BEST PRACTICES FOR LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

Michelle Muschett
Vice Minister of Social Development
Republic of Panama
“Overcoming poverty is not a gesture of charity. It is an act of justice. It is the protection of a fundamental human right, the right to dignity and a decent life. While poverty persists, there is no true freedom”

-Nelson Mandela
PANAMA’S AVERAGE GROWTH RATE 6.2% FOR THE LAST DECADE

GENERAL POVERTY 29.8% IN 2010 → GENERAL POVERTY 22.1% IN 2016

EXTREME POVERTY 17.6% IN 2010 → EXTREME POVERTY 9.9% IN 2016

GINI COEFFICIENT 0.56 IN 2002 → GINI COEFFICIENT 0.485 IN 2016
"PANAMA: A COUNTRY FOR ALL – ZERO POVERTY"
GOALS 2019
- Reduce extreme poverty through access to integrated services for families in the prioritized territories.
- Promote territorial development.
- Reduce multidimensional poverty and improve human development.

GOALS 2030
- Eradicate extreme poverty
- Reduce multidimensional poverty in half
FOCALIZATION

- Districts with lower human development and more extreme poverty: 26
- Prioritized territories: 236
- Extreme poverty households: 51,115
- People in extreme poverty: 262,106
- MPI: 19.1%
TARGETING MECHANISMS

GEOGRAPHICAL
Territories that have been historically left behind

CATEGORICAL
- Monetary Poverty
- Multidimensional Poverty
- Human Development Index

PROXY MEANS TEST
Conditional Cash Transfers

COMMUNITY BASED WORK
Designing solutions for the community, with the community
ARTICULATING SPACES

SOLE PROMOTOR

LOCAL SOCIAL CABINET (Local Level)

MULTISECTORIAL COMISSION

SOCIAL CABINET (National Level)

FAMILY PLAN

TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TECHNICALITIES OF THE PLAN

PLAN’S IMPLEMENTATION

PACKAGE OF INTEGRAL SERVICES AND PROGRAMS:
BEST PRACTICES

- Involve communities in solution design
- Think beyond averages
- Consider both internal and external advocacy
- Consolidate spaces for articulation
- Use robust tools to orient public policy
- Promote partnerships