

VULNERABLE GROUPS

Addressing vulnerability at EUROsocial



The vulnerability perspective seems to respond to the new situation in Latin America, where the success in poverty reduction over the last decade has given visibility to the structural problem of inequality (and social disadvantages) and, hence, the concern for the welfare of individuals and households. From the Latin American entirety population, 37.9% are not poor but vulnerable social strata.

EUROsocial has been focused on vulnerability of certain groups and, hence, on the problems that it involves for social cohesion. Namely, it is focused in the population groups that, due to their age, gender, ethnic origin and/or physical or mental condition are at risk, preventing them of development and access to better welfare conditions.

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

CHILD POVERTY

► In **Brazil**, the Single System for Social Assistance has been supported, in order to improve the quality of

life of homeless people, paying special attention to children and adolescents.

► In **Paraguay**, the reform of the “Abrazos” (Hugs) programme has been supported, for the prevention, intervention and protection of children and adolescents that carry out economic activities in public spaces, brickworks, landfills and agriculture.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE

► In **Costa Rica**, the implementation of the National Network for Child Care and Development (REDCUDI) has been supported.

► In **Chile**, the draft of a law regarding child care in working places has been supported. It has also contributed to the draft of the Law for the Universal Guarantee of Childhood Rights and a multi-annual plan to initiate policies that guarantee children rights.

► In **Colombia**, improvement of the national system of early childhood care in three areas (services quality, professionalization of the HH RR and financing on demand) has been supported.

► In **Costa Rica**, a model for inter-institutional coordination for the comprehensive attention to women linked

with penal processes and their family dependents in vulnerable position has been supported. Among the institutions linked to this network is REDCUDI.

► In **Argentina**, work has also been performed for the launching of an inter-institutional network for the comprehensive care of incarcerated women.

► In **Guatemala**, a specific protocol of action for incarcerated women and their minor age children in places of deprivation of liberty, specifically, and with children out of prison, in general, has been endorsed.

PRE-SCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL

► In **Colombia**, it is underpinned the creation of a management and attention model for rural boarding schools, within the framework of the new National Development Plan, as a comprehensive part of the flexible educational models strategy.

PEOPLE LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY

► In **Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay** the innovation of some monetary transfers programmes, has been supported. In particular, (a) their link with measures and services for occupational and productive inclusion, and (b) the improvement of their operational and management designs and its integration in the social protection systems have been endorsed.

INDIGENOUS AND AFRO-DESCENDANT PEOPLE

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

► In **Brazil**, a protocol for the reduction of burdens for blacks in violence situation has been implemented.

► In **Peru**, two protocols have been implemented: to bring in co-proprietors and patrollers (ronderos) to the judicial court proceedings, and legal assistance and guidance with a multi-cultural approach.

► In **Honduras**, patterns used by Afro-Honduran and indigenous people as an alternate mechanism for conflict resolution have been implemented.

► In **Chile**, a protocol for the criminal defence of foreign indigenous incarcerated women linked with drug trafficking has been implemented.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE SERVICES

In **Colombia**, a model for primary health care, where both western and traditional indigenous medicine are used, has been implemented.

ELDERLY ADULTS

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND WELFARE

► In **Chile**, the launching of a universal system for elderly adults care is being supported and the models for attention and management of the home care and day health centres have been improved.

► In **Honduras**, the design and approval of a national policy for elderly adults care is being supported.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

In **Chile**, a protocol for legal assistance for elderly adults is being implemented.

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND LABOUR INTEGRATION

► In **Ecuador**, the launching of an inter-sectorial model for people with disability (including mental) care is being supported.

► In **Honduras**, the drafting and implementation of the policy for the exercise of rights of people with disability and their social inclusion has been supported.

► In **Colombia**, the application of a new regulation that improves labour integration of people with disability is being supported.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

► In **Costa Rica**, the implementation of two protocols is being supported: care for people with psychosocial disability and accreditation of adequacy for court interpreters of LESCO (Costa Rican Sign Language).

► In **Argentina**, the implementation of two protocols is supported: for people with disability with proposals for an adequate treatment and to guarantee the right to vote for intellectual and psychosocial disabled people.

► In **Paraguay**, the implementation of the protocol for people with psycho-social disability is supported.

INCARCERATED PEOPLE

ATTENTION TO WOMEN

► In **Guatemala**, it has been implemented a protocol for individual attention and interdisciplinary in the separation process between incarcerated women and their minor age children that live with them in prison until they are three years old.

► In **Peru**, a protocol for public defence related with the access to justice for incarcerated women is implemented.

► In **Chile**, the approval of the penitentiary public policy for women social integration and work placement is supported.

► In **Nicaragua**, a strategic plan for social integration and work placement for women is implemented and the regional rules for labour and productive rehabilitation of women is applied.

► In **Uruguay**, a strategic plan for social and labour rehabilitation for women is implemented.

INSERTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE FORMAL LABOUR MARKET IN PERU



According to ILO, the 85% of young Peruvians between 15 and 24 years old is working without an employment contract. Peru is trying to confront the informality problem, and more specifically, the insertion of young people in the formal labour market with the development of active employment policies. Among them, the creation of public employment services is worth stressing. In 2012 the One-Stop-Shop for Employment Promotion (VUPE) that coordinates both physically and in computing terms, in a single place, twelve employment promotion services aimed at labour integration, the improvement of employability and the development of sustainable ventures.

Among this services, some are expressly focused towards youth, specifically:

► For job seekers, the single working certificate enables youth access to documents requested by companies, saving time and money, and will allow to apply for jobs without these constraints.

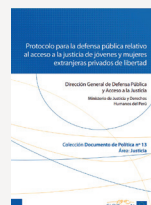
► For entrepreneurs, the programme “Jóvenes a la Obra” (Youth Working), through training and assessment is developing and strengthening in young people the skills needed to launch their own business.

► For students from the 4th and 5th year of secondary education, the vocational guidance and occupational information service facilitates the development of training itineraries, improving possibilities for labour market integration.

The success these services have had relied mainly in decentralised and coordinated labour with the regional governments. Today, there are 27 employment centres in 24 regions in Peru.

EUROSociAL has contributed with the preparation of the design for the VUPE model, allowing the exchange with the Colombian Ministry of Labour, that has recently expanded its National Network of Employment Centres. VUPES have also been provided with a distance platform to train their operators.

PUBLICATIONS



- Vulnerable groups in EUROsociAL. Report on the addressing of vulnerability on the Programme
- Quality of the long-term services for dependent elderly people
- Good practices guide to fight racism through the work of Community Workers for Justice and Citizenship in Brazil

- Protocol for the public defence relative to the access to justice of youth and foreign incarcerated women
- Quality in care and education for early childhood in Latin America. Equity for today and tomorrow