Ministry of Social Development and Eradication of Hunger

The Bolsa Família Program



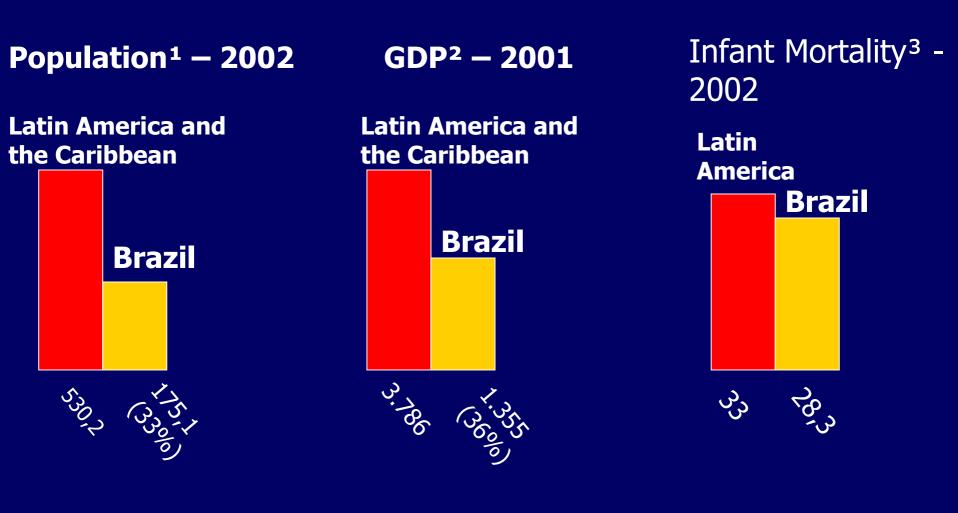
Bolsa Família



Population: 175 million Area: 8,514,215.3 km² 26 States and the Federal District 5.561 municipalities



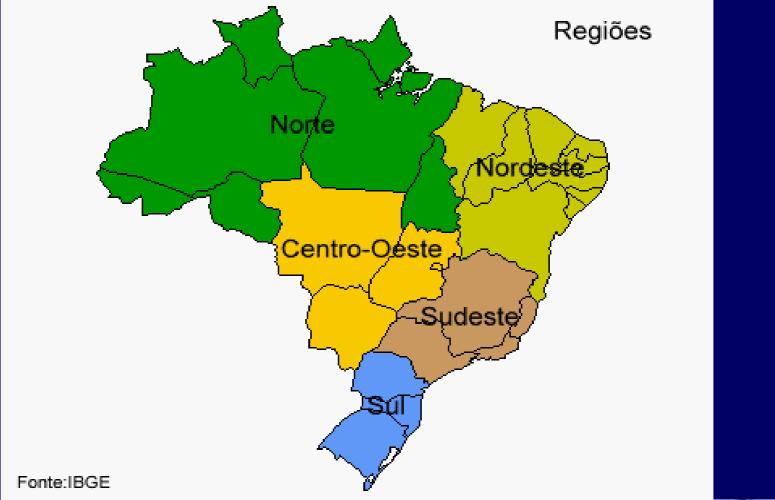
Brazil and Latin America



- 1. In million inhabitants. Source: CEPAL
- 2. In million U\$, at invariable prices. Source: CEPAL
- 3. Per thousand live births. Source: The World Bank



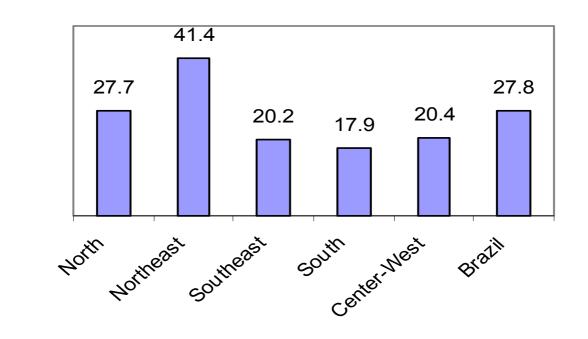
Brazil – Geographic Regions





Brazil – regional inequalities

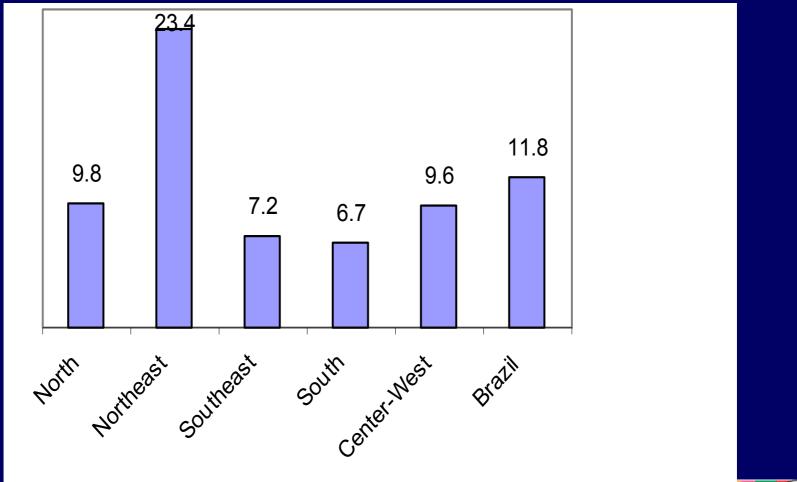
Infant Mortality per region





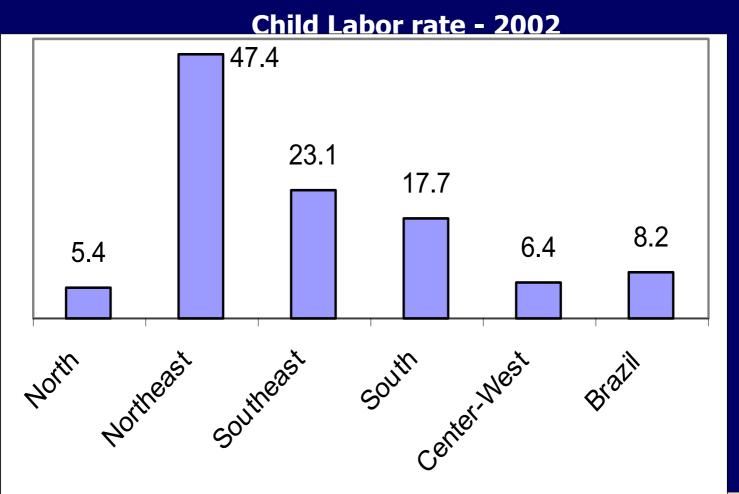
Brazil – regional inequalities

Illiteracy rate for people \geq 15 years old - 2002





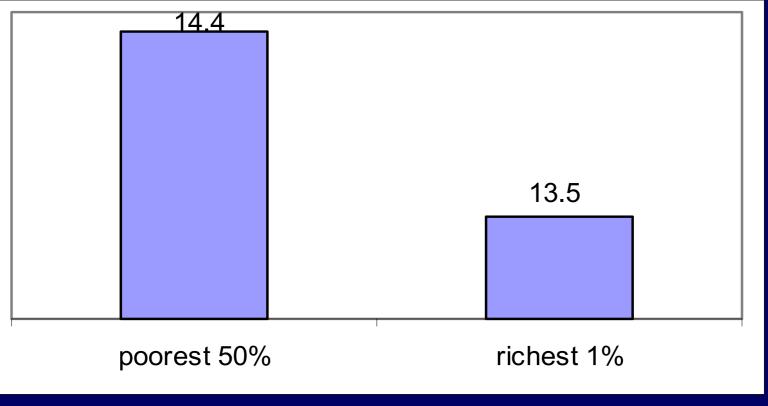
Brazil – regional inequalities





Brazil – regional inequalities

Income distribution for the poorest 50% and for the richest 1% in relation to total income – 2002





The Bolsa Família Program

Conditional cash transfer program, aiming to:

- Alleviate poverty immediately, through the provision of monetary transfers; and
- Eradicate poverty and promote social inclusion, through the basic social rights (such as health and education) and through access to complementary policies.





(I) To fight hunger and promote nutritional and food security;

(II) To fight poverty;

(III) To promote access to public services, especially health, education and social assistance;

(IV) To promote sustainable self-sufficiency of the families living in poverty and in extreme poverty conditions;

(V) To promote integration, complementarity and synergy of the public sector social actions.



Characteristics

- Focused on the family rather than on individual members;
- Unification of selection criteria and conditionalities for beneficiaries;
- Integration of efforts among the different levels of government;
- National coverage, with gradual implementation in the municipalities.



The Bolsa Família Program

Extremely poor families: Household monthly per capita income up to US\$ 15.77

Fixed benefit: US\$ 15.77 Variable benefit: up to US\$ 14.20

US\$ 4.73 { Children in the 0-15 age group

Poor families: Household monthly per capita income between US\$ 15.77 and US\$ 31.55

Variable Benefit: up to

US\$ 14.20



Conditionalities

Health

Children ages 0 to 6 and pregnant and lactating women

 Pre-natal and post-natal health visits

 Vaccines up to date for children ages 0 to 6

Education

 School attendance for children in the 6-15 age group



Management Model

- Integration of efforts across the different levels of government;
- Partnerships for decentralization;
- Inter-sectoral and decentralized operation;
- Social control (citizen oversight);





 Using own resources to expand coverage and/or to increase the benefit amount;

- Making available complementary programs;
- Shared management of databases (registry);

Decentralization in the monitoring of conditionalities;

Validation of beneficiaries.



Complementary Programs

 Government initiatives that allow families to reach conditions for self-sufficiency

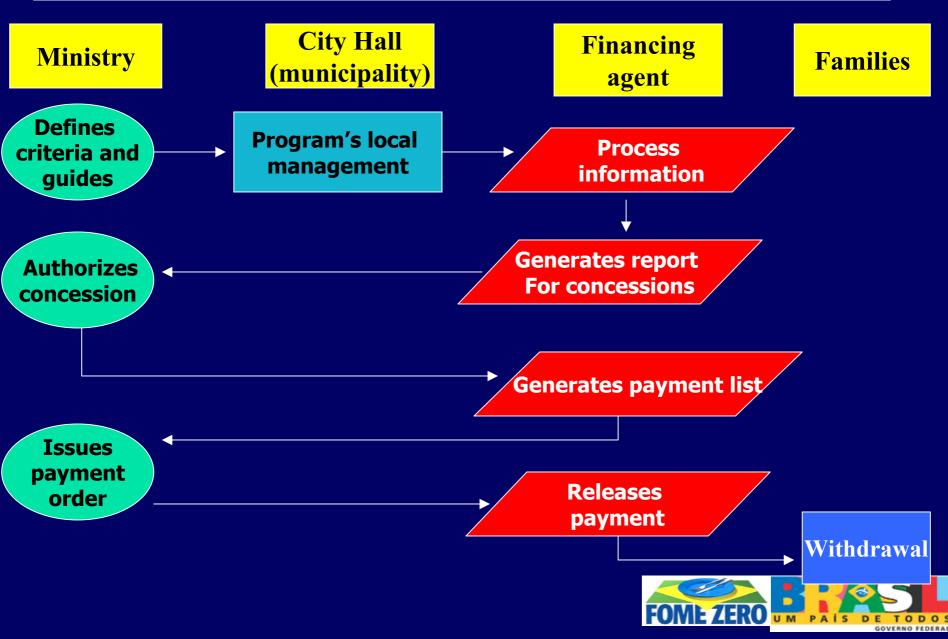


Examples of Complementary Programs

- Programs for income and job generation;
- Professional re-qualification and qualification programs (training)
- Vocational training courses;
- Micro-credit;
- Support to cooperative program initiatives;
- Literacy programs.



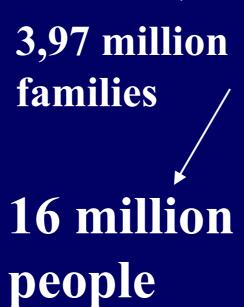
Flow of the Program's Operation







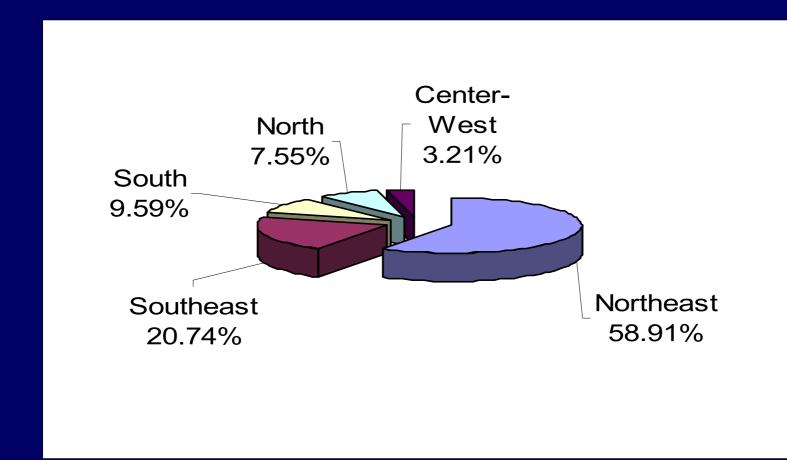
5.461 municipalities – 98,2% of Brazilian municipalities







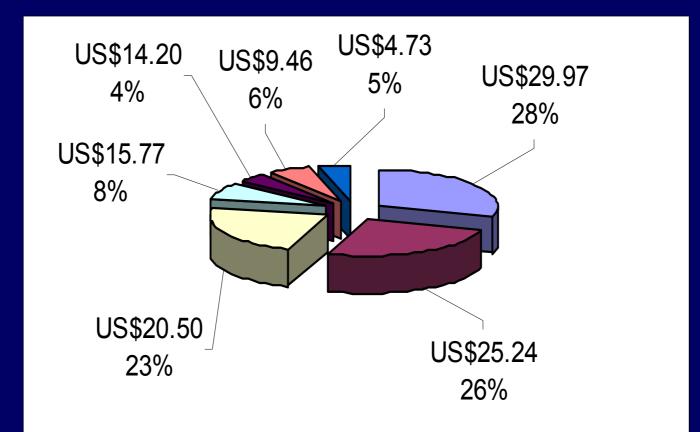
Families - By Region (May/04)



Families: 3.967.581



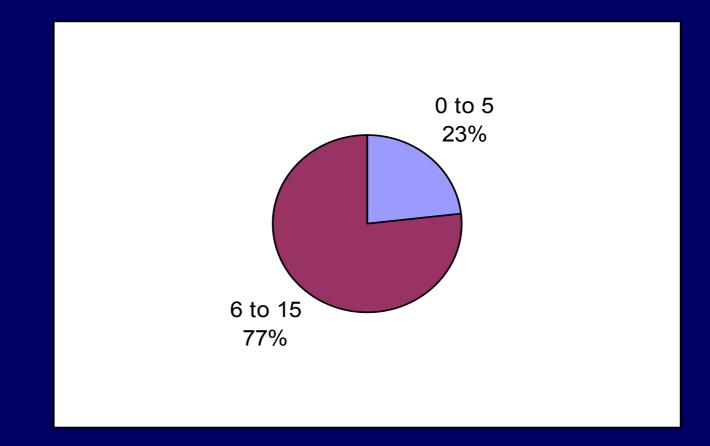
Families – By benefit amount (May/04)



Families: 3.967.581



Distribution of children and youth by age group (May/04)



Total Children: 7.407.978



Goals (families)

December 2003 July 2004 December 2004 Dezembro 2005 Dezembro 2006

- : 3.6 million
- : 4,5 million
- : 6,5 million
- : 8,7 million
- : 11,2 million





2004 - R\$ 6.0 billion US\$ 2.0 billion

2005 - R\$ 7.5 billion US\$ 2.5 billion

Operational Costs : 3.8%



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Bolsa Família

