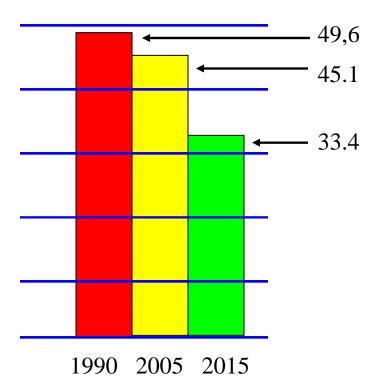


# Impact Of Crisis On The Economies Of Latin America And The Caribbean (LAC)

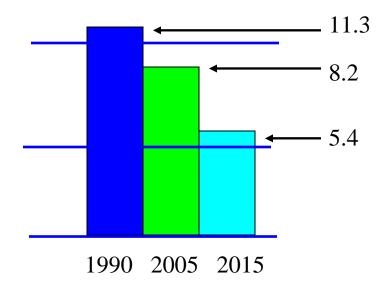
- ☐ This is the longest global recession occurred in six decades
- ☐ It originated in the U.S. economy and then spread into the world economy
- ☐ LAC was better prepared and thus averted a financial crisis, but has fallen into recession (World Bank 2009)
- ☐ The impact is reflected in the growth rate and increasing poverty

# Achievement Of MDG 1: Reduction Of Extreme Poverty In LAC

Millions of Persons

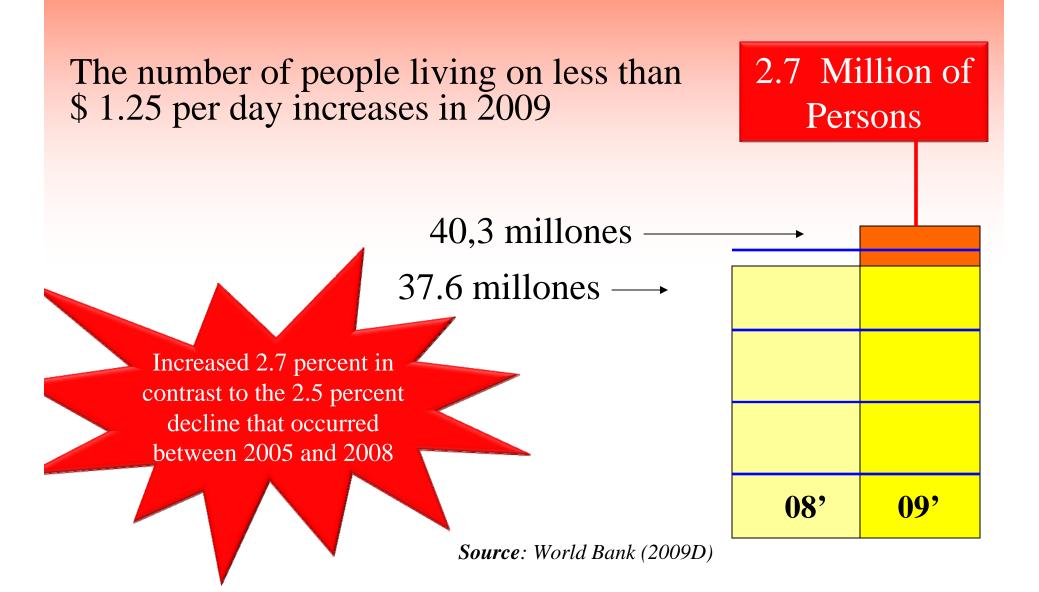


Percentage of Population



SOURCE: World Bank

# Projected Growth Of Extreme Poverty In LAC "Effects Of The Crisis"

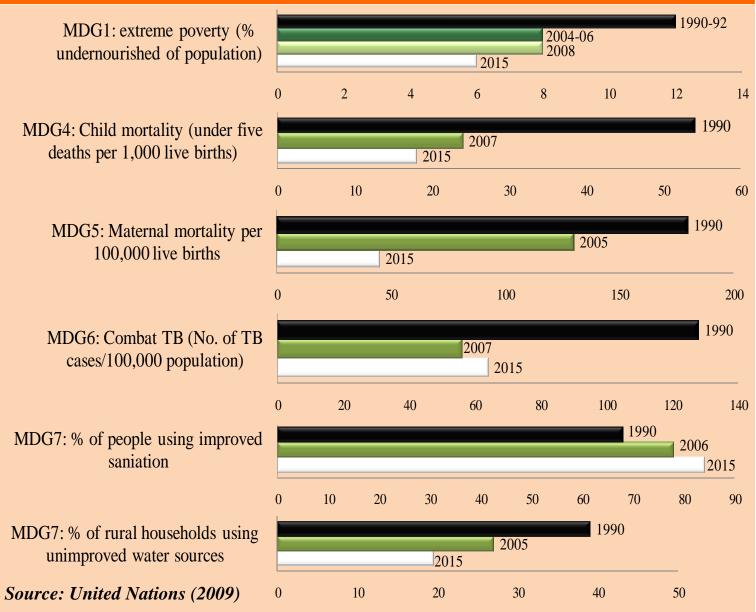








## Achieving The MDGs In Latin America & The Caribbean 1990-2015



### Growth, Health and MDGs

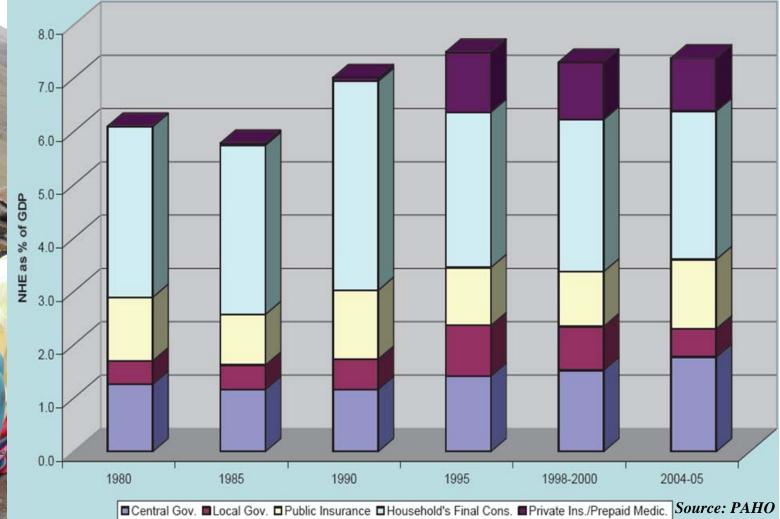
- ☐ The MDGs embody that *health is key* to development
- □ Four of the eight MDGs relate to health indicators and targets directly
- ☐ *Health and development* are part of a virtuous circle, whereby the growth is necessary for improving health and in turn, health is essential to achieve higher growth





# Global Financial Crisis & Health Systems in LAC The Economic Importance Of National Health Spending Magnitude & Trends

Changes in the Composition of National Health Care Expenditure over Time. Latin American and the Caribbean, 1980-2005

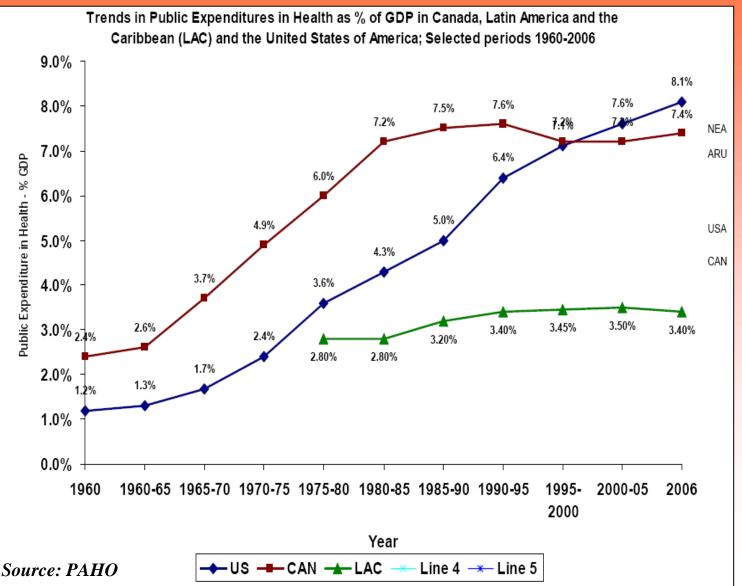








### The Global Financial Crisis and Health Systems



# **Social Protection Program For Achieving The MDGs**

Countercyclical Policies That
Increase Government Spending
Should Include Programs Of
Social Protection In Health
To Assist The Implementation
Of The MDGs





### **Social Protection Programs in Health That contribute to achieving the MDGs**

Type	Name	Country
Public Insurance	-National Health Fund -Popular Health Insurance -National Health Fund	Chile México Uruguay
Extension of Social Security to informal workers	-Farmers' Social Security -IMSS-Solidarity	Ecuador México
Provision of free primary care services	-Family Health Program -Family Health Program -Inside Neighborhoods Program B -Program of Free Obstetric Care (SOG)	Brasil Chile Venezuela Haití
Free Mother and child care	-Law of Free Maternity and Child Care -Universal Maternal Infant Insurance -Plan TO BE BORN -Universal Health Insurance	Ecuador Bolivia Argentina Perú
Conditional cash transfer	-Maternal-infant Bonus - OPORTUNIDADES Program -Solidarity Bonus -Bolsa Familia	Honduras México Ecuador Brasil
Conditional transfer of species	-National Plan for Complementary Nutrition	Chile

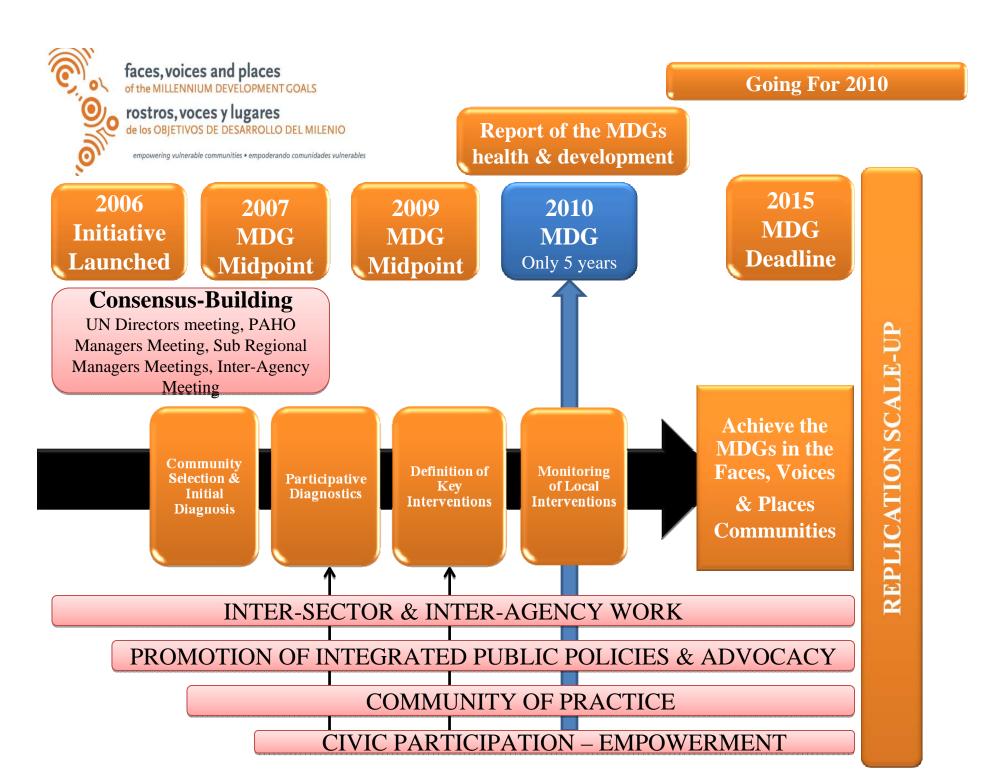


### RECOMMENDATIONS



- A. Improve quality and availability of data on public spending
- B. Focus on priority countries and in vulnerable circumstances
- C. Monitor to maintain spending on health and strengthen health systems based on PHC
- D. Strengthen social protection programs
- E. Strengthen actions on social & environmental determinants of health

- F. Strengthen the *Faces, Voices and Places* as a strategy to address transnational vulnerable municipalities and territories and advance MDGs.
- G. The external funding should be aligned with the policies and strategies of national governments, strengthen the stewardship of health authorities and build capacity in the public sector for sustainability of social welfare





#### New Pathway, Next Steps

Working Together For The MDG Report 2010

In The Context Of Social And Environmental Determinants Of Health

Reinforcing

The Work In Municipalities

The Commitment To Transnational Territories

Programs To Combat Poverty And Social Protection In Health