Challenges in Monitoring and Evaluation of Social Development Policy

Romulo Paes de Sousa
Secretary of Evaluation and Information Management

Brasília, 2005 September
Brazil in South America

- Population: 180 millions
- Area: 8,514,215.3 km²
- 26 States and the Federal District (5 regions)
- 5,561 municipalities
- Poor families: around 11.2 million families (44 million people)
- Extremely poor families: around 4.5 million

Source: Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger
Regional Inequalities

Human Development Index, 2000
All Brazilian Cities

Brazilian regions: much more than just geographic limits
Income inequalities

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

The Gini Coefficient in 2002 = 0.589

Source: IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) and IPEA (Institute of Research on Applied Economy)
Illiteracy inequalities: regions

Illiteracy rate for people ≥ 15 years old - 2003

- **Urban North**: 13.2%
- **Northeast**: 30.3%
- **Southeast**: 8.2%
- **South**: 7.6%
- **Center-West**: 11%
- **Brazil**: 14.7%

Source: IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) & MDS
In the public policy context, building up development with social justice implies that citizens can use their potentialities and resources in order to reduce risk and insecurity in their lives.
Brazilian Welfare Policy

Social Welfare
Full Provision

Cash Transfer

Social Welfare
Partial Provision

Incentives to participate or return to the labor market

Support to Rural Economic Activities

Social Development

Social Protection

Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger
The Federal Government Investment in Social Welfare

Federal Government Investment- Conditional Cash Transfer (Bolsa Familia) and Continuous Transfer for the Elder (BPC/RMV) and Handicapped (BPC/RMV/PPD)

Source: Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiaries’ Profile</th>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Expenditures (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAMILY**</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>28,450,221</td>
<td>2,120,762,685.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILDREN AND YOUTH</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,684,966</td>
<td>224,093,314.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELDERLY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,419,479</td>
<td>1,192,186,601.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARRIER OF DISABLED</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,648,238</td>
<td>1,713,275,584.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,180,648</td>
<td>12,900,343.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35,383,552</td>
<td>5,263,218,708.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 US$ = R$ 2.67 (March, 03, 2005)

*3.62 persons: average size of Brazilian families according to POF 2003
Monitoring and Evaluation System / Information Management

MDS DATA WAREHOUSE / Organizational Framework
Monitoring and Evaluation System Building Stages

- **Programs’ identification, data sources and responsibles for its production and usage**

- **Program’s basic information gathering**
  - Aggregation level (beneficiaries/ county/ state...);
  - Program data generation frequency;
  - Variables (existent primary information in the various systems).

- **Indicators’ and variables’ electronic dictionary**
  - Refering to all MDS programs;
  - Variables used in electronic questionnaires and forms as the respective sources;
  - Electronic access version available on the internet.

- **Monitoring indicators**
  - Based on program information and on the variables dictionary

- **Evaluation indicators**
  - Based on evaluation studies’ results
Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger

Permanence

Evaluation

Capacity building
Training/Dissemination

Data base development

Monitoring

Informational tools development
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Inventory

MDS’s programs, actions, activities and systems inventories.
Monitoring tools development

Specific displays of some MDS programs;

MI Social (Social Matrix of Information) – matrix with political and administrative information about Brazilian municipalities and states of indicators of MDS programs;
Evaluation contracts 2004:

TOTAL: 8
Courses Development

Diplomma on Social Programs Evaluation:

Objective: strengthen social programs evaluation and monitoring skills;

Aimed public: college educated professionals, beenging from the Civil Service, working with social development policies;
Staff’s Capacity Building

Staff’s participation in short and medium term duration courses, in seminars, meetings, conferences and lectures, in areas related to Social Policy and Developing;
Evaluation contracts 2005:

TOTAL: 32
Publications

Periodical: “Studies Handbooks: Social Development on debate”

Occasional: research evaluation results and programs’ monitoring briefings;
**Indicators/ tools system**

Basic indicators developed for all MDS programs;

Variables, sources, programs and indicators dictionary: electronic consulting tool
Working groups

Technical groups with the participation of representatives of all of the ministry’s offices, such as:

• Evaluation and monitoring policy
  ➢ Principles and directives
  ➢ Subject and objectives
  ➢ Implementation tools
  ➢ Attributions

• Information policy
  ➢ Technology and information governance
  ➢ Data flow standardization
  ➢ Management information system building
  ➢ Attributions
Evaluation studies final reports 2005:

TOTAL: 14
Evaluation studies final reports 2006:

TOTAL: 33