



Suriname Advances and Challenges of the Social Policies of the fight against extreme poverty

Mrs. G. Nawikromo Subdirector General Social Services, Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing Brasilia, 24th september 2012 Vision of Governments social policy on poverty eradication The main focus of the Government of Suriname regarding poverty reduction, is on:

creating conditions for prosperity and wellbeing as well as equal opportunity and equal access.

Strategies for implementation of policy

Main executive body is the Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing
Community development
Social security programs

 Participation of targetgroups
 Stimulating public private partnership

Current Social Protection policy

Material services:

(Financial assistance; Medical assistance card (free medical provision), Child allowance, Old age pension, child feeding programs, distribution of School supplies, Subsidies to Private care institutions, Rent subsidies

Immaterial services:

Day- care centre's, Home for the elderly, Centre for boys with behavioral problems, Youth care,

Elderly care, Community development programs

Counseling of families and individuals

Conditional Cash Transfer Program

Restructuring of the social security system, meaning the merging of existing cash transfer programs into a Conditional Cash Transfer Program. This program provides needy households with necessary social services, goods and financial support.

Kraka Yu Srefi

 Empowerment and capacity building program, which enables the beneficiaries to become skilled and able to provide for themselves, their families and communities. Thus breaking the vicious circle of poverty and deprivation.

 This program provides the Government with an exit strategy

Foundation for Labor **Mobilization & Development** This program is executed by the ministry of Labor and focuses on vocational training in its effort to alleviate unemployment. In collaboration with Ministry of Trade and Industry, projects to stimulate micro, small and medium sized businesses and offering vocational education for early dropouts and job seekers.

Community Development Program

 Implementing community development projects in collaboration with NGO and CBO. These are mostly aimed at the empowerment of local communities. Challenges in the fight against extreme poverty

 Lack of coordination regarding policy and benefits made available by different institutes

Shortage of affordable housing

 Lack of capacity to implement programs (simultaneously)

Advances

 Proper targeting of beneficiaries of the CCT Decentralization of services. Budget line for the implementation of the Empowerment and Capacity building program "Kraka Yu Srefi". Increase in the allowance of elderly, persons with disabilities and children.

Thank you!