

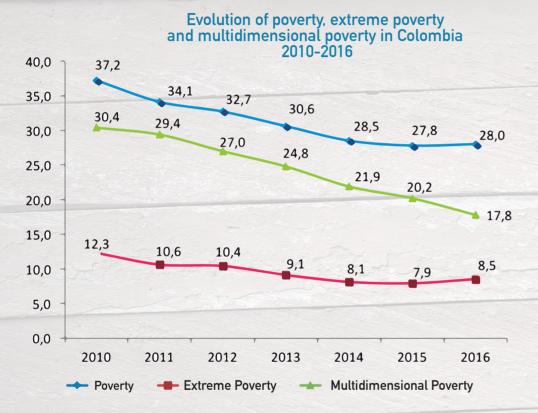


AGENDA

- 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



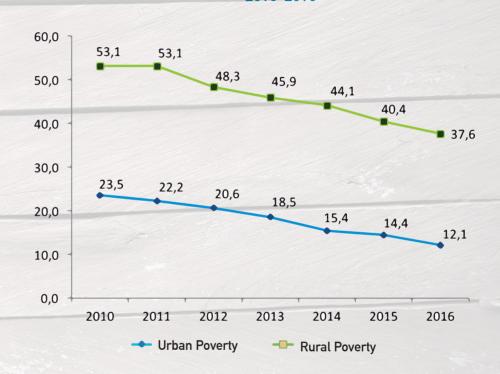
Source: Prosperidad Social and DANE

4.3 | million Colombians overcame poverty

2.3 million people overcame extreme poverty

5.1 Imillion Colombians overcame poverty in all of its dimensions.

Evolution of urban-rural multidimensional poverty 2010-2016

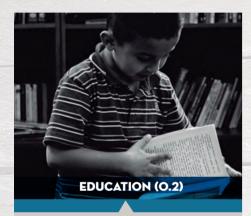


SDG 1: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

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

*The MPI was defined as the official indicator to meausre the advance on this goal.

BACKGROUND AND STRUCTURE OF THE MPI IN COLOMBIA



Low educational achievement (0.1)

Illiteracy (0.1)







School non-attendance (0.05)

School underachievement (0.05)

Lack of access to early childhood services (0.05)

> Child labor (0.05)











EDUCATION







EMPLOYMENT (0.2)

Long-term unemployment (0.1)

Informality





Lack of health insurance

Lack of access to healthcare services (0.1)



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)









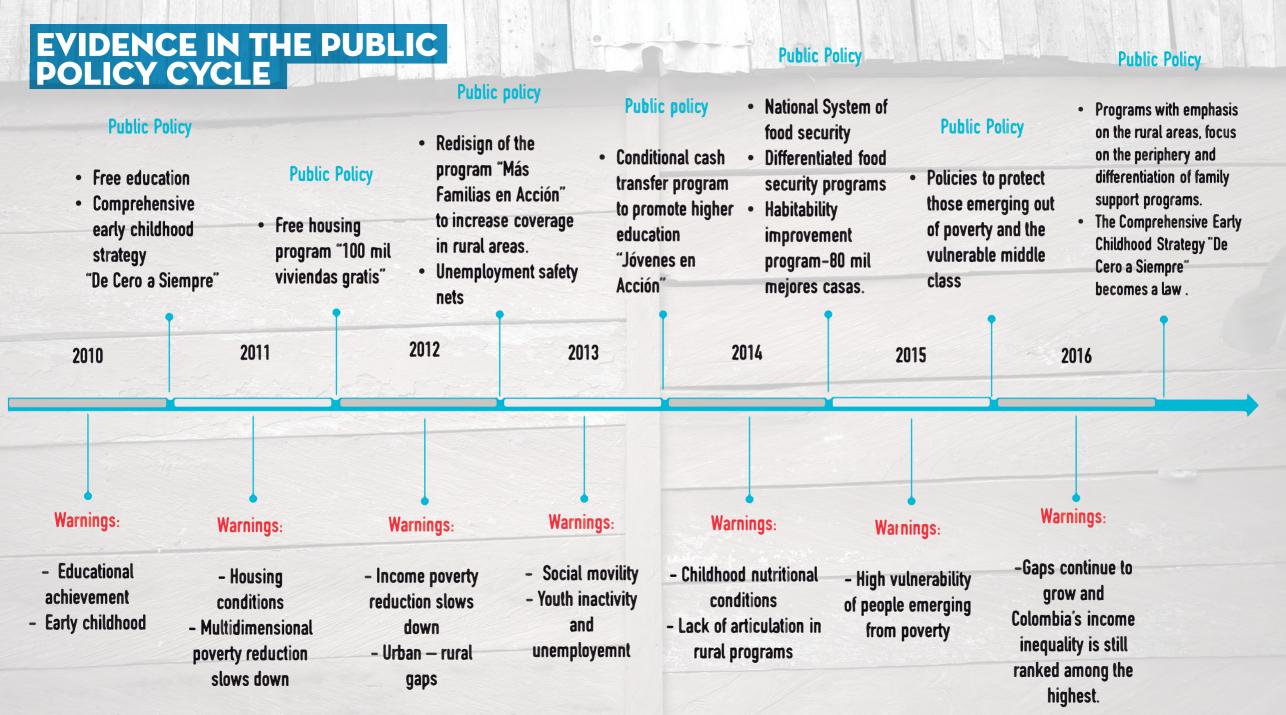








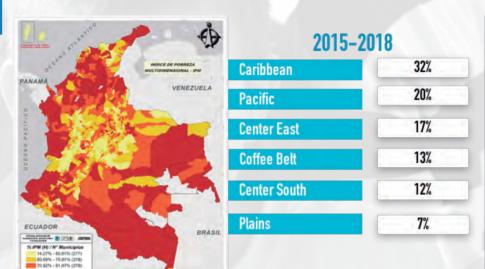




OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MPI

1 FACILITATES TARGETING

Overcrowding
Water Sources
Early ChildhoodCare
Inadequate walls
Healthcare Services
Health Insurance
Illiteracy
School underachievement
Child Labor
Inadequate Floors





FACILITATES ANALYSIS BY VARIABLE 2

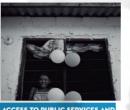
MOBILIZES INTERSECTORIAL ARTICULATION











Illiteracy

1.6 million households 307 thousand households

Low educational achievement

2.1 million households

Lack of access to early childhood services

School non-attendance

293 thousand households

School Underachievement

1.2 million households

Child labor

279 thousand households

Long-term unemployment

2.1 million households

457 thousand households

Informality

Lack of health Insurance 670 thousand

households

Lack of access to health care services

454 thousand households

ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES AN HOUSEHOLD CONDITIONS (0.2)

Lack of access to improved watersources

677 thousand households

Inadequate wall materials

140 thousand households

Inadequate floor materials

408 thousand households

Critical overcrowding

545 thousand households Inadequate sanitation

714 thousand households

PROMOTES INTERNATIONAL 4 DIALOGUE

https://gtevaluacion.shinyapps.io/APP OPHI/

Escolaridad

País

Colombia

Escolaridad

Indicadores Datos



PUBLIC POLICY, OPERATION IN TERRITORY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS



PUBLIC POLICIES

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.







3 INFORMATION - LLAVE MAESTRA

- Official listings
- Beneficiaries cross matching
- Offer cross matching
- Traceability of benefits

ALIGNED PROGRAMMES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Achievement of SDGs has mobilized the consolidation of a comprehensive offer that proves SDG interdependence

- SDG 2 Zero Hunger
- SDG 4 Quality EducationSDG 10 Reduced Inequalities
- SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infraestructure
 SDG 11 Sustainable cieties and communities



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



Aligned programmes

| id | NO POVERTY | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.a | 1.b | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|
| | ZERO HUNGER | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.a | 2.b | 2.c | | | | | |
| Z. | GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.a | 3.b | 3.c | 3.d |
| ı | QUALITY EDUCATION | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.a | 4.b | 4.c | | | |
| | GENDER EQUALITY | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.a | 5.b | 5.c | | | | |
| I | CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.a | 6.b | | | | | |
| ı | AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.a | 7.b | | | | | | | | |
| I | DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.10 | 8.a | 8.b | |
| I | INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRAESTRUCTURE | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.a | 9.b | 9.c | | | | | |
| | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.a | 10.b | 10.c | | | |
| | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.a | 11.b | 11.c | | | |
| | RESPONSIBLE CONSUPTION AND PRODUCTIONS | 12.1 | 12,2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.a | 12.b | 12.c | | |
| I | CLIMATE ACTION | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.a | 13.b | | | | | | | | |
| I | LIFE BELOW WATER | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.a | 14.b | 14.c | | | |
| ı | LIFE ON LAND | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.a | 15.b | 15.c | |
| | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTUTIONS | 16.1 | 16,2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.10 | 16,a | 16.b | |
| | DITUEDALINA FOR THE ARLI A | 1441 | | | | *** | | 40.0 | | | 10.10 | | | |

| Incidence - Social Prosperity Programmes |
|---|
| Incidence - Public Policy |
| Incidente - Public - Private Partnerships and Interadministrative agreements (Territorial Entities, Foundations and NGOs) |



17.13 17.14 17.15 17.16 17.17 17.18 17.19

INCIDENCE -SOCIAL PROSPERITY PROGRAMMES

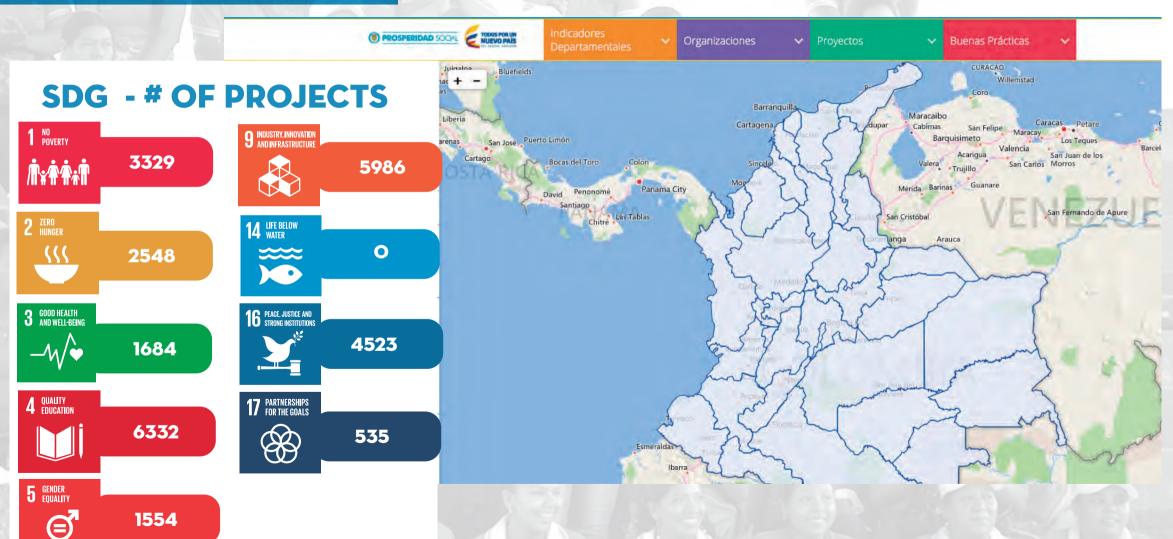
PATNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

INCIDENCE -**INCIDENCE - PUBLIC POLICY**

INCIDENTE - PUBLIC -(TERRITORIAL ENTITIES, FOUNDATIONS AND NGOS)

Goals

INTERSECTORALITY, THE CASE OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS



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 stregthening
- 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











SOCIAL PROTECTION NETWORK



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