se modifican los subnumerales 4.4.1., 4.4.1.1. y Anexo 1 de las Reglas de Operación del Programa Promoción de Convenios en Materia de Justicia y se adicionan los programas Ecoturismo en Zonas Indígenas y Coordinación para el Apoyo a la Producción Indígena, a cargo de la Comisión Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas, 2004,

	<p>2007, 2008 and 2009. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx/Comisi3n Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Ind3genas (CDI). Evaluaci3n Externa del Programa de Coordinaci3n para el Apoyo a la Producci3n Ind3gena (PROCAPI) 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009. Found at http://www.cdi.gob.mx</p>
Programa Fondos Regionales Ind3genas	<p>Secretar3a de la Funci3n P3blica. 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Comisi3n Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Ind3genas (CDI). Evaluaci3n Externa del Programa Fondos Regionales Ind3genas (PFRI) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008. Found at http://www.cdi.gob.mx</p>
Programa Organizaci3n Productiva para Mujeres Ind3genas	<p>Comisi3n Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Ind3genas (CDI). Evaluaci3n Externa del Programa Organizaci3n Productiva para Mujeres Ind3genas (POPMI) 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008. Found at http://www.cdi.gob.mx</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluaci3n de la Pol3tica P3blica de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL), 2010. Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluaci3n Espec3fica de Desempe3o 2009, del Programa Organizaci3n Productiva para Mujeres Ind3genas (POPMI). http://www.coneval.gob.mx/cmsconeval/rw/pages/evaluacion/evaluaciones/especificas/CDI.es.do</p> <p>Secretar3a de la Funci3n P3blica. Reglas de Operaci3n del Programa Organizaci3n Productiva para Mujeres Ind3genas (POPMI) 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p>
Programa Opciones Productivas	<p>Programa de Opciones Productivas. Evaluaci3n Externa del Programa Opciones Productivas. Resumen ejecutivo del informe final presentado por Graciela M3rquez Col3n. El Colegio de M3xico. III. An3lisis de Cobertura y Focalizaci3n. http://www.sedesol2009.sedesol.gob.mx/archivos/802428/file/cobertura.pdf</p> <p>ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operaci3n del Programa de Opciones Productivas, para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p>

Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Programa de Desarrollo Humano Oportunidades	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Other food program	Subprograma de Atención Integral a Personas Adultas Mayores Sujetas de Asistencia Social	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores	ACUERDO por el que se publica el instructivo y formato de la Solicitud de Inscripción al Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores, publicado el 25 de septiembre de 2003 and 2007. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programa de Abasto Rural a cargo de Diconsa	ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Abasto Rural a cargo de Diconsa, S.A. de C.V., para el ejercicio fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programa Social de Abasto de Leche a cargo de Liconsa, S.A. de C.V.	ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Abasto Social de Leche a cargo de Liconsa, S.A. de C.V., para el ejercicio fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programa de Apoyo Alimentario a cargo de Diconsa (cambia de nombre a Programa de Apoyo Alimentario)	2007 ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Apoyo Alimentario a cargo de Diconsa, S.A. de C.V., para el ejercicio fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
Social Pension	Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en Zonas Rurales (2009:70 y Más)	ACUERDO por el que se emiten y publican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en zonas rurales, para el ejercicio fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://dof.gob.mx/
		Informe de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño 2008, 2009, 2010. Programa de Atención a los Adultos Mayores de 70 años y más en zonas rurales. Dirección General de Atención a Grupos Prioritarios. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx
Family and Child Benefits	Programa Estancias Infantiles para Apoyar a Madres Trabajadoras	ACUERDO por el que se modifican las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Estancias Infantiles para Apoyar a Madres Trabajadoras, para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Subprograma de Regularización Jurídica de Menores y	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	Adopciones	
	Subprograma para la Atención Integral a Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes en Desamparo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa para la Protección y el Desarrollo Integral de la Infancia	Secretaría de la Función Pública. Reglas de Operación del Programa para la Protección y el Desarrollo Integral de la Infancia 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
Disability Benefits	Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública, Reglas de Operación del Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL), 2009. Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño 2009, Programa de Atención a Personas con Discapacidad. http://www.coneval.gob.mx/cmsconeval/rw/pages/evaluacion/evaluaciones/especificas/SSA.es.do</p>
Education Benefits	Programas Albergues Escolares Indígenas (PAEI)	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública. Acuerdo por el que se emiten y publican las Reglas de Operación de los programas para el Desarrollo Local (Microrregiones); de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas; Jóvenes por México; Iniciativa Ciudadana 3x1 y del Instituto Nacional Indigenista (INI), para el ejercicio fiscal 2003. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Comisión Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas (CDI). Evaluación Externa de los Programas Albergues Escolares Indígenas (PAEI) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007. Found at http://www.cdi.gob.mx</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño de los Programas Albergues Escolares Indígenas (PAEI) 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx</p>
	Programa Nacional de Becas para la Retención de Estudiantes de Educación Media Superior (no beneficiados por otros) (2010: Programa de Becas)	REGLAS de Operación del Programa Nacional de Becas para la Retención de Estudiantes de Educación Media Superior (no beneficiados por otros programas) 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.becasmediasuperior.sep.gob.mx

	Programa Nacional de Fortalecimiento de la Educación Especial y de la Integración Educativa	ACUERDO número 458 por el que se emiten las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Fortalecimiento de la Educación Especial y de la Integración Educativa 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA)	Acuerdo número 410 por el que emiten las Reglas de Operación de los Programas: Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos, y Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA). D.O.F. 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.inea.gob.mx
	Programa Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos (INEA). (2009: Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos (INEA) y Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA).	Acuerdo número 410 por el que emiten las Reglas de Operación de los Programas: Atención a la Demanda de Educación para Adultos, y Modelo de Educación para la Vida y el Trabajo (INEA). D.O.F. 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.inea.gob.mx
	Programa Becas de apoyo a la Educación Básica de Madres Jóvenes y Jóvenes Embarazadas PROMAJOVEN	ACUERDO número 425 por el que emiten las Reglas de Operación del Programa Becas de Apoyo a la Educación Básica de Madres Jóvenes y Jóvenes Embarazadas. 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programa de Educación Preescolar y Primaria para Niñas y Niños de Familias Jornaleras Agrícolas Migrantes	ACUERDO número 426 por el que emiten las Reglas de Operación del Programa de Educación Preescolar y Primaria para Niños y Niñas de Familias Jornaleras Agrícolas Migrantes 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programa Nacional de Becas y Financiamiento	Reglas de Operación e indicadores de evaluación y gestión del Programa Nacional de Becas y Financiamiento (PRONABES), 1 de abril 2004 ACUERDO número 418 por el que emiten las Reglas de Operación del Programa Nacional de Becas y Financiamiento (PRONABES2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.sep.gob.mx and http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
Special benefits	Subprograma de Atención a Población Vulnerable en Campamentos Recreativos	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Emergency benefit	Programas de Atención a Familias y Población Vulnerable	Secretaría de la Función Pública, Reglas de Operación del Programa de Atención a Familias y Población Vulnerable 2006, 2008, 2009. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx H. Congreso de la Unión. Cámara de Diputados (2007), Reglas de

		<p>Operación del Programa de Atención a Familias y Población Vulnerable 2008. Consulta 12 de junio, 2011. http://archivos.diputados.gob.mx/Comisiones/Ordinarias/desarrollo_rural/Informacion%20sector%20rural/REGLAS%20DE%20OPERACION%202008/SALUD/FAMILIAS_POBLACION_VULNERABLE_30_DIC07.pdf</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL), 2009. Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño 2008, del Programa de Atención a Familias y Población Vulnerable . Consulta 25 de junio, 2011. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx/</p>
	<p>Programa del Fondo para Atender a la Población Afectada por Contingencias Climatológicas</p>	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública, (2003). Reglas de Operación del Programa del Fondo para Atender a la Población Afectada por Contingencias Climatológicas (FAPRACC) 200, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación (SAGARPA), (2009). Acuerdo por el que se establecen las Reglas de Operación de los Programas de la Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación. 2010. http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx/programas/Lists/Programas%20Sagarpa/Attachments/33/REGLAS_OPERACION%20C3%93N_10_DOI.pdf</p>
<p>Other SSN</p>	<p>Programa de Apoyos Directos al Campo (PROCAMPO)</p>	<p>Secretaría de la Función Pública. Reglas de Operación del Programa de Apoyos Directos al Campo PROCAMPO 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx</p> <p>Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política Pública de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL), 2009. Informe Ejecutivo de la Evaluación Específica de Desempeño 2009 del Programa de Apoyos Directos al Campo PROCAMPO. Found at http://www.coneval.gob.mx/</p> <p>Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación (SAGARPA) (2009). Programa de Apoyos Directos al Campo (PROCAMPO), Resultados Principales del Cuarto Trimestre 2008.</p>

		http://www.aserca.gob.mx/artman/uploads/4o_informe_trimestral_2008.pdf
	Subprograma de Atención a la Violencia Familiar y Maltrato al Menor	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas	Acuerdo por el que se emiten y publican las Reglas de Operación de los programas para el Desarrollo Local (Microrregiones); de Atención a Jornaleros Agrícolas; Jóvenes por México; Iniciativa Ciudadana 3x1 y del Instituto Nacional Indigenista (INI), para el ejercicio fiscal 2002, 2003, 2008, 2009, 2010. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Jovenes por México	ACUERDO por el que se emiten las Reglas de Operación de los Programas de Subsidios del Ramo Administrativo 20 Desarrollo Social, del Presupuesto de Egresos de la Federación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2002. Programa Jóvenes por México 2002, 2007. Found at http://www.funcionpublica.gob.mx
	Programas de la Comisión Nacional de las Zonas Áridas (CONAZA)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

24 Peru

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Servicio Nacional de Empleo	Ministerio de Trabajo y Promoción del Empleo
	Programa de Capacitación Laboral Juvenil Projovent	Dirección General de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Ministerio de Economía.
	Programa de Capacitación Laboral Juvenil Projovent	Pro Joven
	Programa Nacional de Empleo Juvenil Jóvenes a la Obra	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
	Programa Nacional para la Promoción de Oportunidades Laborales "Vamos Perú".	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de información sobre el mercado laboral Red CIL-ProEmpleo	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
Training	Perú emprendedor – Jóven emprendedor	
	Bono Pyme Perú - Bonos de Capacitación	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
	Capacitación Laboral	

	Programa Revalora Perú	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuario Estadístico
	Capacítate Perú – Aprolab (I y II)	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuario Estadístico
Employment incentives	Programa Construyendo Perú	Dirección General de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas and Comedores Populares
	Programa Construyendo Perú	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
	Programa Construyendo Perú	Comedores Populares
	A trabajar Urbano	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
Direct job creation	Programa para la Generación de Empleo Social Inclusivo "Trabaja Perú"	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
Start-up incentives	Programa de Autoempleo y Microempresa	http://www.congreso.gob.pe/comisiones/1998/microempresa/orienta/m-trabajo.html
	Bono Pyme (Línea de Programa Perú Emprendedor)	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
	Programa Mujeres Emprendedoras	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Seguro de Desempleo (Cuentas Individuales)	Ministerio de Trabajo, Anuarios estadísticos
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Juntos (Programa Nacional de Apoyo Directo a los más Pobres)	Dirección General de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Ministerio de Economía; Inventario CEPAL
School feeding	Vaso de Leche	Dirección General de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Ministerio de Economía; INEI & Sistema de Focalización de Hogares, Ministerio de Economía- Programa del Vaso de Leche
	Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Complementación Alimentaria)	Dirección General de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales, Ministerio de Economía; Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social
	Programa Nacional de Asistencia Alimentaria (Programa Integral Nutricional)	Ibid.
Family and Child Benefits	Wawa Wasi	Ibid.
	Programa Integral Nacional para el Bienestar Familiar	Ibid.
Social Pension	Programa Nacional de Asistencia Solidaria "Pensión 65"	Decreto Supremo No 081-2011-PCM

	Programa Gratitud	EL PERUANO, Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social
Other SSN	Programa Nacional contra la Violencia Familiar y Sexual	Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social
	Fondo de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Social	Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social

25 El Salvador

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Training	Desarrollo de Habilidades no formales (FOMILENIO)	FOMILENIO
	Programa Formación Continua "Desarrollo de Competencias Gerenciales"	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
	Programa de formación profesional para población en condiciones de vulnerabilidad	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
	Pack Empresariales	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
	Programa de Formación a trabajadores de empresas	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
	Programa Hábil Técnico Permanente (HTP)	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
	Programa de formación inicial: modalidad empresa-centro.	INSAFORP - Instituto Salvadoreño de Formación Profesional
Direct job creation	Programa de Apoyo Temporal al Ingreso (PATI-URBANO)	Dirección Monitoreo y Evaluación /Fondo de Inversión Social para el Desarrollo Local (FISDL)
	Programa de Apoyo Temporal al Ingreso en municipios afectados por Ida (PATI-IDA)	Ibid.
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Comunidades Solidarias Rurales (antes Red Solidaria)	Ibid.
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación Escolar	Ibid.
Other food program	Programa de Agricultura Familiar	Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
	Complemento Nutricional para Niños Menores de 3 años en Municipios Prioritarios	Ministerio de Salud / Unidad de Nutrición
	Plan de Atención Nutricional en Municipios afectados por la crisis del Café	MINSAL / Dirección de Nutrición

	Nutriendo con Amor	MINSAL / Unidad de Nutrición
	Centros Rurales de Salud y Nutrición	MINSAL / Unidad de Nutrición
Social Pension	Pensión Basica Universal para personas adultas mayores	Dirección Monitoreo y Evaluación /Fondo de Inversión Social para el Desarrollo Local (FISDL)
Emergency benefit	Fase de Emergencia Post Tormenta IDA	MINSAL / Unidad de Nutrición
	Fondo de Prevención y Mitigación de Desastres	MINSAL / Unidad de Nutrición
Other SSN	Becas Escolares para Estudiantes de Educación Media	Dirección Nacional de Educación
	Programa de Becas FANTEL	Ministerio de Educación
	Becas FOMILENIO	FOMILENIO
	Paquete Escolar	Dirección General, Ministerio de Educación
	Programa Cerrando la Brecha del Conocimiento	Dirección General, Ministerio de Educación

26 Uruguay

Program Category	Program Title	Source
Public employment services and administration	Servicios de Intermediación Laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Centros publicos de empleo	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Training	Capacitación y Formación Socio-laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Primera Experiencia laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Opción Joven	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	PROJOVEN	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de reconversión laboral	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Programa de Capacitación productiva	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Employment incentives	Programa Objetivo Empleo / Programa de incentivo a las empresas privadas para la contratación de desempleados de larga duración en situación de	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified

	pobreza	
Supported employment and rehabilitation	Proyecto de capacitación laboral de personas con discapacidad	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
Direct job creation	Trabajo por Uruguay (PANES)	Consultant's report, underlying source not specified
	Uruguay Trabaja	Dirección General MIDES
Out-of-work income maintenance and support	Seguro de Desempleo	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social
Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)	Ingreso Ciudadano (PANES)	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social - Anuario Estadístico
	Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Plan de Equidad Ley 18.227	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social - Anuario Estadístico
	Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.139	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social - Anuario Estadístico
	Asignaciones Familiares no contributivas - Ley 17.758	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social - Anuario Estadístico
Special benefits	Programa de atención a los sin techo	MIDES Dirección de Evaluación y Seguimiento
Other SSN	Programa Jóvenes en Red	MIDES Dirección de Evaluación y Seguimiento
	Uruguay Crece Contigo	MIDES Dirección de Evaluación y Seguimiento
School feeding	Programa de Alimentación escolar	MIDES Dirección de Evaluación y Seguimiento
Social Pension	Pensiones no contributivas por vejez e invalidez	BPS Asesoría General en Seguridad Social - Anuario Estadístico
Family and Child Benefits	Centros de Atención a la Primera Infancia	CAIF http://www.plancaif.org.uy/
	Protección Integral a la Infancia y la Adolescencia	INAU Planeamiento y Presupuesto
Disability Benefits	Procladis	Área de Formación Profesional INEFOP

Annex D: List of social protection programs included in survey questionnaires

Social protection category	Argentina 2010 Encuesta Permanent de Hogares Continua	Brazil 2009 Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios	Chile 2009 Encuesta de Caracterización Socio-Económica Nacional (CASEN)
Contributory old age pensions	Jubilación o pensión	Jubilación y pensión	Jubilación bajo retiro programado o renta vitalicia
Social Security	N/A	N/A	Programa de Acceso Universal con Garantías Explícitas en Salud (AUGE), Pensión de invalidez, viudez y orfandad
Labor Market Programs	Unemployment insurance	Unemployment insurance	Seguro de cesantía, Training
CT/Last resort program	Asignación Universal por Hijo	N/A	Puente
Social Pensions	N/A	Beneficio de prestacao Continuada (BPC)	Pensión Básica Solidaria, Aporte Previsional Solidario
Other CT programs	N/A	N/A	Subsidio único familiar, Asignación familiar
CCT program	N/A	Bolsa Familia ⁴⁸	Bono de Protección Familiar y Egreso
In-kind food programs	N/A	N/A	Programa Nacional de Alimentación Complementaria (PNAC), Programa de Alimentación Complementaria para el Adulto Mayor (PACAM)
School feeding programs	N/A	N/A	School feeding program
Public Works programs	Plan Empleo, Plan Jefas Jefes	N/A	N/A
Other social assistance programs	Scholarship	Jubilación y pensión	Scholarship School loans

⁴⁸ PNAD household survey only asked households about their participation in Bolsa Familia in 2004 and 2006. For subsequent years, it is possible to identify beneficiaries indirectly through a methodology developed by the Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA).

Social protection category	Costa Rica 2009 Encuesta de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples	Dominican Republic 2009 Encuesta de Fuerza de Trabajo	Ecuador 2010 Encuesta de Empleo, Subempleo y Desempleo
Contributory old age pensions	Jubilaciones y pensiones, regimen de IVM and others	Jubilaciones y pensiones	Pensión por jubilación, orfandad, viudez, invalidez
Social Security	N/A	N/A	N/A
Labor Market Programs	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT/Last resort program	Transfers from IMAS (Instituto Mixto de Ayuda Social)	Government transfers	Bono de Desarrollo Humano
Social Pensions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other CT programs	N/A	N/A	Bono de discapacidad Joaquin Gallegos Lara, Programa Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición
CCT program	N/A	N/A	N/A
In-kind food programs	CEN-CINAI programs: meals, food plan, milk, infant center services	N/A	N/A
School feeding programs	Comedor escolar gratuito	N/A	Desayuno y almuerzo escolar
Public Works programs	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other social assistance programs	Scholarship, Free school transportation	N/A	Free textbooks

Social protection category	El Salvador 2009 Encuestas de Hogares de Propósitos Múltiples	Mexico 2010 Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares	Panama 2008 Encuesta de Niveles de Vida
Contributory old age pensions	Jubilación, pensión por invalidez o vejez	Jubilaciones y pensiones	Pensión de enfermedad o vejez
Social Security	Health care coverage	Indemnizaciones por accidentes de trabajo, Indemnizaciones por despido y retiro voluntario, IMSS-Oportunidades	Health care coverage, Indemnizaciones por accidente de trabajo
Labor Market Programs	N/A	N/A	Fondo de cesantía, Technical assistance, Training
CT/Last resort program	Government transfers	PROCAMPO, Programa alimentario	Government transfer
Social Pensions	N/A	Programa para adultos mayores	N/A
Other CT programs	N/A	N/A	N/A
CCT program	N/A	Oportunidades	Programa red de oportunidades, Transferencia de ayuda condicionada
In-kind food programs	N/A	Liconsa	Feeding programs for pregnant and lactating women, Alimentos para menores de 6 años otorgados
School feeding programs	Comedor escolar	N/A	School feeding
Public Works programs	N/A	Empleo Program	N/A
Other social assistance programs	Libros escolares (free textbooks), salud escolar (free health services at school), Scholarships	Scholarships Other benefits	Scholarships, Housing program, Agricultural inputs, Health fairs, SENAPAN (obtaining titles to land)

Social protection category	Paraguay 2009 Encuesta Permanente de Hogares	Peru 2009 Encuesta Nacional de Hogares - Condiciones de Vida y Pobreza	Uruguay 2009 Encuesta Continua de Hogares
Contributory old age pensions	Jubilación y pensión	Jubilación y pensión de viudez, orfandad, sobrevivencia, divorcio, alimentación	Jubilaciones y pensiones
Social Security	N/A	N/A	Compensación por accidente, enfermedad, maternidad
Labor Market Programs	N/A	N/A	Unemployment insurance
CT/Last resort program	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social Pensions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other CT programs	N/A	N/A	Asignación familiar
CCT program	N/A	Programa Juntos	N/A
In-kind food programs	N/A	Vaso de Leche, Papilla ó “yapita” (PACFO), Canasta alimentaria (PANFAR), Otro Programa Social (nutricional)	Canasta
School feeding programs	Comidas Públicas	Desayuno escolar	Otro programa público de alimentación
Public Works programs	N/A	N/A	Comedor escolar
Other social assistance programs	Scholarship	Free textbooks, Comedor popular	Programa social de empleo

Annex E: Household survey selected graphs and tables

27. Social protection

Figure 129: Coverage of social protection for selected countries (% of total population)

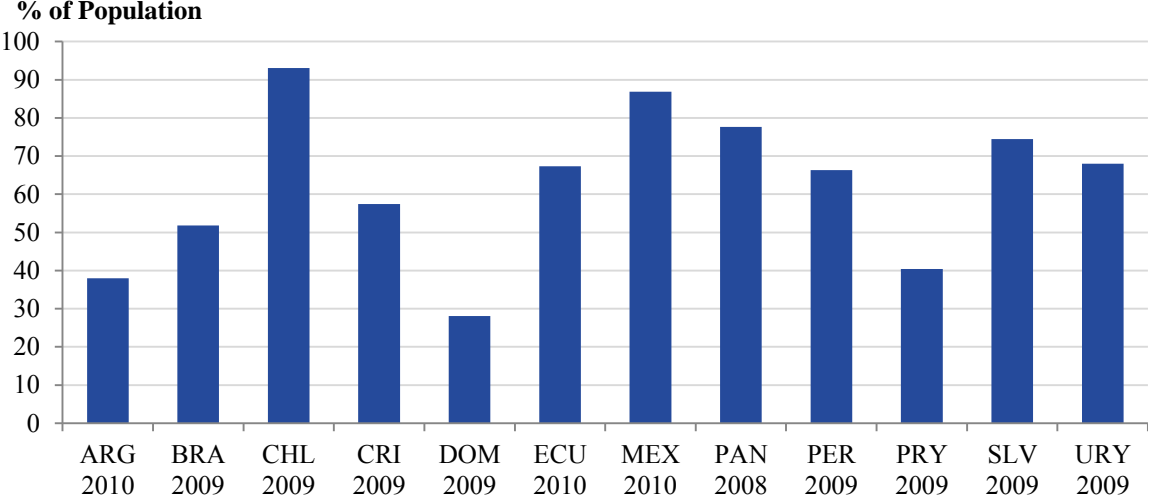


Figure 130: Coverage of social protection by function for selected countries (% of total population)

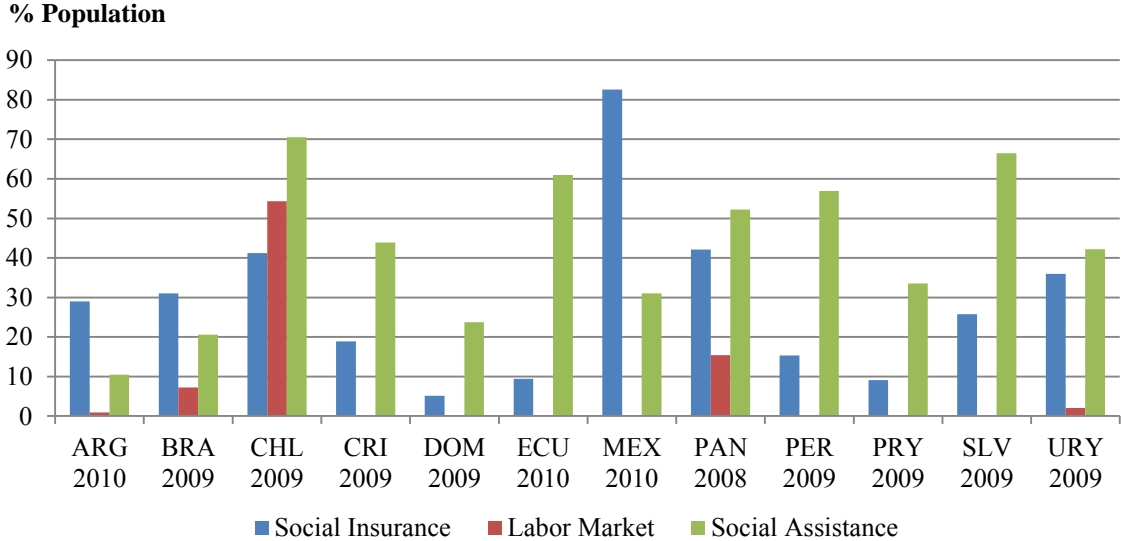


Table 91: Coverage of social protection, total and by function for selected countries (% of total population)

	Social Insurance	Labor Market	Social Assistance	Total SP
ARG 2010	29.0	0.9	10.5	38.0
BRA 2009	31.0	7.3	20.6	51.8
CHL 2009	41.2	54.4	70.5	93.1
CRI 2009	18.9	0.0	43.9	57.4
DOM 2009	5.1	0.0	23.7	28.1
ECU 2010	9.4	0.0	61.0	67.3
MEX 2010	82.6	0.0	31.0	86.9
PAN 2008	42.1	15.4	52.2	77.6
PER 2009	15.3	0.0	56.9	66.3
PRY 2009	9.1	0.0	33.6	40.4
SLV 2009	25.8	0.0	66.5	74.5
URY 2009	36.0	2.1	42.2	68.0

28. Overall social assistance

Figure 131: Coverage of social assistance programs for selected countries

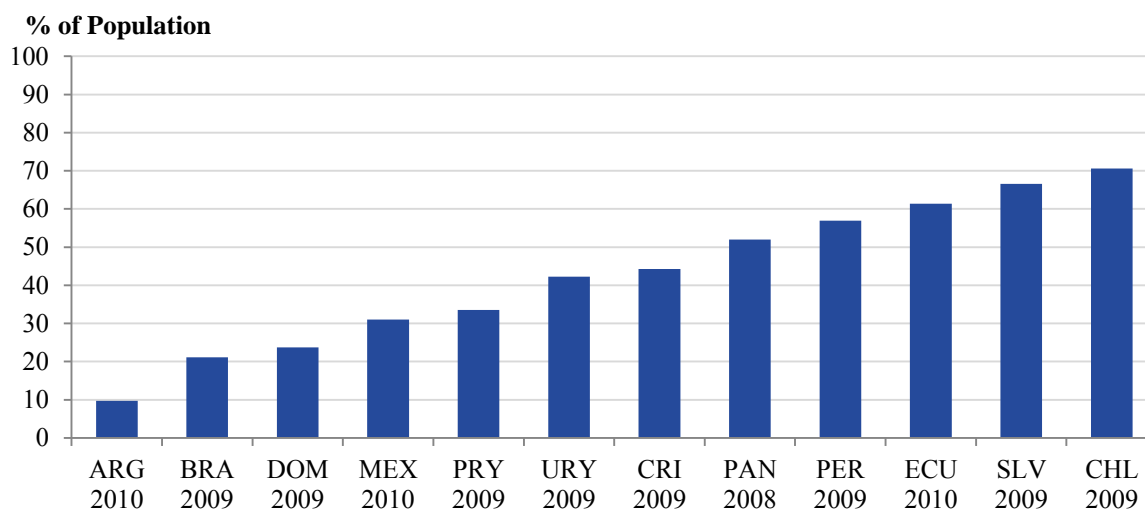
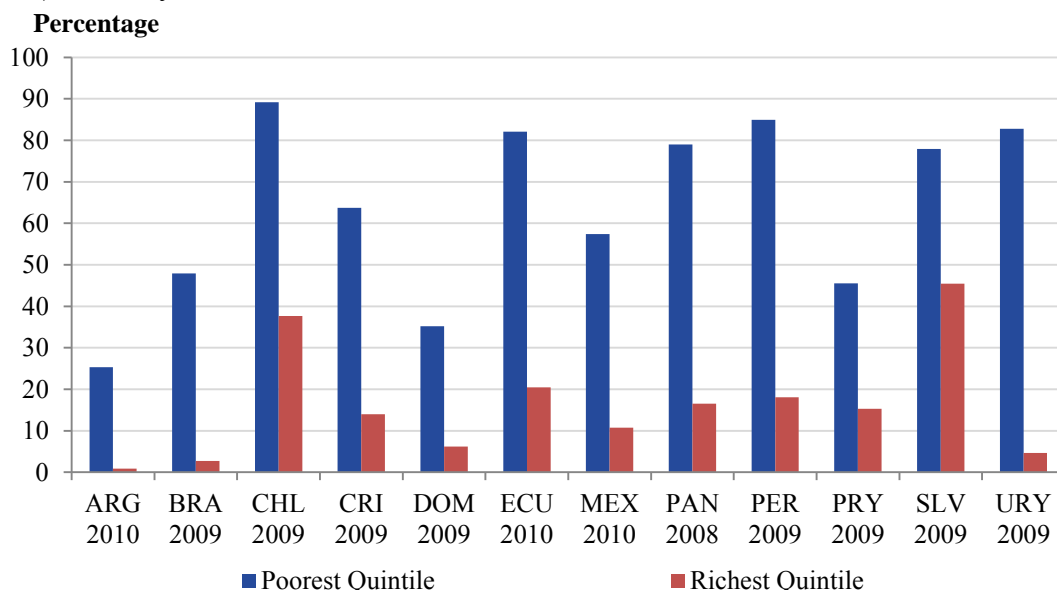


Figure 132: Coverage of social assistance programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

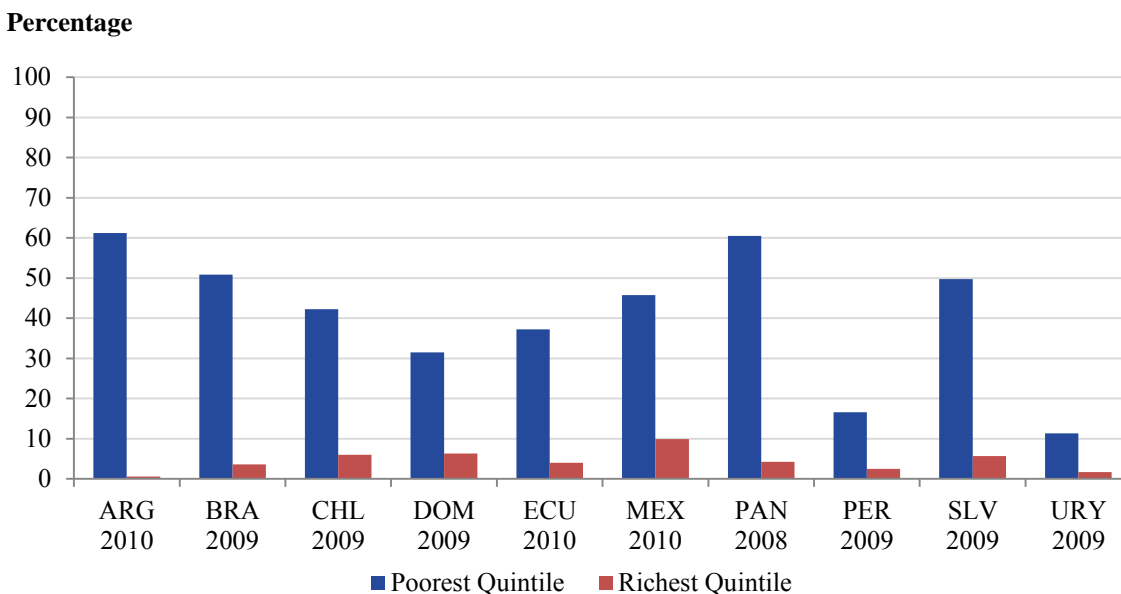


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 92: Coverage of social assistance programs by quintile of per capita income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Post-transfers		Pre-transfers	
	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile
ARG 2010	25.3	0.9	26.6	0.4
BRA 2009	47.9	2.8	58.8	2.4
CHL 2009	89.2	37.7	91.4	37.1
CRI 2009	63.7	14.0	67.8	13.7
DOM 2009	35.2	6.2	39.2	5.9
ECU 2010	82.1	20.5	87.4	19.9
MEX 2010	57.4	10.8	65.1	9.4
PAN 2008	79.0	16.5	79.6	16.0
PER 2009	85.0	18.1	85.7	18.1
PRY 2009	45.5	15.3	45.6	15.2
SLV 2009	77.9	45.5	78.7	45.3
URY 2009	82.7	4.7	85.0	4.5

Figure 133: Benefit incidence of social assistance programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

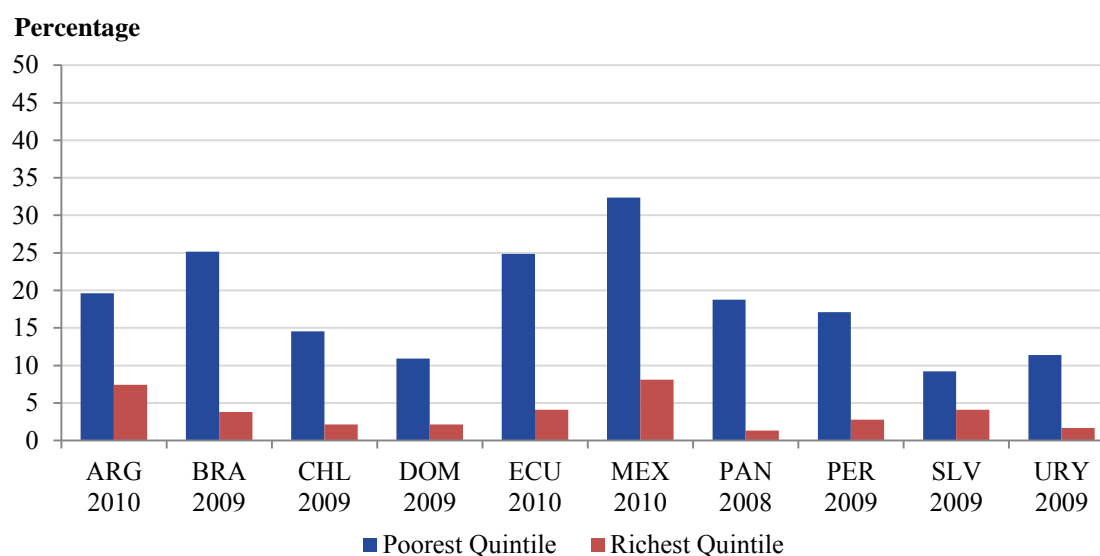


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 93: Benefit incidence of social assistance programs by quintile of per income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Post-transfers		Pre-transfers	
	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile
ARG 2010	47.4	4.8	61.2	0.6
BRA 2009	30.3	5.4	50.9	3.6
CHL 2009	21.1	7.7	42.2	6.0
DOM 2009	25.7	7.4	31.5	6.3
ECU 2010	27.6	5.0	37.3	4.0
MEX 2010	28.5	18.0	45.7	9.9
PAN 2008	35.6	8.8	60.5	4.2
PER 2009	56.3	1.2	16.6	2.5
SLV 2009	47.5	7.5	49.7	5.7
URY 2009	40.1	2.5	11.3	1.7

Figure 134: Generosity of social assistance programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) for selected countries



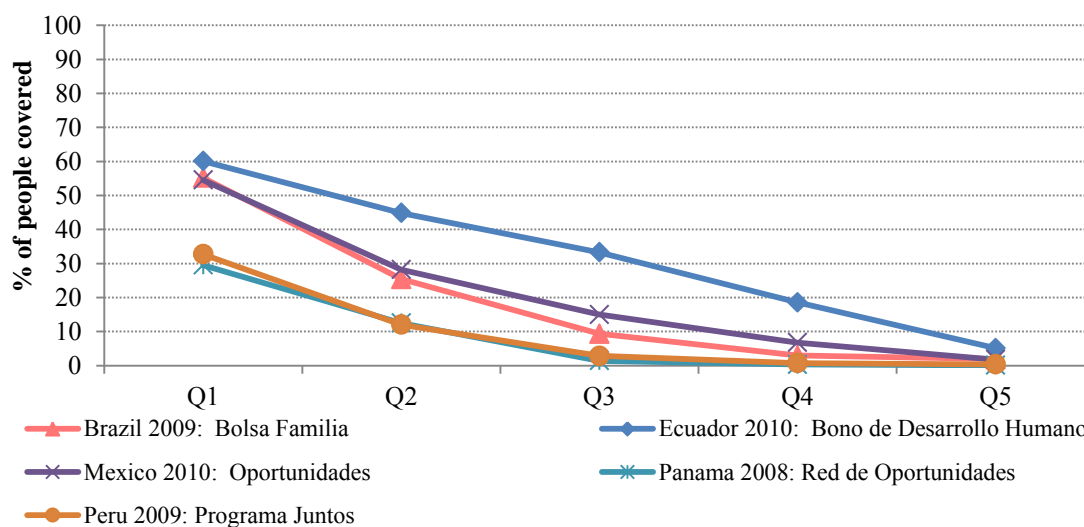
Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 94: Generosity of social assistance programs by quintile of per capita for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Post-transfers		Pre-transfers	
	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile	Poorest Quintile	Richest Quintile
ARG 2010	19.6	7.4	18.9	1.8
BRA 2009	25.2	3.8	29.6	2.7
CHL 2009	14.5	2.1	24.9	2.0
DOM 2009	10.9	2.1	11.4	1.9
ECU 2010	24.9	4.1	25.8	3.7
MEX 2010	32.4	8.1	39.4	4.9
PAN 2008	18.8	1.4	17.2	0.5
PER 2009	17.1	2.8	16.6	2.5
SLV 2009	9.2	4.1	8.9	3.2
URY 2009	11.4	1.7	11.3	1.7

29. Conditional cash transfers (CCTs)

Figure 135: Coverage of CCT programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

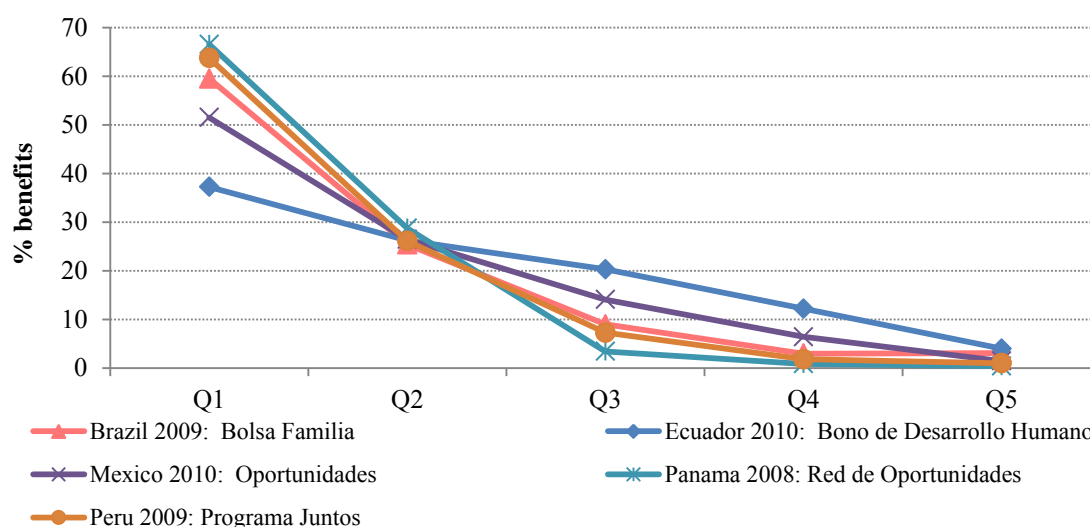


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 95: Coverage of CCT programs by quintile of per capita income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: Bolsa Familia	55.2	25.5	9.4	3.0	1.9	47.1	28.6	11.5	3.3	2.0
Ecuador 2010: Bono de Desarrollo Humano	60.1	44.8	33.3	18.6	5.1	50.8	45.9	35.1	22.4	5.9
Mexico 2010: Oportunidades	54.5	28.2	15.0	6.8	1.8	48.6	30.1	17.3	8.1	2.1
Panama 2008: Red de Oportunidades	29.5	12.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	27.0	14.0	2.3	0.3	0.1
Peru 2009: Programa Juntos	32.7	12.0	2.9	0.8	0.4	29.8	13.7	4.1	0.8	0.4

Figure 136: Benefit incidence of CCT programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

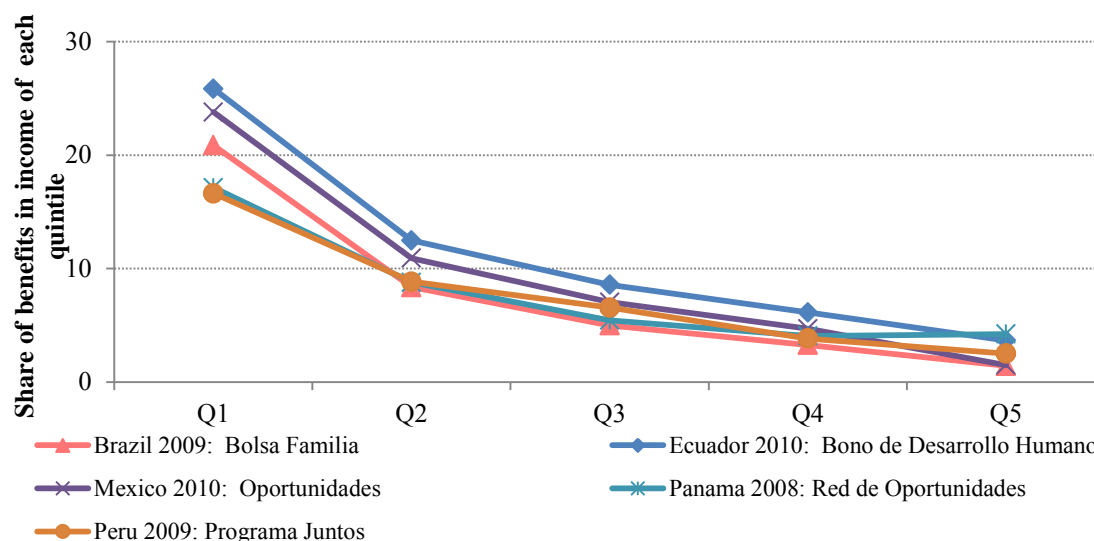


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 96: Benefit incidence of CCT programs by quintile of per income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: Bolsa Familia	59.5	25.4	9.0	3.0	3.1	51.5	29.8	11.9	3.6	3.2
Ecuador 2010: Bono de Desarrollo Humano	37.3	26.3	20.3	12.2	4.0	27.6	28.5	23.0	16.0	5.0
Mexico 2010: Oportunidades	51.5	26.5	14.1	6.4	1.5	42.7	29.3	17.5	8.4	2.0
Panama 2008: Red de Oportunidades	66.6	28.8	3.4	0.8	0.4	57.6	35.2	5.9	0.9	0.4
Peru 2009: Programa Juntos	63.8	26.1	7.3	1.8	1.0	56.3	29.9	10.6	2.0	1.2

Figure 137: Generosity of CCT programs by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) for selected countries



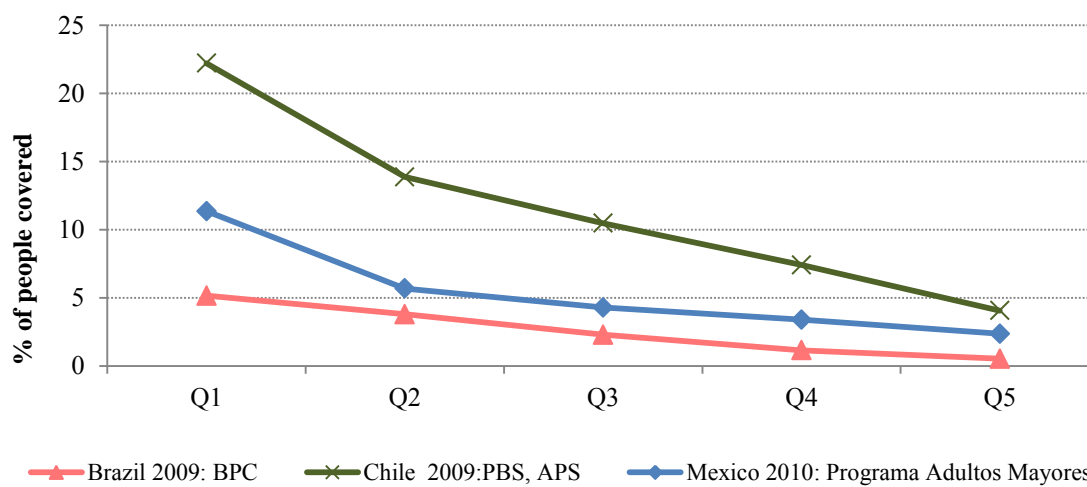
Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 97: Generosity of CCT programs by quintile of per capita for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: Bolsa Familia	20.9	8.4	5.0	3.3	1.4	22.9	9.4	5.6	3.6	1.5
Ecuador 2010: Bono de Desarrollo Humano	25.8	12.5	8.6	6.1	3.7	24.9	14.1	9.7	7.0	4.1
Mexico 2010: Oportunidades	23.8	10.9	7.0	4.7	1.5	24.9	12.2	8.0	5.4	1.9
Panama 2008: Red de Oportunidades	17.1	8.8	5.4	4.1	4.2	17.0	10.2	6.2	4.3	4.2
Peru 2009: Programa Juntos	16.6	8.8	6.6	3.8	2.5	17.1	9.8	7.1	4.1	2.8

30. Social pensions

Figure 138: Coverage of social pensions by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

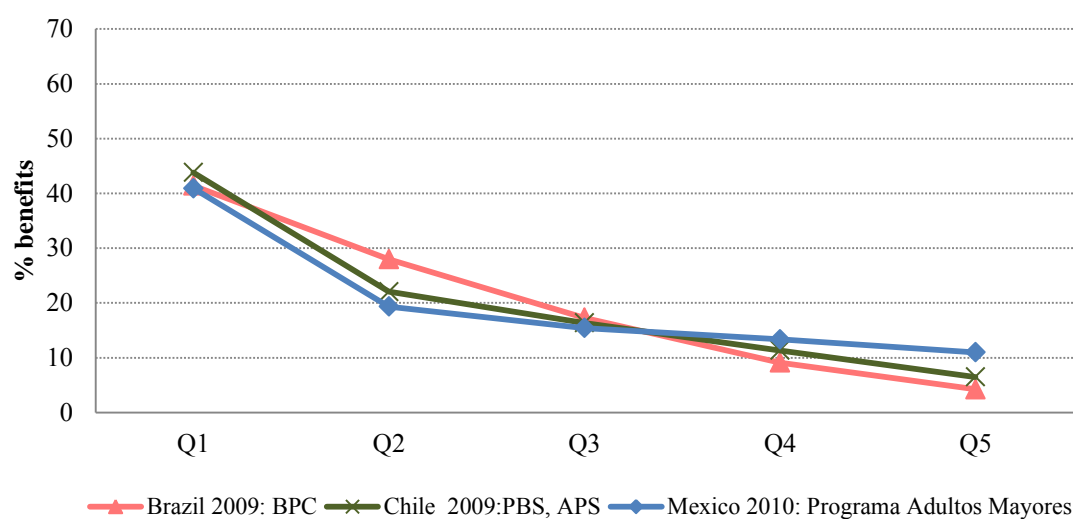


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 98: Coverage of social pensions by quintile of per capita income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: BPC	5.2	3.8	2.3	1.2	0.5	1.5	3.5	3.8	3.0	0.8
Chile 2009: PBS, APS	22.2	13.9	10.5	7.4	4.1	12.5	16.2	14.3	10.0	4.9
Mexico 2010: Programa Adultos Mayores	11.4	5.7	4.3	3.4	2.4	8.7	6.5	5.3	3.9	2.7

Figure 139: Benefit incidence of social pensions by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) income for selected countries

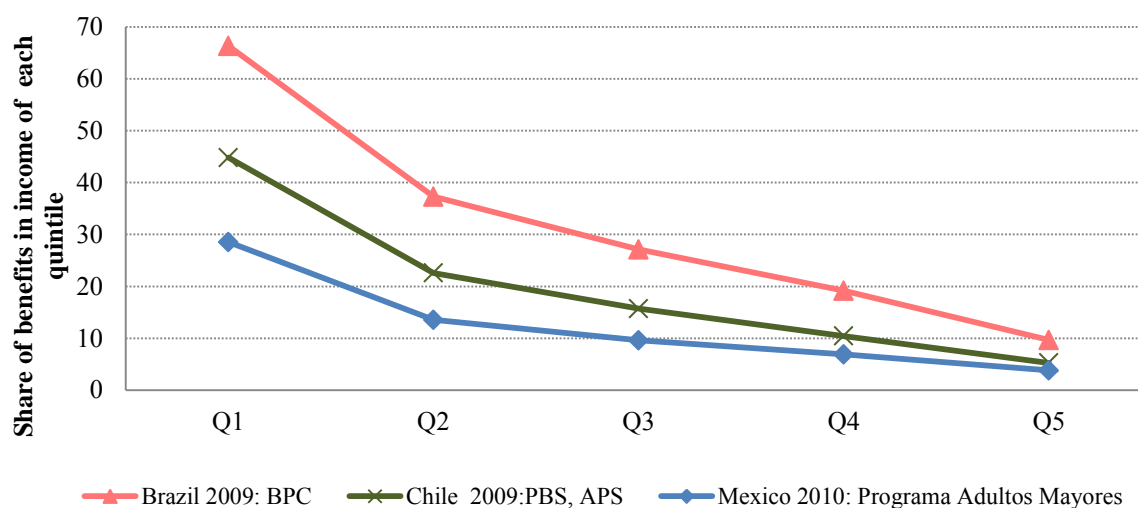


Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 99: Benefit incidence of social pensions by quintile of per income for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: BPC	41.4	28.0	17.3	9.1	4.2	7.1	22.3	32.0	30.7	7.8
Chile 2009: PBS, APS	43.8	22.1	16.3	11.3	6.5	16.4	30.8	26.6	17.6	8.6
Mexico 2010: Programa Adultos Mayores	40.9	19.3	15.4	13.3	11.0	25.4	23.7	20.3	16.6	13.9

Figure 140: Generosity of social pensions by quintile of per capita (pre social assistance) for selected countries



Note: Households are ranked into quintiles on the basis of per capita income net of all social assistance transfers harmonized by CEDLAS.

Table 100: Generosity of social pensions by quintile of per capita for selected countries, pre- and post- social assistance transfers

	Pre-transfers					Post-transfers				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Brazil 2009: BPC	66.3	37.3	27.1	19.2	9.7	68.6	50.4	39.2	31.7	13.3
Chile 2009: PBS, APS	44.8	22.6	15.7	10.4	5.3	39.3	32.3	21.7	13.3	6.1
Mexico 2010: Programa Adultos Mayores	28.5	13.6	9.6	6.9	3.8	28.6	17.2	11.4	8.0	4.4

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How much do countries spend on social protection? Do social protection programs cover all poor people? And, how well are they targeted? It is notoriously hard to find comprehensive cross-country data on social protection programs which can help answer such questions and allow to benchmark social protection systems. The World Bank's Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) Social Protection Database attempts to fill these knowledge gaps by collecting and systematizing data on social protection programs from both administrative sources and household surveys. The data assembled provides a powerful tool to study trends and analyze program performance as well as benchmark countries' social protection systems. We found both expected and unexpected trends in spending on social protection and coverage of social protection programs across countries. Between 2000 and 2010 expenditure on social assistance nearly tripled. At a program level, conditional cash transfer programs ceased to dominate social assistance spending, with the exception of Mexico, and have come second to social pension spending in Brazil, Uruguay and Chile. Labor market programs remain small and fragmented, but show much more counter-cyclical patterns.

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