

Context and Results of the two major cash transfer programmes in Brazil

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Institutional Context

- Global Research Centre: UNDP/IPEA
- Cash Transfer Research Programme at IPC:
 - Impact Evaluation
 - Needs Assessment
 - Brazil-Africa Cooperation Programme
 - Country Studies
 - Mapping of Cash Transfer Programmes

Continuous Cash Benefit Programme - BPC

- First non-contributive pension started in 1974 – for adults older than 70 years old and people with disabilities.
- BPC was created in 1988 – a Non-Contributive Pension for the elderly (over 65) and the disabled
- Income criteria: $\frac{1}{4}$ minimum wage
- Partnership between Ministry of Social Security and Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger

Continuous Cash Benefit Programme - BPC

- Managed by the Federal Government
- Recertification every two years
- Source of funds: Ministry of Social Security

Not a well known right

Bolsa Família

- 11 million families
- Geographical and proxy means targeting
- Conditionalities on health and education
- Decentralized Management
- Inclusion targeting of 41%

Bolsa Família: Results

Education

- School Attendance is 3.6 percentage points greater for the children in the programme
- Drop out chances are 1.6 percentage points lower for the benefited children
- Benefited children are 4 percentage points more likely to fail.

Bolsa Família: Results

Inequality

- Gini Index fell by 4.7 per cent from 1995 to 2004.
- Bolsa Família was responsible for 21% of this fall.

Bolsa Família: Results

Labour Market

- 2.6 percentage points of higher participation for the adults in the programme;
- 4.5 percentage points of positive difference in people seeking for work.

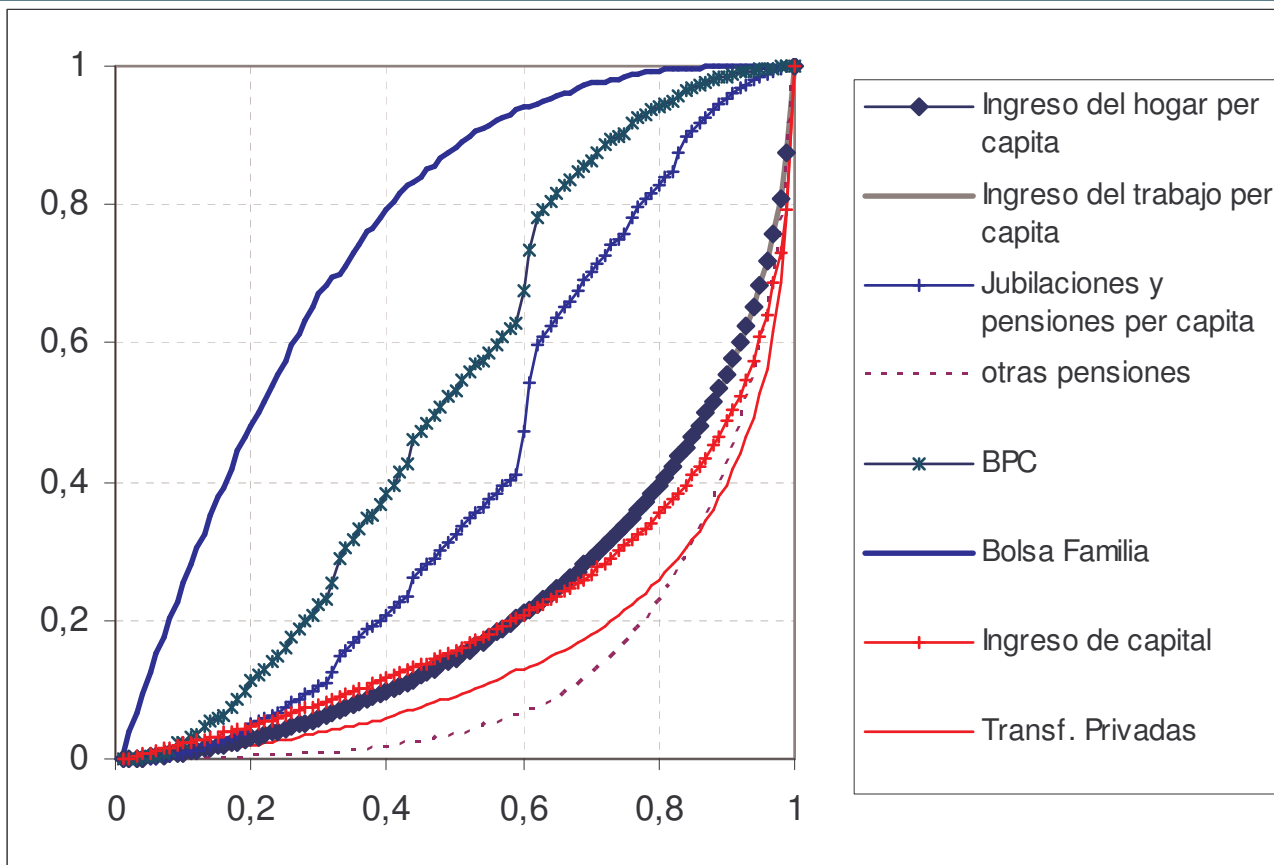
Bolsa Família: Results

Expenditures/Consumption/Nutrition

No impact over total expenditure;

- Increase in expenditures with food; education and children clothing (36%);
- Percentage of expenditures with food and education over total consumption increased 6% and 30%.
- No impact on the nutritional status of benefited children, the immunization rate and the number of pre-natal visits of pregnant women.

Concentration curves





Thank you

www.undp-povertycentre.org/cct.htm