

EN

EUROsociAL

Supporting policies,
connecting
institutions,
working for
social cohesion

EURO/
LATIN-AMERICAN
DIALOG
ON PUBLIC
POLICIES

our world
our dignity
our future

WHAT IS EUROsociAL+?

EUROsociAL+ is a cooperation programme between Latin America and the European Union which seeks to contribute to improving social cohesion in Latin American countries, as well as to institutional strengthening through support to their processes for the design, reform and implementation of public policies. It focusses its action on the areas of gender, governance and social policy.

This is a programme, funded by the European Commission, which for the past 10 years has been providing a space for peer-to-peer learning and experience exchange between counterpart institutions of the two regions, favouring the use of a broad catalogue of tools relevant to each process.

Through an inclusive and multidimensional understanding of social cohesion, centred around the concept of welfare based on equal opportunity, a sense of belonging and solidarity, EUROsociAL, in its two first phases, has contributed to the formulation and enhancement of public policies, institutional capacity building, and the establishment of important international commitments.

In this third phase (2016-2021), EUROsociAL+ intends to provide continuity to its policy mandate through follow-up of the processes started and the results obtained in previous years; furthermore, it intends to support new priorities of the Governments agenda, promoting the integration of the gender perspective in all its actions.

EUROsociAL+ focusses on the implications and effects that the design, formulation and implementation of public policies have on women and men, emphasizing the need for policies and programmes in all areas to address this focus in order to gradually contribute to reducing inequality and generate a positive impact on social cohesion.

In this phase, 18 countries of Latin America participate in EUROsociAL+: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay y Venezuela.

HOW IS ORIENTED?

EUROsociAL+ orients its action through three **working approaches**: demand, results and intersectorality.

The first of these approaches, **demand**, seeks to respect the existing reform agenda in each country, collaborating preferentially with the more strategic priorities on mid/long-term priorities. Through this, the programme joins processes already set in motion for formulation and/or reform of the countries' public policies. In these processes, prioritization and technical-budgetary planning converge, and they often have, in addition to national impact, an influence on the regional or international agenda.

The **results-oriented approach** supplies a management strategy centred around obtaining substantial and sustainable results in the policy reform processes being supported, providing expertise and the necessary support to ensure the quality of the public policies and their impact on social cohesion.

Lastly, through **intersectorality**, EUROsociAL+ aims to create a comprehensive, inter-agency and multidisciplinary approach that favours a holistic understanding of complex realities and problems.

POLICY AREAS

1. Gender equality policies

- a. Physical autonomy:
 - Femicides
 - Fight against undesired teen pregnancy
- b. Political autonomy:
 - Promotion of political parity at different levels and access to political decision spaces
 - Fight against political harassment
- c. Economic autonomy:
 - Access to the labour market, to goods and services
 - Restructuring of the economy and of national and universal care systems
- d. Mainstreaming:
 - National or local equality plans
 - Gender-sensitive budgets and national accounts including satellite time use accounts
 - Gender statistics in diverse areas
 - Intersectoral approaches for rural, indigenous, Afro-descended women or the LGBTI population
 - Non-hegemonic masculinity

2. Democratic governance policies

- a. Policies for social cohesion:
 - Public finances
 - Regional development
- b. Good government and construction of citizenship:
 - Access to justice
 - Good government
- c. Areas of differentiated strategy:
 - Strategic planning
 - Violence prevention and reintegration

3. Social policies

- a. Social inclusion and anti-poverty policies
- b. Active employment policies
- c. Policies for youth and adolescents
- d. Care policies



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Social cohesion is one of the strategic priorities of the partnership between the European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean, originating from the bi-regional Summits and highlighted from the Declaration of Guadalajara in 2004 to the latest of Brussels in 2015. EUROsocial aims to consolidate a space for European and Latin American dialogue on public policies around social cohesion.



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