ERADICATING POVERTY AND PROMOTING PROSPERITY IN A CHANGING WORLD:

THE COLOMBIAN MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH

Government of Colombia
New York, NY
July 10th 2017
Achievements in poverty eradication 2010-2016

Tools for implementing the multidimensional poverty approach
a. Multidimensional Poverty Index
   - Background and structure of the MPI in Colombia
   - Evidence in the public policy cycle
   - Operational advantages in the implementation of the MPI

b. Institutions strengthened and integral offer
   - Public policy, operation in the territory and information systems
   - Harmonious programmatic approach to sustainable development
   - Intersectoriality, the case of public-private alliances

Challenges: Sustainable development is integrated into the framework of social protection
Achievements in poverty eradication 2010-2016

4.3 million Colombians overcame poverty
2.3 million people overcame extreme poverty
5.1 million Colombians overcame poverty in all of its dimensions.

SDG 1: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

*The SGD1 became a national government public policy goal for the next years.

*The MPI was defined as the official indicator to measure the advance on this goal.
Background and Structure of the MPI in Colombia

**Education (0.2)**
- Low educational achievement (0.1)
- Illiteracy (0.1)

**Childhood and Youth (0.2)**
- School non-attendance (0.05)
- School underachievement (0.05)
- Lack of access to early childhood services (0.05)
- Child labor (0.05)

**Employment (0.2)**
- Long-term unemployment (0.1)
- Informality (0.1)

**Health (0.2)**
- Lack of health insurance (0.1)
- Lack of access to healthcare services (0.1)

**Access to Public Services and Household Conditions (0.2)**
- Lack of access to improved water sources (0.04)
- Inadequate sanitation (0.04)
- Inadequate floor materials (0.04)
- Inadequate wall materials (0.04)
- Critical overcrowding (0.04)
Evidence in the Public Policy Cycle

Public Policy
- Free education
- Comprehensive early childhood strategy “De Cero a Siempre”
- Redesign of the program “Más Familias en Acción” to increase coverage in rural areas.
- Unemployment safety nets

Public Policy
- Free housing program “100 mil viviendas gratis”
- Conditional cash transfer program to promote higher education “Jóvenes en Acción”

Public Policy
- National System of food security
- Differentiated food security programs
- Habitability improvement program—80 mil mejores casas.

Public Policy
- Policies to protect those emerging out of poverty and the vulnerable middle class
- Programs with emphasis on the rural areas, focus on the periphery and differentiation of family support programs.
- The Comprehensive Early Childhood Strategy “De Cero a Siempre” becomes a law.

Warnings:
- Educational achievement
- Early childhood
- Housing conditions
- Multidimensional poverty reduction slows down
- Income poverty reduction slows down
- Urban—rural gaps
- Social mobility
- Youth inactivity and unemployment
- Childhood nutritional conditions
- Lack of articulation in rural programs
- High vulnerability of people emerging from poverty
- Gaps continue to grow and Colombia’s income inequality is still ranked among the highest.
OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MPI

1. FACILITATES TARGETING

2. FACILITATES ANALYSIS BY VARIABLE
**Mobilizes Intersectorial Articulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education (0.2)</th>
<th>Childhood and Youth (0.2)</th>
<th>Employment (0.2)</th>
<th>Health (0.2)</th>
<th>Access to Public Services and Household Conditions (0.2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illiteracy 1.6 million households</td>
<td>Lack of access to early childhood services</td>
<td>Long-term unemployment</td>
<td>Lack of health insurance</td>
<td>Lack of access to improved water sources</td>
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<td>Low educational achievement 2.1 million households</td>
<td>Lack of access to school attendance</td>
<td>Informality 2.1 million households</td>
<td>670 thousand households</td>
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<td>2.1 million households</td>
<td>School underachievement 1.2 million households</td>
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<td>654 thousand households</td>
<td>Inadequate wall materials 608 thousand households</td>
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<td>Child labor 279 thousand households</td>
<td>487 thousand households</td>
<td>2.1 million households</td>
<td>Inadequate floor materials 608 thousand households</td>
<td>Critical overcrowding 545 thousand households</td>
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**Promotes International Dialogue**

https://gtevaluacion.shinyapps.io/APP_OPHI/
Multidimensional approach in public policies of social and productive inclusion, relevant regulatory and operative frameworks, comprehensive care throughout the life cycle.

- New operation of “Red UNIDOS”
  - Access to rural and ethnic territories.
- Management and articulation in territory.
- Family support.

**OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE TERRITORY**

**INFORMATION - LLAVE MAESTRA**

- Official listings
- Beneficiaries cross matching
- Offer cross matching
- Traceability of benefits
Achievement of SDGs has mobilized the consolidation of a comprehensive offer that proves SDG interdependence.

- SDG 2 Zero Hunger
- SDG 4 Quality Education
- SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities
- SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities

Interdependence between peace agendas and Sustainable Development Goals allows the intensification of:

1 NO POVERTY
2 Zero Hunger
3 Good Health and Well-Being
4 Quality Education
9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
11 Sustainable cities and communities

Aligned programmes for sustainable development

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<th>Goals</th>
<th>NO POVERTY</th>
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Incidence - Social Prosperity Programmes: 10
Incidence - Public Policy: 42
Incidente - Public - Private Partnerships and Interadministrative agreements (Territorial Entities, Foundations and NGOs): 25

Total: 77
INTERSECTORALITY, THE CASE OF PUBLIC - PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

SDG - # OF PROJECTS

1. NO POVERTY  3329
2. Zero Hunger  2548
3. Good Health and Well-being  1684
4. Quality Education  6332
5. Gender Equality  1554
6. Industry innovation and infrastructure  5986
7. Affordable and clean energy  0
8. Clean Water and Sanitation  4523
9. Partnerships for the goals  535
CHALLENGES: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INTEGRATES INTO SOCIAL PROTECTION FRAMEWORK

1. Strengthening of the social protection and promotion network
2. Effective intersection with the peace agenda
3. Reduction of urban – rural gaps
4. Reduction of population gaps
5. Institutional development and strengthening
6. MPI update and dynamization of public policy tools.
7. Intensify and qualify the actions taken in terms of economic and environmental SDGs that reinforce the results achieved in poverty eradication and reduction of inequality.
8. Progress in reducing inequalities and discrimination
THANK YOU