
Post 2015 Development Agenda and Social Protection

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Rio +20 Outcomes

- **Social Protection Floor**
- **Sustainable Development Objectives**

Rio +20 Outcomes- Social Protection Floors

23- We reaffirm the importance of supporting development countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty and promote empowerment of the poor and people in vulnerable situation, including removing barriers to opportunity, enhancing productive capacity, developing sustainable agriculture and promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all, complemented by effective social policies, including **social protection floors**, with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the **Millennium Development Goals**.

We stress the need to provide social protection to all member of society, fostering growth, resilience, social justice and cohesion, including those who are not employed in the formal economy. In this regard, **we strongly encourage national and local initiatives aimed at providing social protection floors for all citizens**. We support global dialogue on **best practices for social protection programmes that takes into account the three dimensions of sustainable development** and, in this regard, we note ILO Recommendation 202 concerning national floors of social protection .

Social Protection Floor

Strengthen the arguments for the implementation of Social Protection Floor (Report of the Consultative Group on Social Protection Floor or “Bachelet Report”) but binding people protection to the planet protection.

Facts

The poorest are historically the most affected by the changes in the environmental conditions:

- **worst environmental conditions**
- **insalubrious houses**
- **without basic sanitation**
- **in areas with environmental pollution**

An environment locally and globally degraded perpetuates and exacerbates poverty.

Facts

Poverty, when analyzed in its multidimensionality, puts the environment also as a conditioning factor.

So, it's important to guarantee to this population necessary conditions and incentives so they can have a worthy life that includes the conservation of the environment.

Thus, they improve their own living conditions and contribute to the conservation of these resources for all mankind.

The Challenge

The Socio Environmental Protection Floor aims to ensure:

- 1. Income Guarantee**
- 2. Access to Services**
- 3. Environmental quality**

1. Income Guarantee

Instruments of basic income security, in the form of different social transfers.

- **benefit for children**
- **pregnant and nursing mothers**
- **among others**

*** Complementary incomes to pensions for elderly and disabled people, programs of social insurance, programs of access to income through labor and employment, besides support and promotion services for unemployed and low-income workers .**

2. Access to Services

Promotion of basic services that contribute to the life and environmental quality of the poor population:

- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Clean water**
- **Basic sanitation**

3. Environmental quality

Actions of promotion that are going to make the resources use become suitable:

- **Payments of benefits with complementarity of environmental conservation**
- **Environmental services**
- **Credit oriented towards sustainable production**
- **Non-refundable investments for recovery of individual and collective environment assets.**
- **Guidance and technical support**

3. Environmental quality

There is a large spectrum of initiatives that ranges from payments of monetary incentives to preserve environmental assets, to the guarantee of work with generation of green jobs:

Environmental quality – Brazilian example

“Bolsa Verde” (Green Grant) (2011 – Brazil Without Misery Plan):

- It complements the Programa Bolsa Família (major program of conditional cash transfer). It incorporates a component of transference focused on forest conservation.
- It already benefits around 50,000 families who live in Amazon, in extractive reserves, national forests, forestall or sustainable development settlements and in areas of traditional communities.

Environmental quality – Brazilian Example

Payment to families under situation of extreme poverty for them to promote the environmental conservation in the areas where they live and work:

- Families already integrated to Bolsa Família
- It offers an additional income of US\$ 166/trimester. Family can join the program by signing a term of agreement, where the activities of conservation to be developed are specified.

Principles

- **It's not a predefined methodology or an universal standard.**
- **flexible - answer the necessities, priorities and availability of resources.**
- **Focus the basic benefits trying to face the poverty in its multidimensionality.**
- **Promote intra/intergovernmental articulation.**
- **Contributes in an effective way, for the promotion of the sustainable development.**

To avoid misunderstandings

- The minimum socio environmental protection standard should not serve as parameters for all.
- Environmental protection it is not a social rights conditionality.
- You can't blame the poor for the current state of the nature of natural resources degradation therefore it is not appropriate focus exclusively on these.

MDGs, SDGs

- **Two parallel processes**
 - **Panel: vision and shape of the Post 2015 agenda , building on MDGs and reshaping the global partnership for development**
 - **UN Working Group to define the SDGs**

- **Both should tackle issues on eradicating poverty and sustainability**

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Thank you!

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