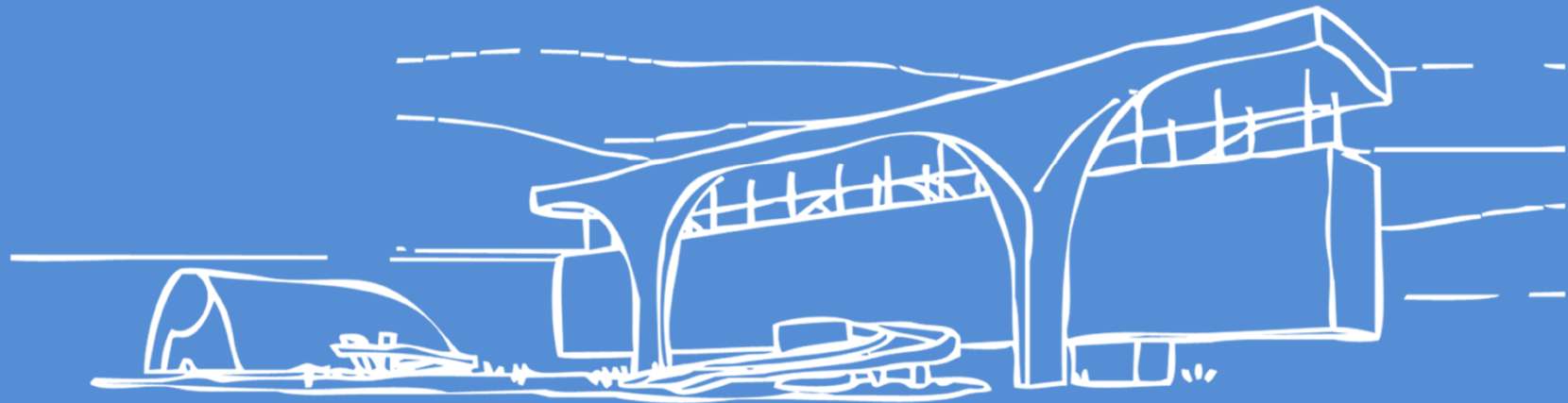


Programa Travessia

Minas Gerais State Government

Articulation, Social Partnership and Participation Office
Minas Gerais State Government

September/2012



PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



Political system

- Federative Republic
- Presidential Government
- Multiparty political system
- The Union is divided into three branches:
(Legislative, Executive and Judiciary), independent and harmonious among themselves

▪ Brazil in numbers

-8,500,000 km²

-190,700,000 inhabitants

- 5,565 municipalities

- 27 states



Minas Gerais

Minas Gerais is one of the 26 states and the Federal District. It is in the west of the southeastern subdivision of Brasil. It borders seven Brazilian states and shares a short boundary with the Federal District.

Ethnic Influences: Brazilian indians, Portuguese, Africans (slaves trade)

2nd most populous (more than 19,5 million). The state's capital and largest city is Belo Horizonte



Important historical center, gather the most important cities of the Golden Cycle (XVII - XVIII)



4th largest by area in the country (twice the extension of the UK).

Minas Gerais - economic structure

PROGRAMA TRAVESSIA



Balanced economic structure: industry and services.



2nd Brazilian industrial park: mining industry, metallurgy, automobile, textile, food, construction. Ferro Gusa / pig iron - Largest producer and exporter of Brazilian sector (42.4%).



Cement - Largest domestic producer (28% of Brazilian production)
Transport equipment - 2nd automotive pole (24% of national production).



3rd by Gross Domestic Product (GDP - PIB)

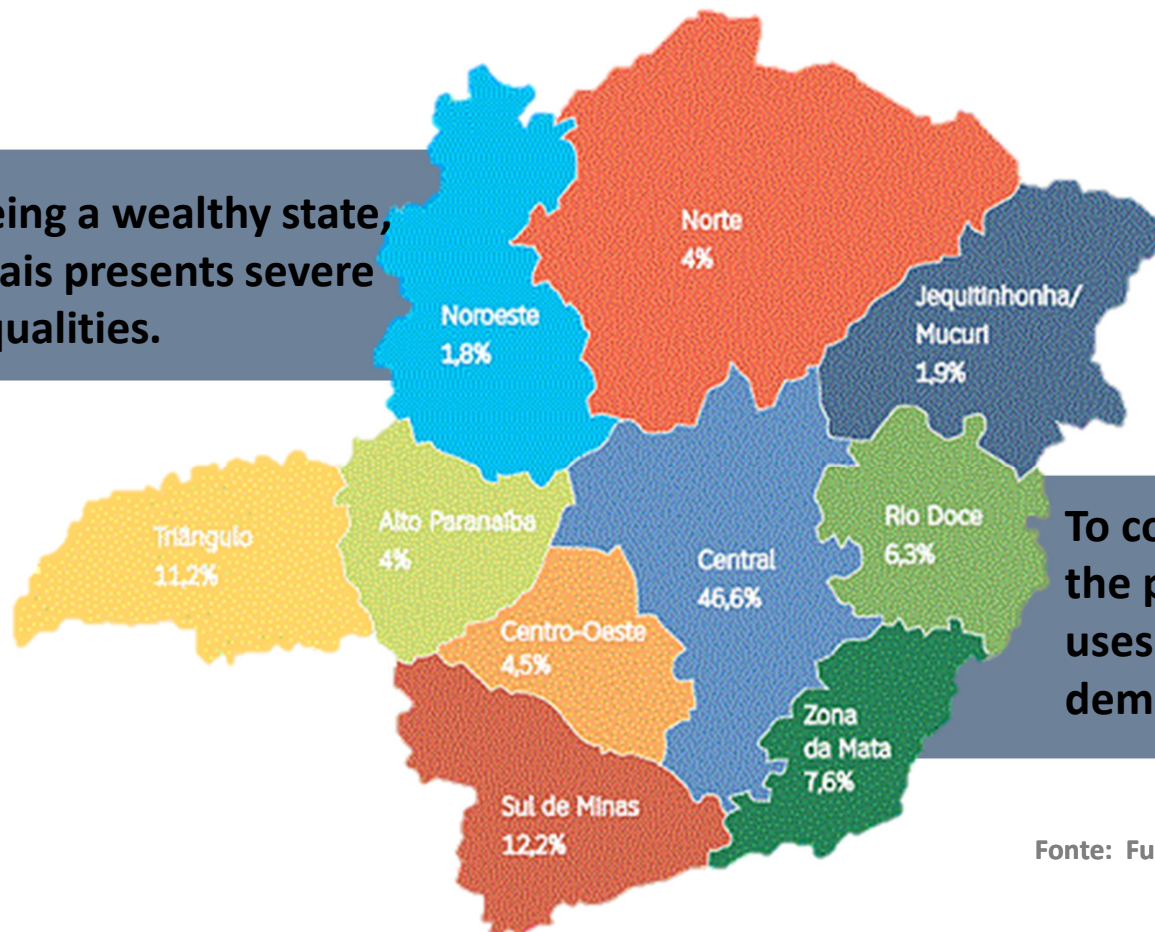


Agriculture: important production of sugarcane, coffee, soybeans, corn, among others.

Gross Domestic Product

(GDP - PIB)

Despite being a wealthy state, Minas Gerais presents severe social inequalities.



To cope with the magnitude of the problem, the government uses many indicators, as demonstrated below.

Illiteracy rate

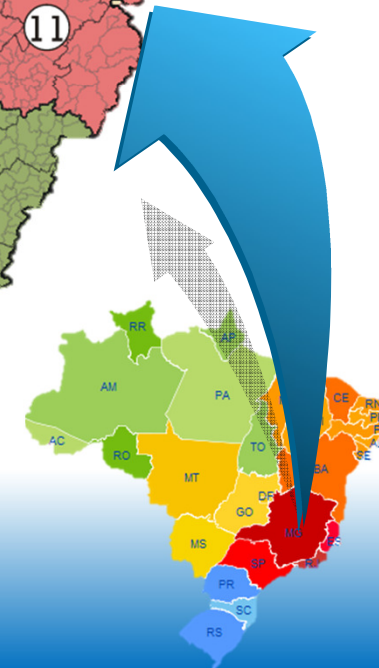
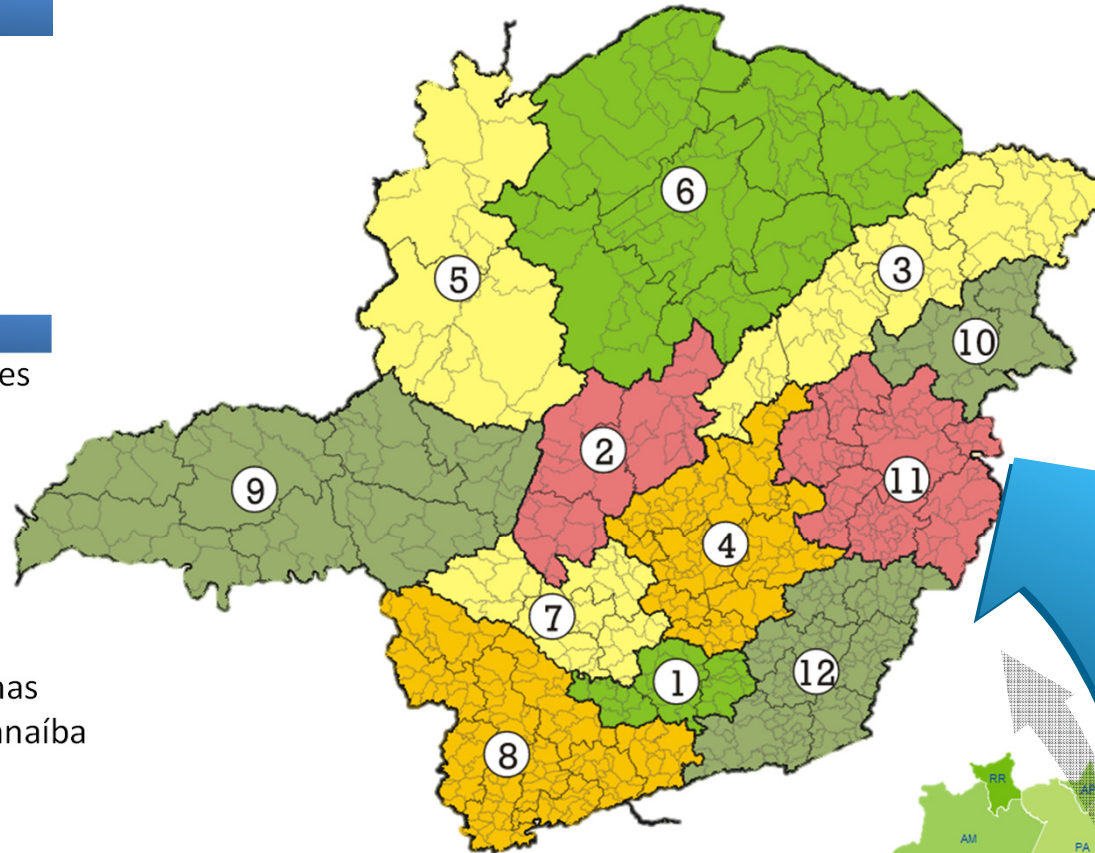
PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



14,4%	Norte
19,8%	Nordeste
6,5%	Sudeste
6,2%	Sul
8,4%	Centro-Oeste

8,81% Minas Gerais

6,9%	1. Campos das Vertentes
9,0%	2. Central Mineira
20,5%	3. Jequitinhonha
5,6%	4. Metropolitana
10,6%	5. Noroeste de Minas
16,0%	6. Norte de Minas
6,8%	7. Oeste de Minas
7,8%	8. Sul / Sudeste de Minas
6,7%	9. Triângulo / Alto Paranaíba
20,1%	10. Vale do Mucuri
12,1%	11. Vale do Rio Doce
8,9%	12. Zona da Mata



Source: Censo Demográfico 2010 (IBGE).

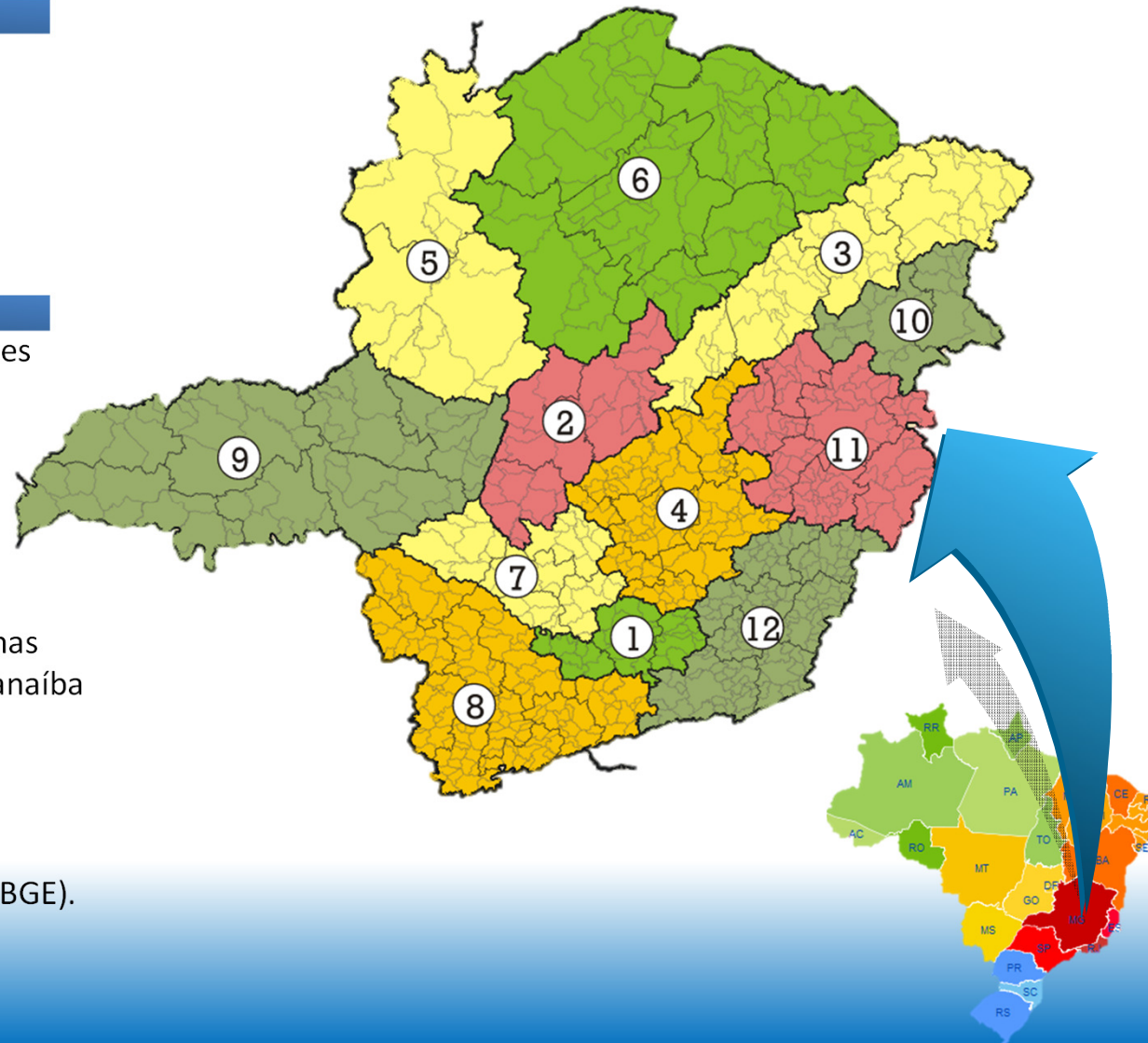
Households without bathroom

PROGRAMA TRAVESSIA



2,6%	Brasil
4,6%	Norte
7,8%	Nordeste
0,4%	Sudeste
0,5%	Sul
0,6%	Centro-Oeste

1,3%	Minas Gerais
0,3%	1. Campos das Vertentes
0,9%	2. Central Mineira
8,8%	3. Jequitinhonha
0,2%	4. Metropolitana
2,2%	5. Noroeste de Minas
7,3%	6. Norte de Minas
0,2%	7. Oeste de Minas
0,2%	8. Sul / Sudeste de Minas
0,2%	9. Triângulo / Alto Paranaíba
5,5%	10. Vale do Mucuri
1,1%	11. Vale do Rio Doce
0,3%	12. Zona da Mata



Source: Censo Demográfico 2010 (IBGE).

Water supply

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA

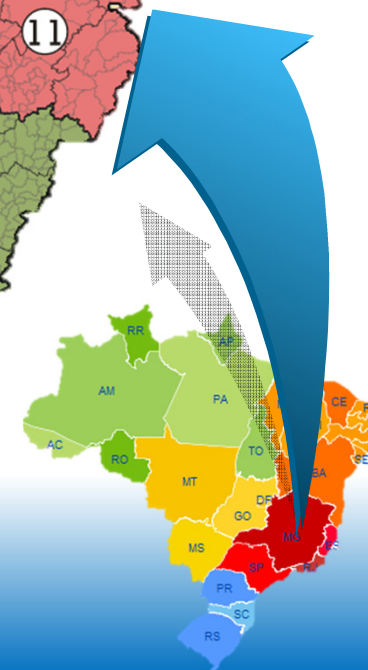
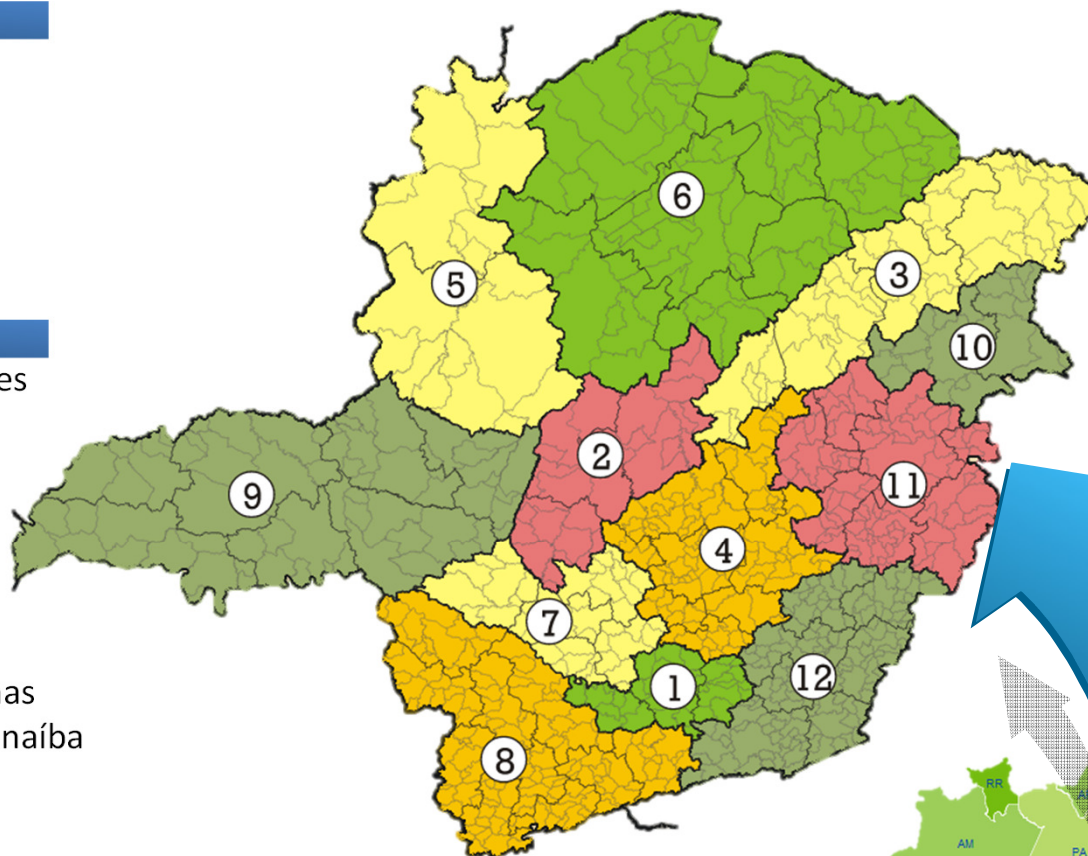


17,1% Brasil

45,5%	Norte
23,4%	Nordeste
9,7%	Sudeste
14,5%	Sul
18,2%	Centro-Oeste

13,7% Minas Gerais

14,3%	1. Campos das Vertentes
13,4%	2. Central Mineira
31,4%	3. Jequitinhonha
5,0%	4. Metropolitana
21,4%	5. Noroeste de Minas
20,9%	6. Norte de Minas
10,9%	7. Oeste de Minas
18,0%	8. Sul / Sudeste de Minas
9,7%	9. Triângulo / Alto Paranaíba
27,1%	10. Vale do Mucuri
22,5%	11. Vale do Rio Doce
19,0%	12. Zona da Mata



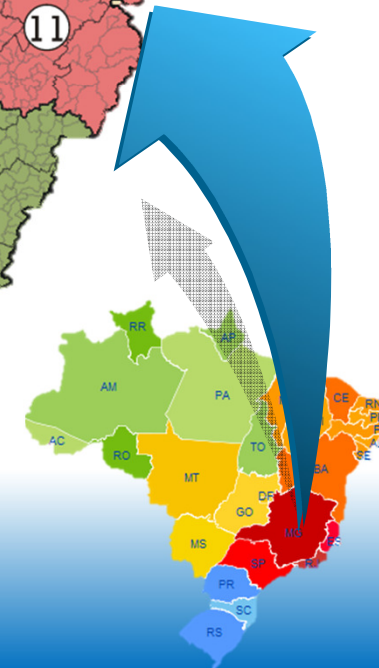
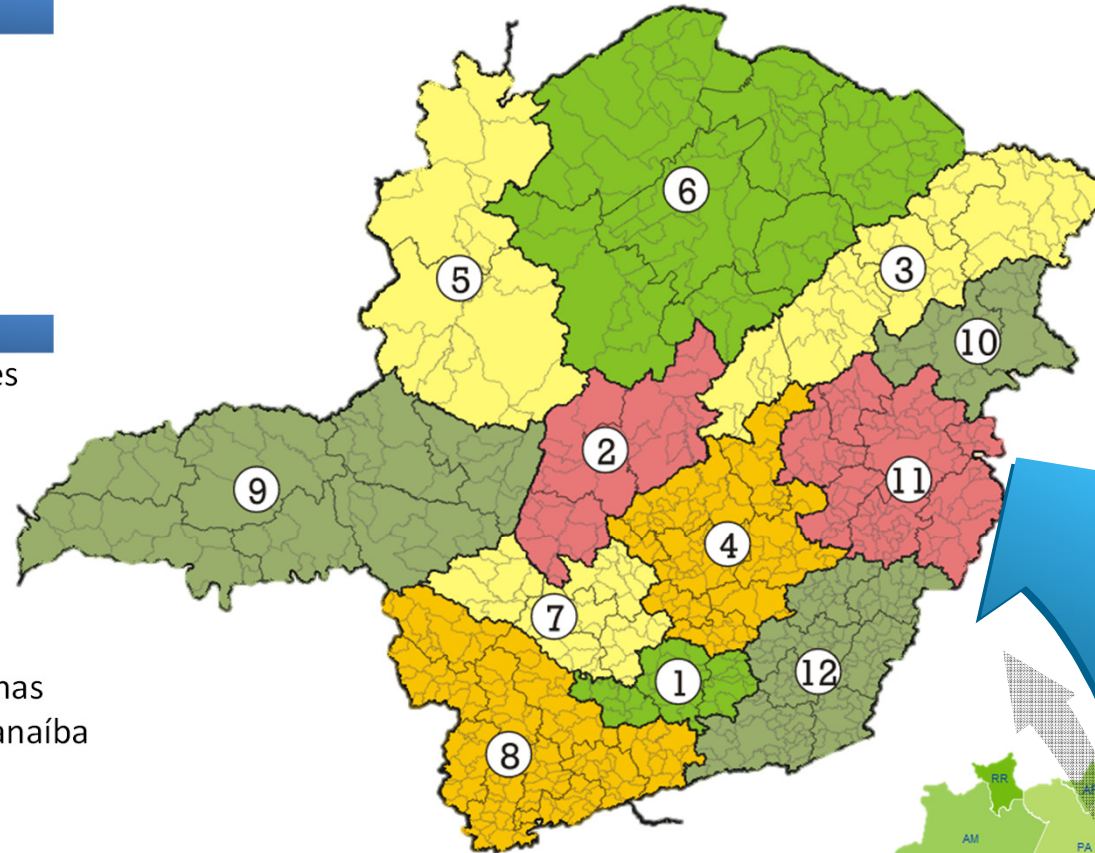
Note: Households not connected to the main supply.

Source: Censo Demográfico 2010 (IBGE).

Poor households

31,9%	Brasil
48,9%	Norte
53,1%	Nordeste
22,7%	Sudeste
18,2%	Sul
25,1%	Centro-Oeste

28,7%	Minas Gerais
29,9%	1. Campo das Vertentes
29,6%	2. Central Mineira
54,7%	3. Jequitinhonha
22,6%	4. Metropolitana
34,7%	5. Noroeste de Minas
50,9%	6. Norte de Minas
21,4%	7. Oeste de Minas
25,0%	8. Sul/Sudoeste de Minas
19,0%	9. Triângulo / Alto Paranaíba
48,6%	10. Vale do Mucuri
37,5%	11. Vale do Rio Doce
30,3%	12. Zona da Mata



Note: Households with monthly household nominal income per capita of up ½ basic salary and without income.

Source: Censo Demográfico 2010 (IBGE).

Social Policy

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



The results of this analyses pushed the government to elaborate some solutions. One of that culminated in the development of a public policy called Programa Travessia.

The program design involves:

- Multidimensional approach to poverty
- Intersectoriality
- Transversality



Objective

- Promoting social and economic inclusion of the poorest and most vulnerable populations through articulation of territorial public policies.



Rationale

Due to the multicausal and multidimensional nature of poverty, one must act in their multiple determinants and axes. The solution of deprivation in the Educational, Health and Welfare dimensions passes by carrying out joint actions with various governing bodies, as well as specific interventions in households.



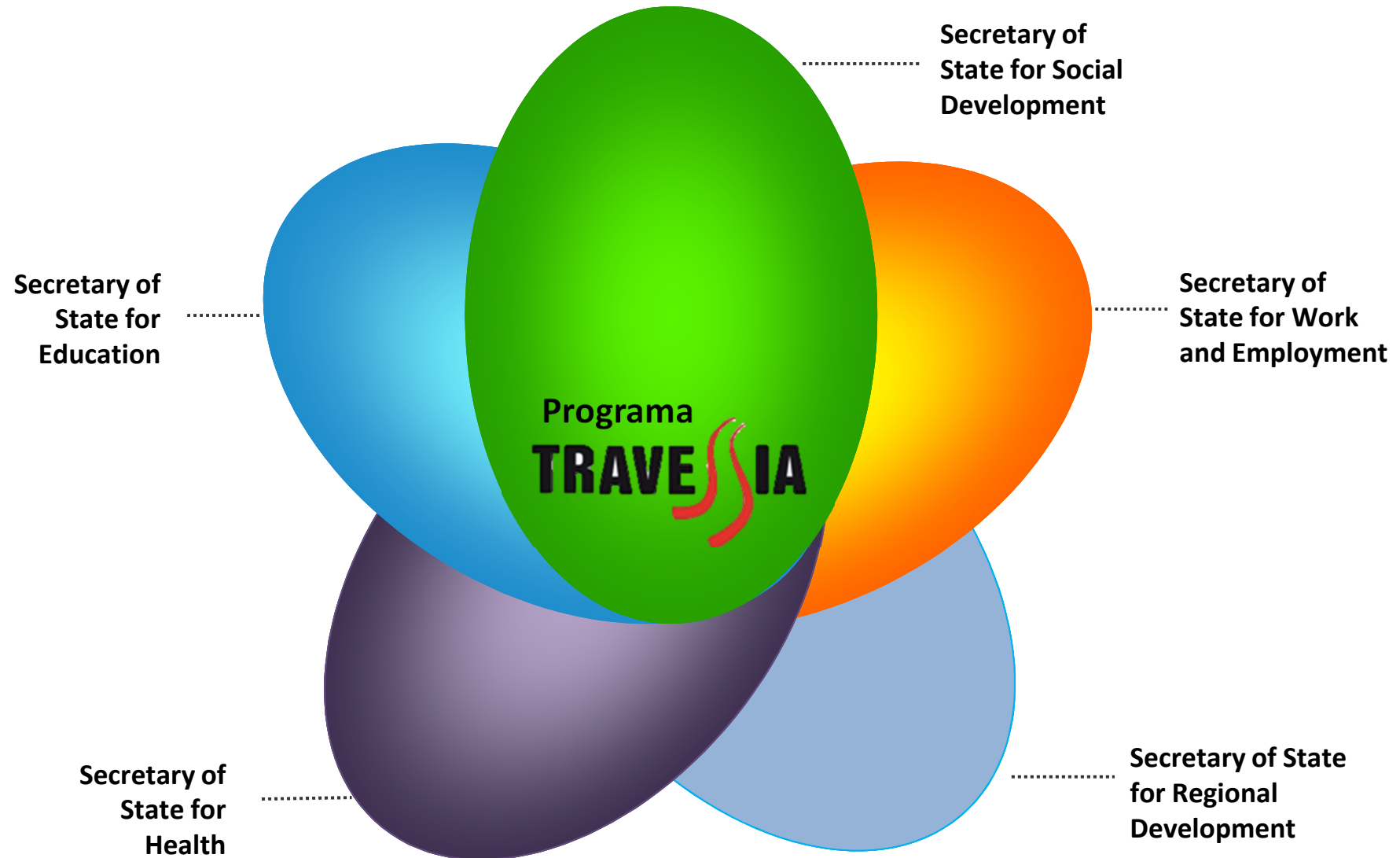
Programa Travessias

Transversality

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA

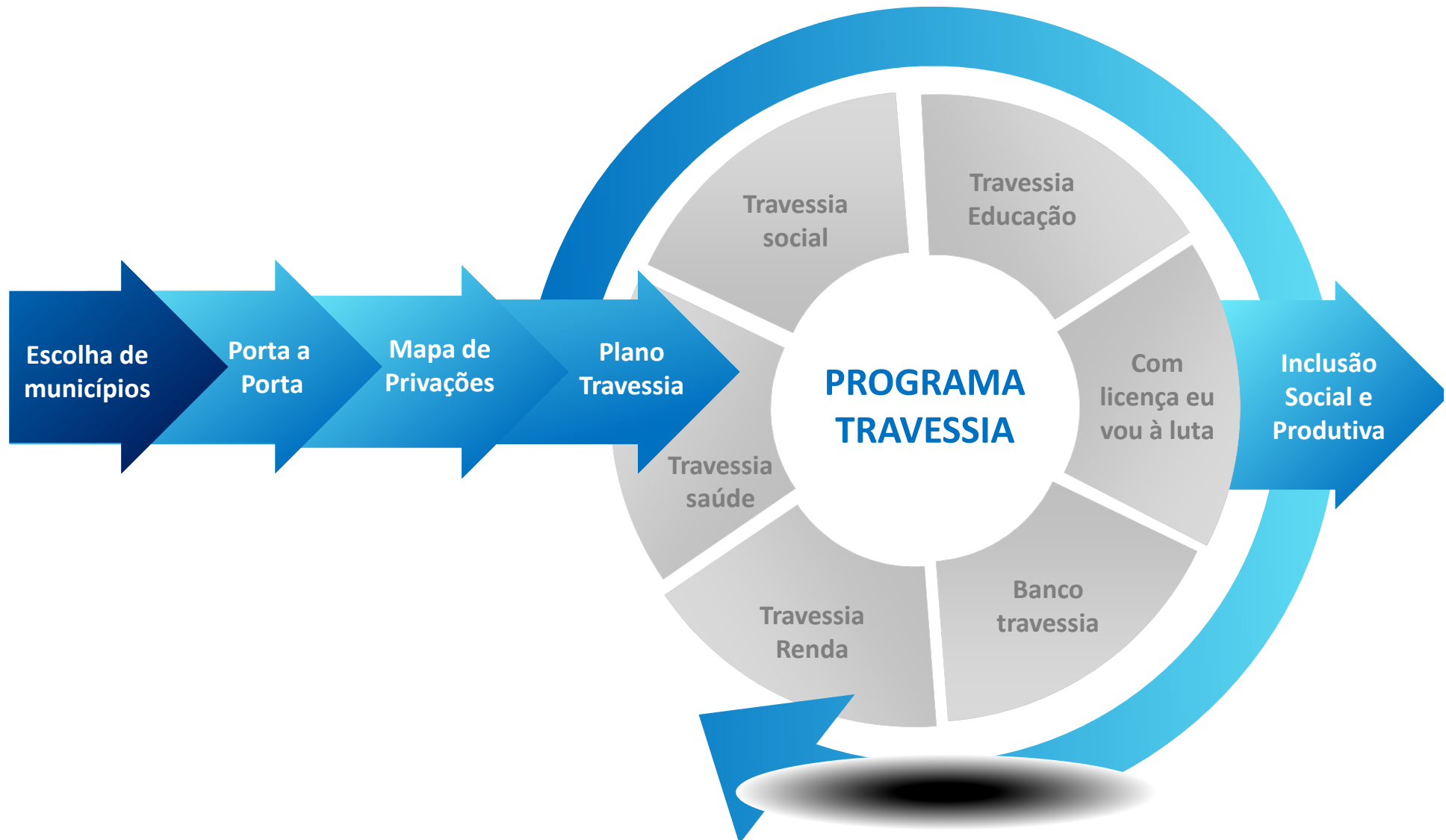


GOVERNO
DE MINAS

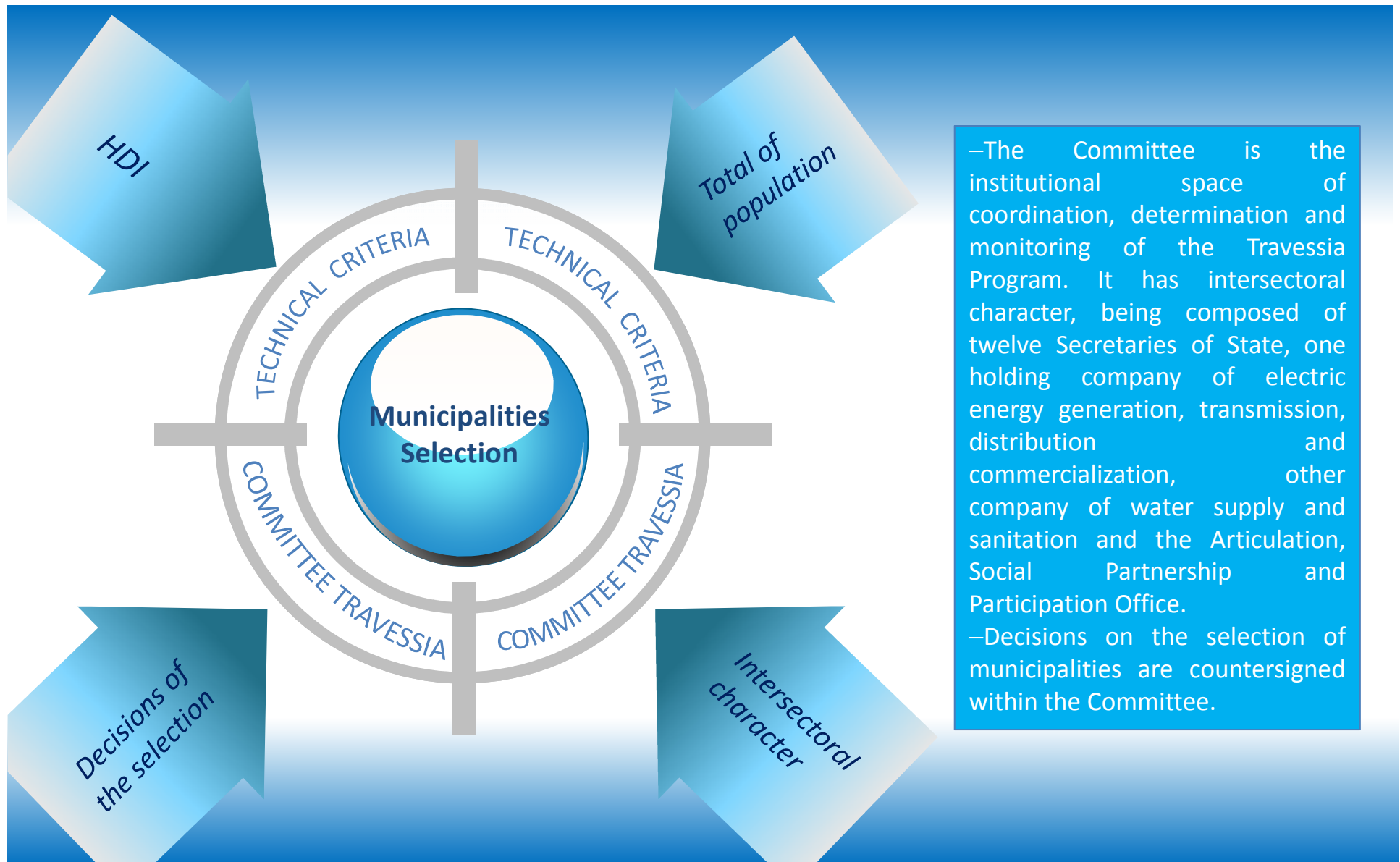


Programa Travessia

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



Municipalities Selection

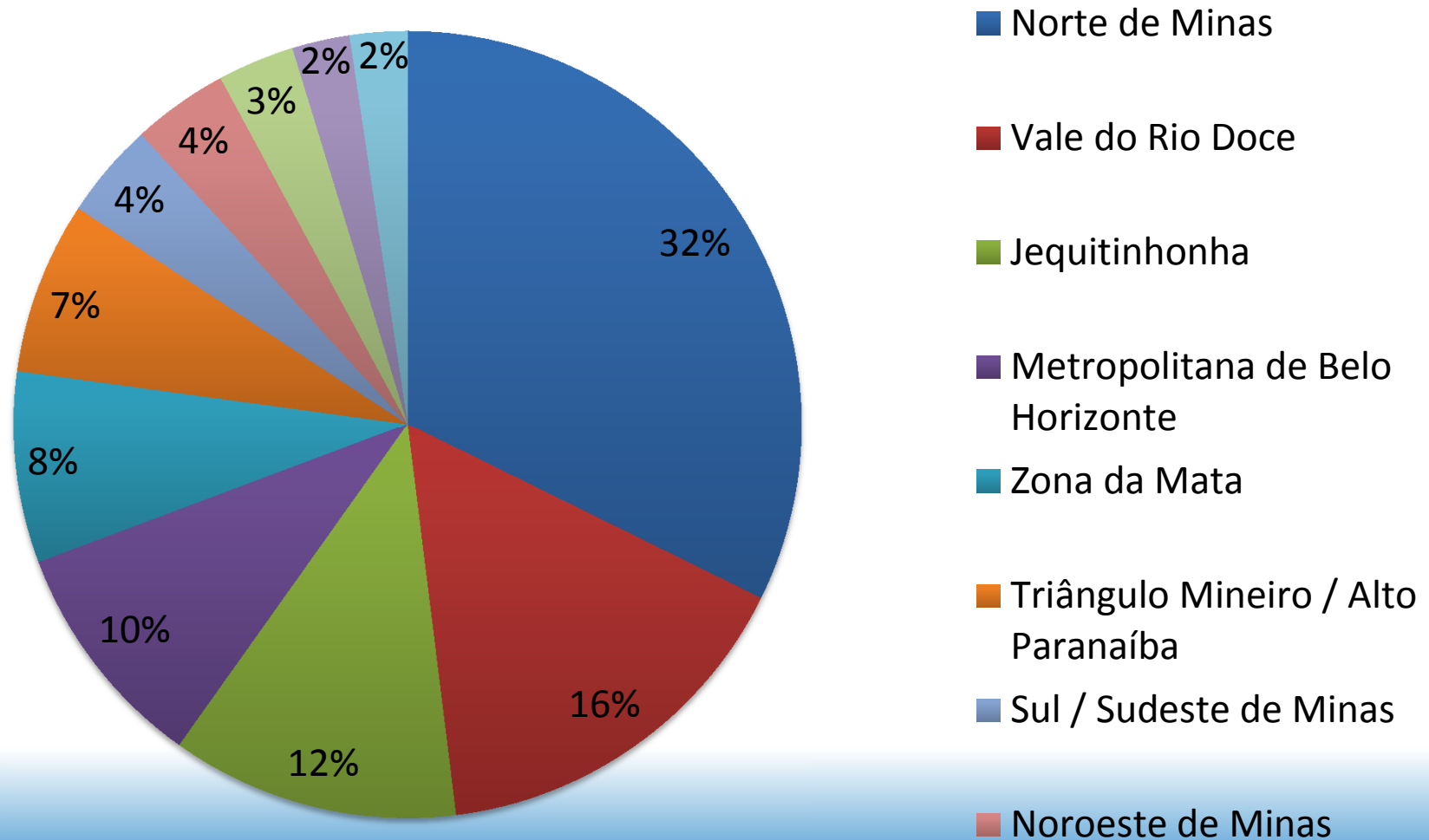


–The Committee is the institutional space of coordination, determination and monitoring of the Travessia Program. It has intersectoral character, being composed of twelve Secretaries of State, one holding company of electric energy generation, transmission, distribution and commercialization, other company of water supply and sanitation and the Articulation, Social Partnership and Participation Office.

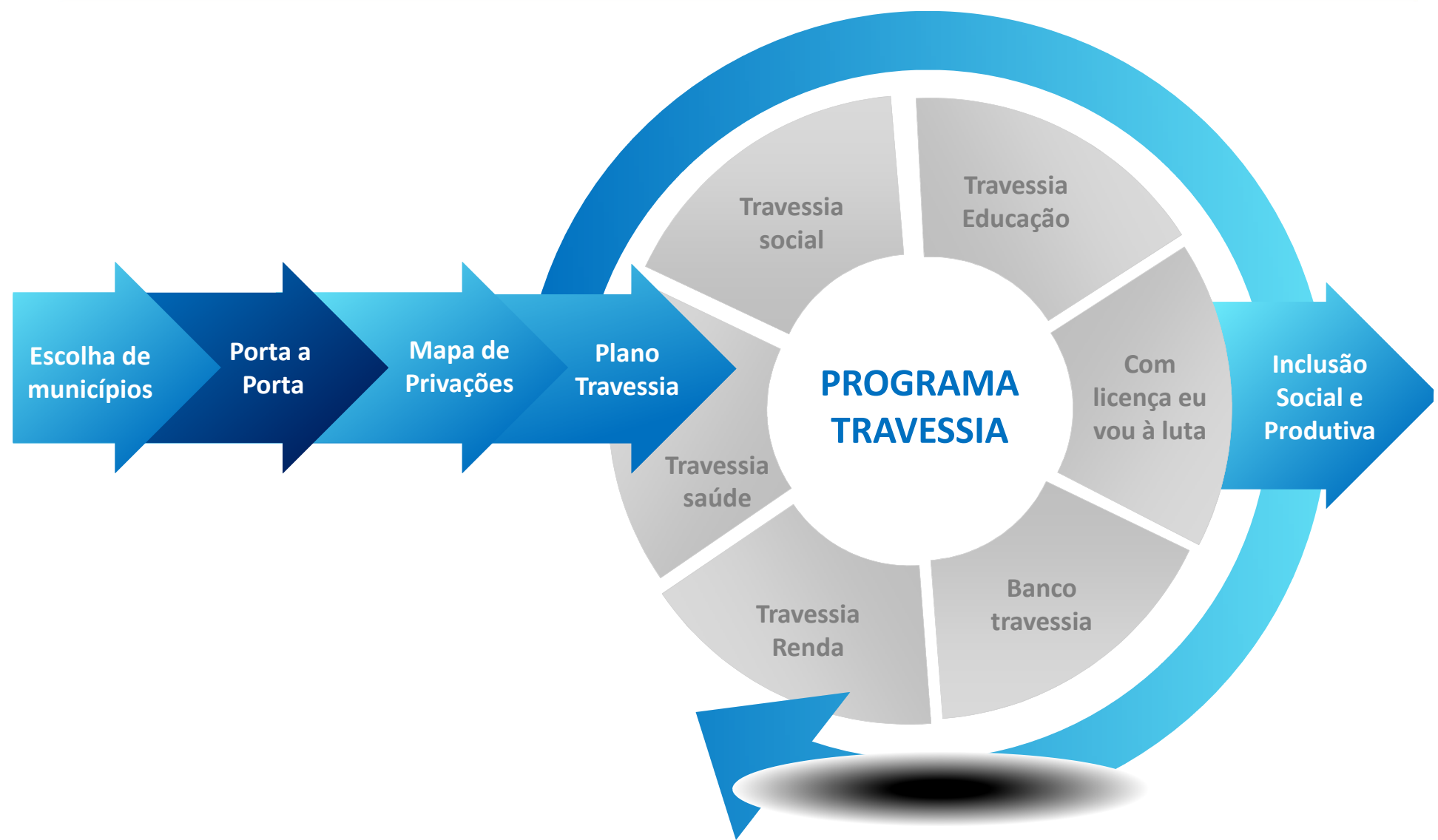
–Decisions on the selection of municipalities are countersigned within the Committee.

Municipalities by Mesoregion

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA

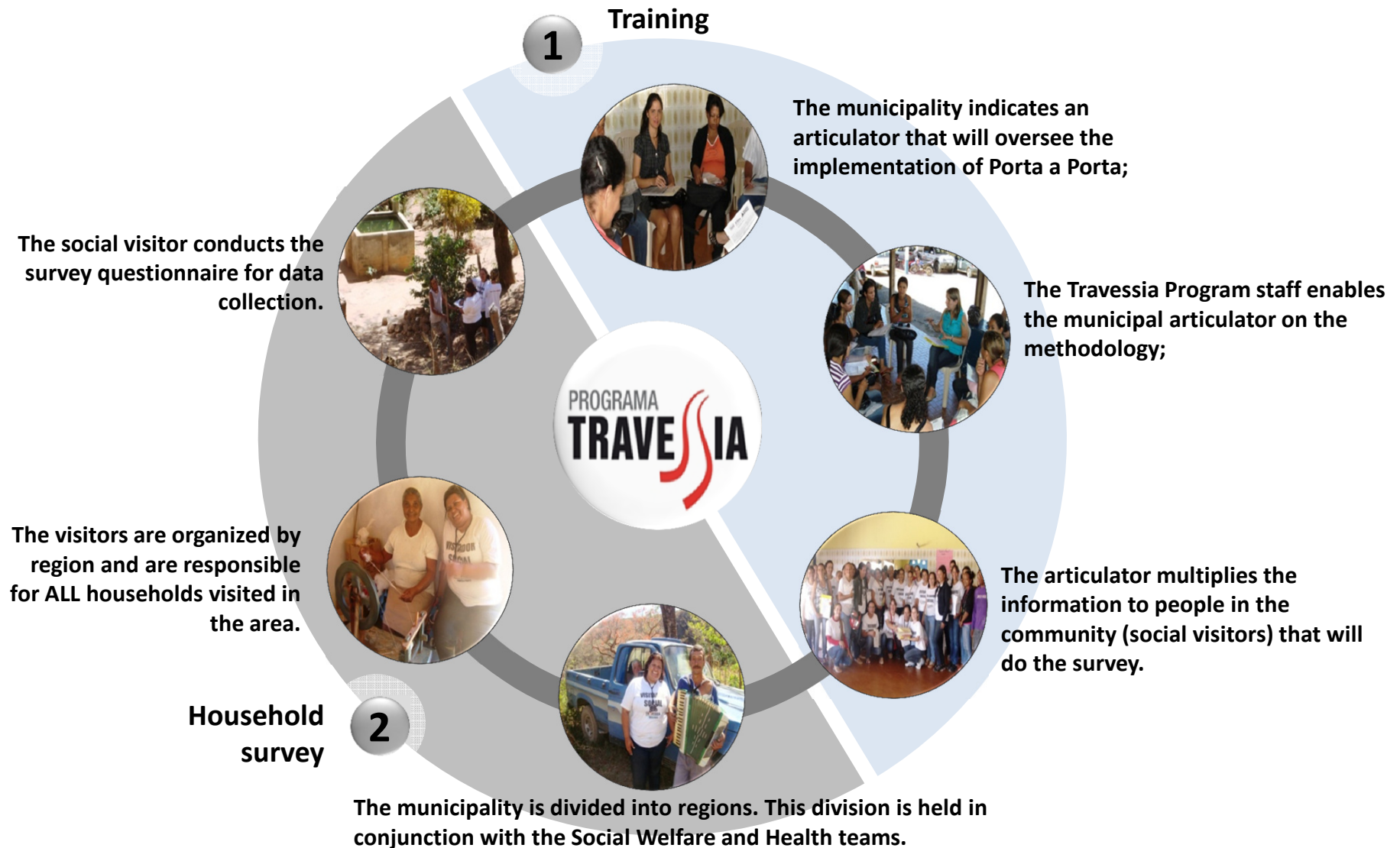


Programa Travessia

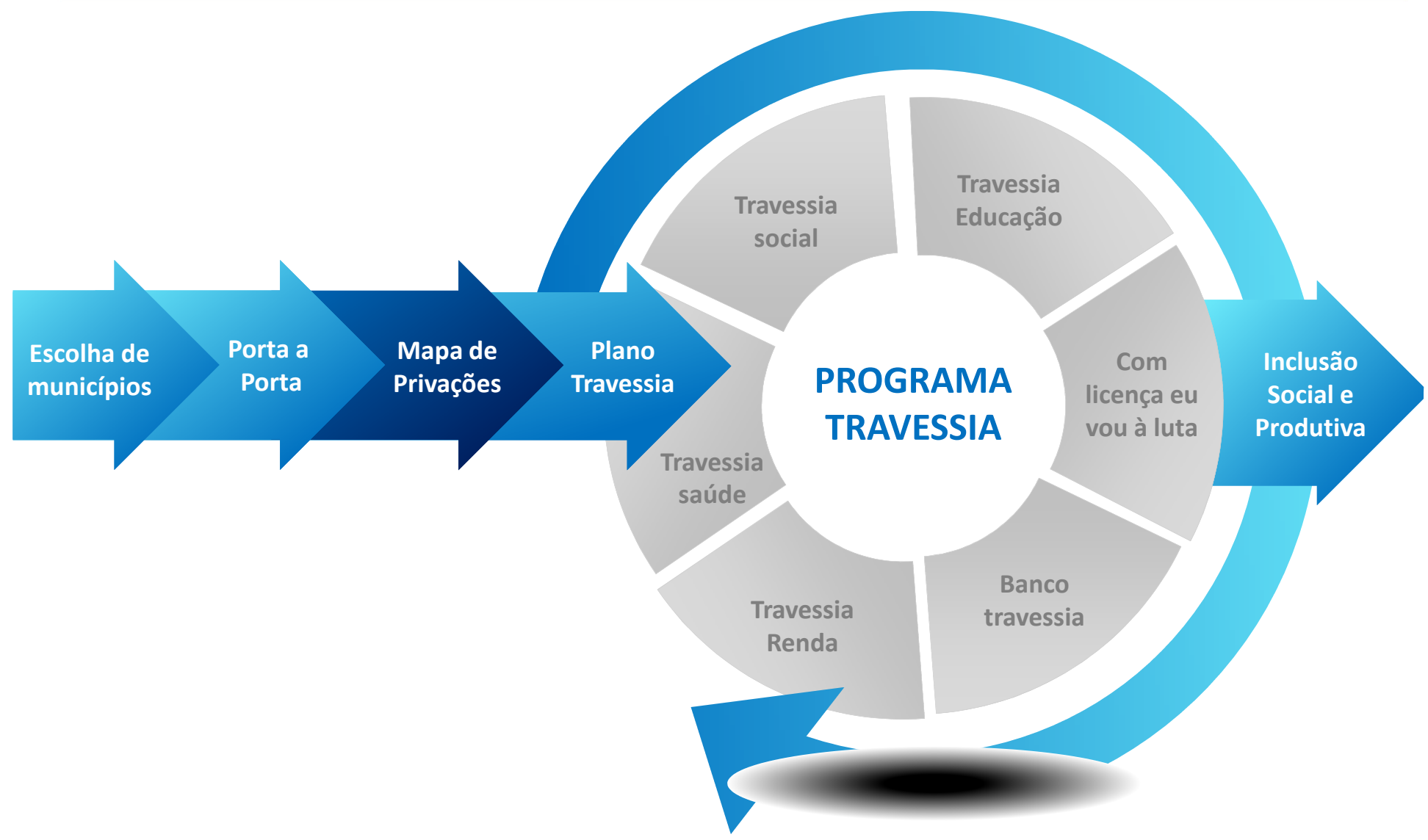


Porta a Porta: Training and Household survey

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



Programa Travessia

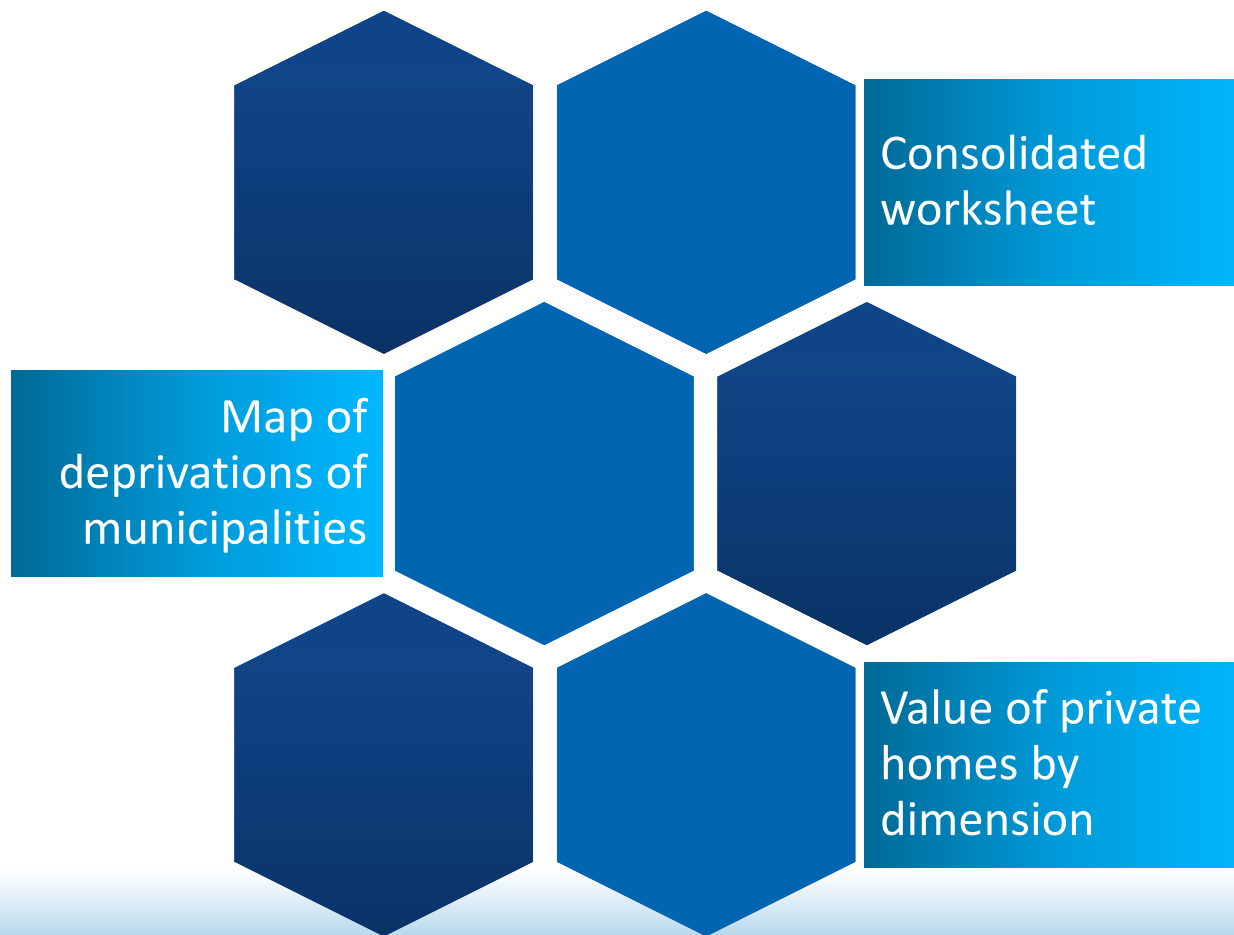


Map of deprivation

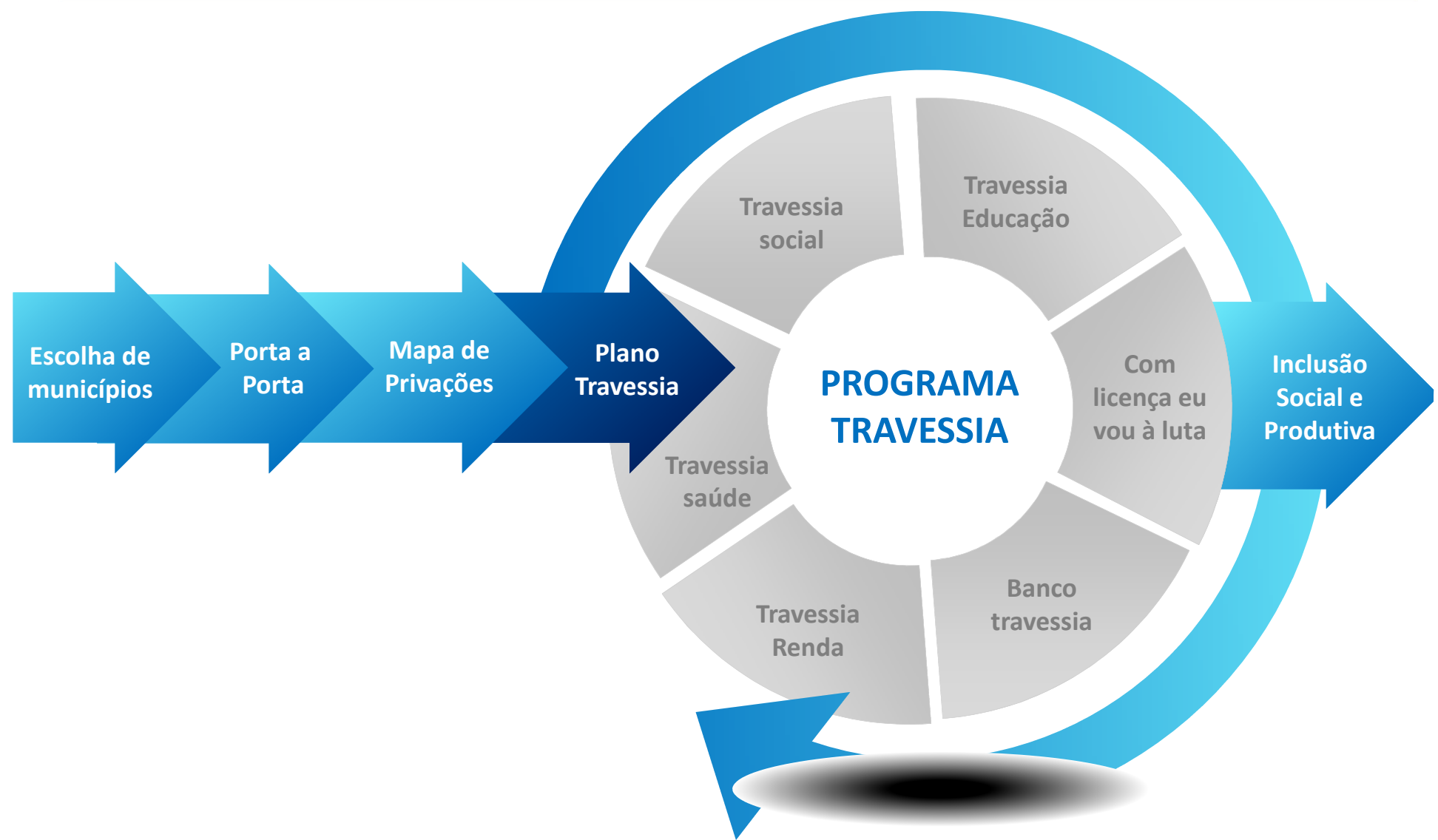
PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



GOVERNO
DE MINAS



Programa Travessia



Plano Travessia

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA

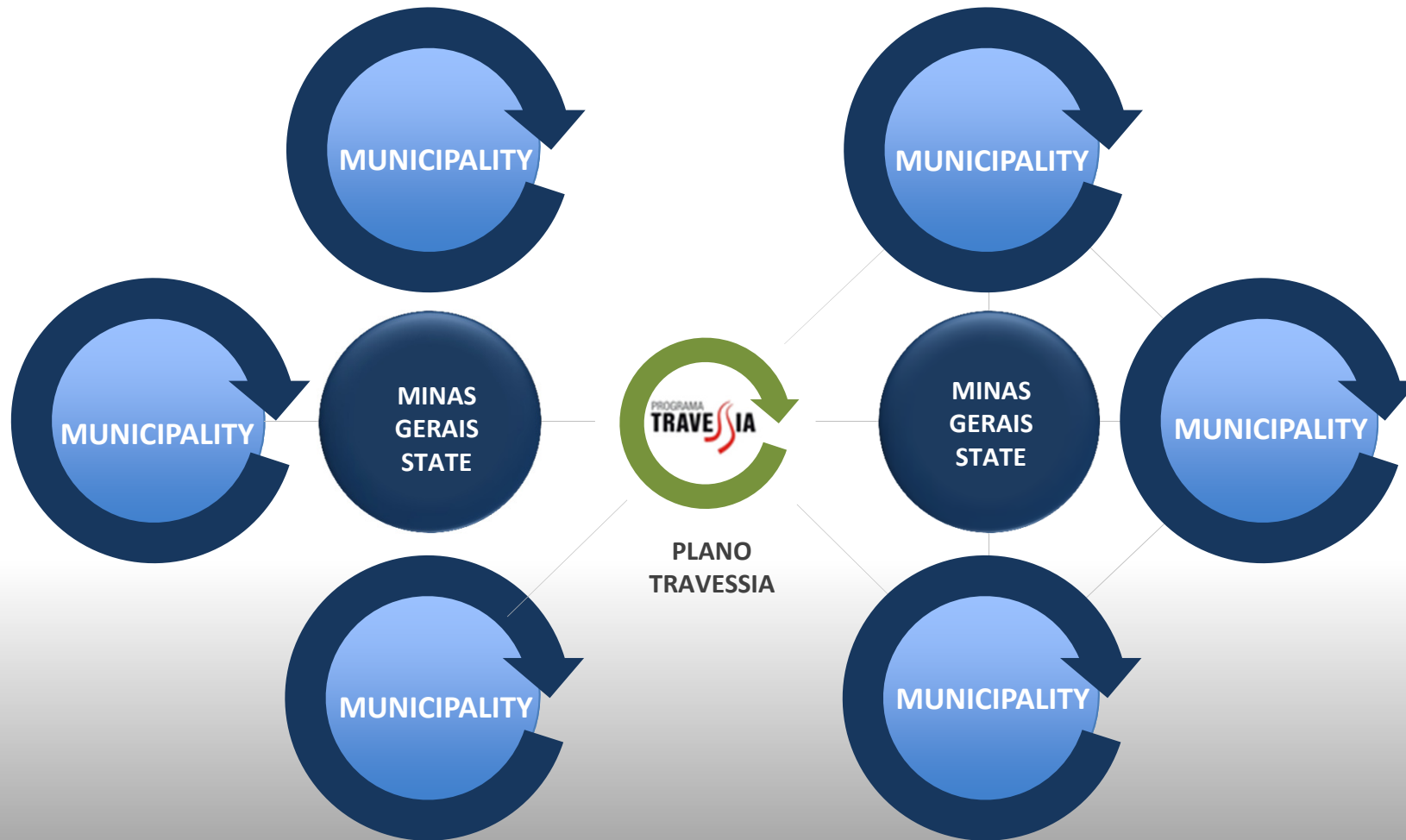


- Plano Travessia is the identification and definition of actions that will provide overcoming poverty in municipalities. The actions of the Plan are defined with the participation of local authorities.
- Once drafted, the Plano Travessia subsidizes the Work Plan to be built and signed by the State Government and the municipalities for implementation of actions under the Travessia Social.



Plano Travessia

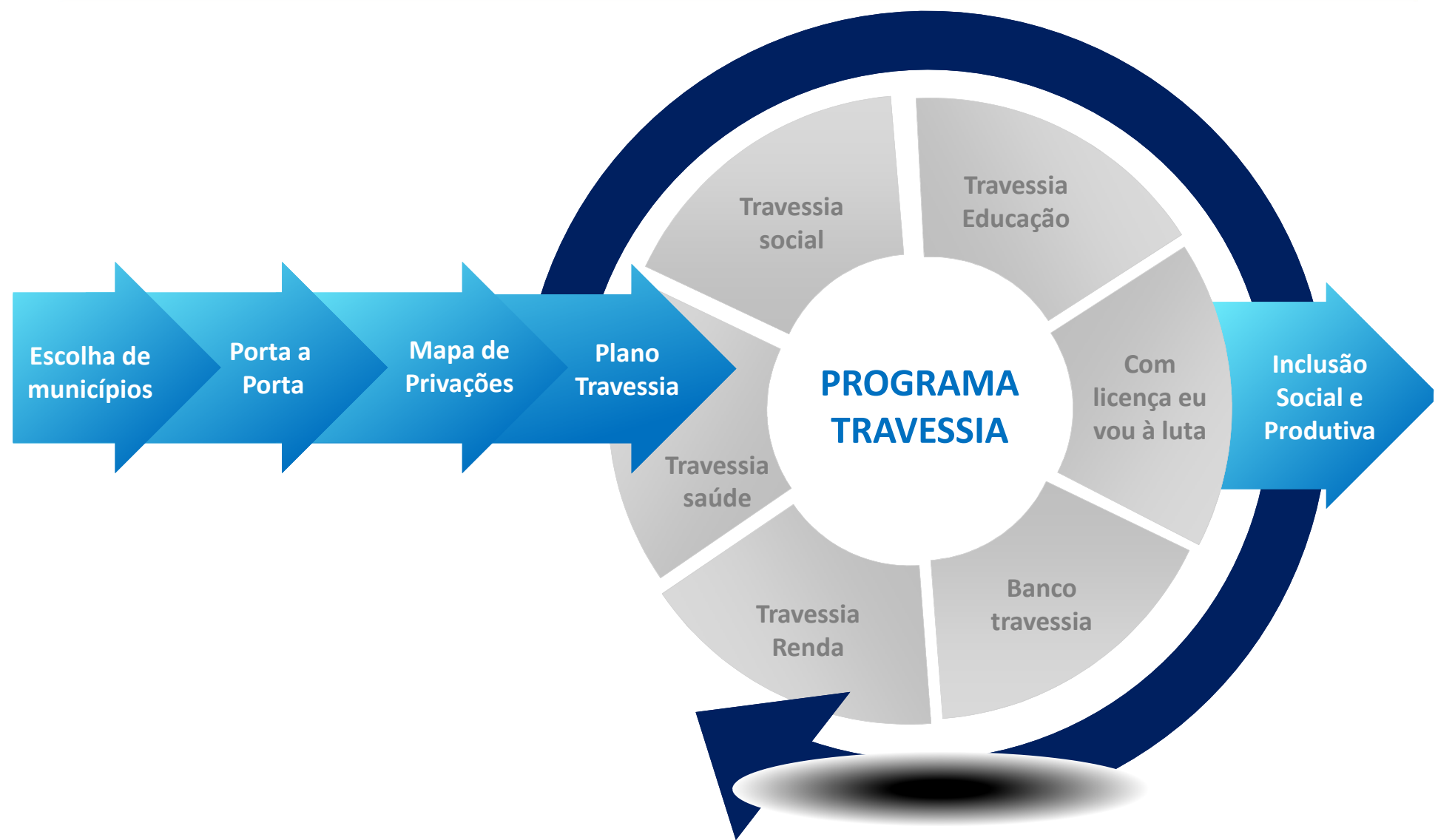
PROGRAMA TRAVESSIA



Identifying and defining actions for
Overcoming Poverty

Covenant for the implementation of
Actions to **Overcome Poverty**

Programa Travessia



Travessia Social

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



- Interventions of infrastructure and acquisition of goods and equipment in order to minimize social hardship identified at diagnosis, improving the quality of life of residents of municipalities benefited.



Travessia Social

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



BY POPULATION	
Tracks	Value R\$ (thousands)
Until 10.000	250
From 10.001 to 20.000	300
Above 20.000	350

BY MPI	
Tracks	Value R\$ (thousands)
From 0,000 to 0,100	250
From 0,101 to 0,200	300
Above 0,200	350

Travessia Social

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



INVESTMENTS MADE BY CROSSING PROGRAM ACCORDING TO MESOREGIONS OF MINAS GERAIS

MESOREGION	INVESTMENT (R\$)
Norte de Minas	23.550.000,00
Vale do Rio Doce	11.150.000,00
Metropolitana de Belo Horizonte	8.600.000,00
Zona da Mata	8.550.000,00
Jequitinhonha	8.000.000,00
Triângulo Mineiro / Alto Paranaíba	4.700.000,00
Noroeste de Minas	2.600.000,00
Sul / Sudeste de Minas	2.600.000,00
Central Mineira	2.150.000,00
Vale do Mucuri	1.650.000,00
Oeste de Minas	1.550.000,00
Campo das Vertentes	0,00
Total	75.100.000,00

Travessia Educação

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



- Expand educational opportunities for students seeking training for new skills and knowledge through the expansion of the period in daily activities sponsored by the school, including partnerships.
- Infrastructure school improvement.
- Professionals qualification.



- Adapt the structure of health care and improve work processes, through health education, helping to promote social inclusion and development of communities in poverty and social vulnerability.
- Situational diagnosis.
- Digital Restructuring: municipality equipped with at least one computer and internet working.
- Action plan: implementation and monitoring.
- Training and promotion of health for health professionals, according to the needs identified in the diagnosis.
- Support the structuring of basic health units: transfer of resource to acquisition of technology equipment.



Travessia Renda

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



- Promote the inclusion of the poor through:
 - Education – literacy for youth and adults above 15 years.
 - Encouraging cooperative and individual entrepreneurship.



Banco Travessia

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



- Financial incentive to family that has at least one member with severe deprivation of education, with the aim of encouraging the return, integration, development and maintenance at school, besides the inclusion in the labor world.



Com Licença vou à Luta

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



- Specification: this project benefits women over 40 years old.
- Contribute to the reduction of social deprivation identified in Porta a Porta through actions of citizenship training, qualification and increasing schooling, rescuing the self-esteem, autonomy and fostering citizenship of women participants.



*Results of Porta a Porta in 130
municipalities of Minas Gerais*

Household Survey

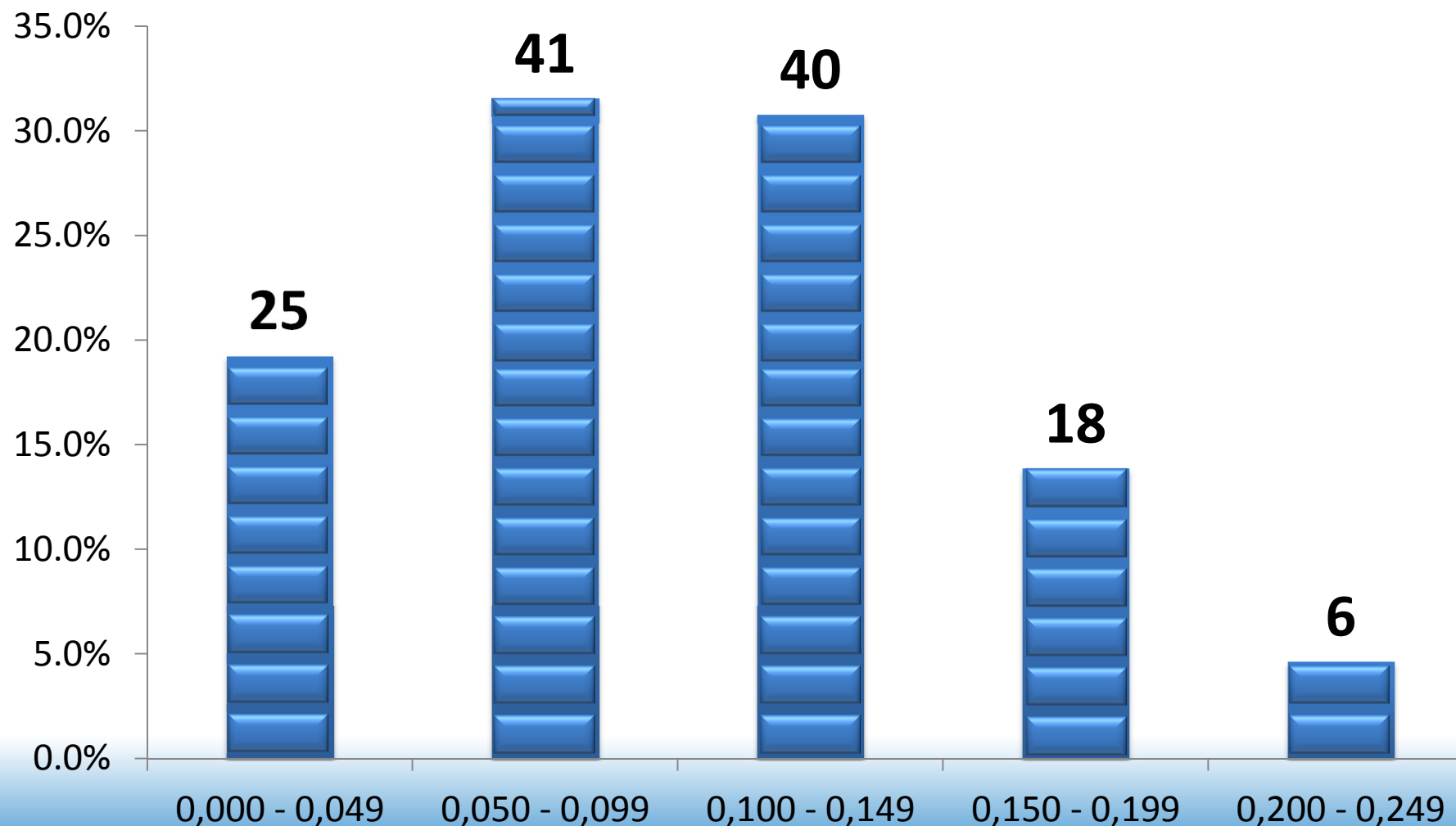
PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED BY PORTA A PORTA	
MESOREGION	HOUSEHOLD
Norte de Minas	86.096
Jequitinhonha	34.429
Vale do Rio Doce	29.900
Zona da Mata	22.241
Metropolitana de Belo Horizonte	21.501
Triângulo Mineiro / Alto Paranaíba	19.735
Noroeste de Minas	16.718
Vale do Mucuri	10.661
Sul / Sudeste de Minas	10.378
Oeste de Minas	7.486
Central Mineira	4.089
Campo das Vertentes	-
Total	263.234

Municipalities tracks by MPI

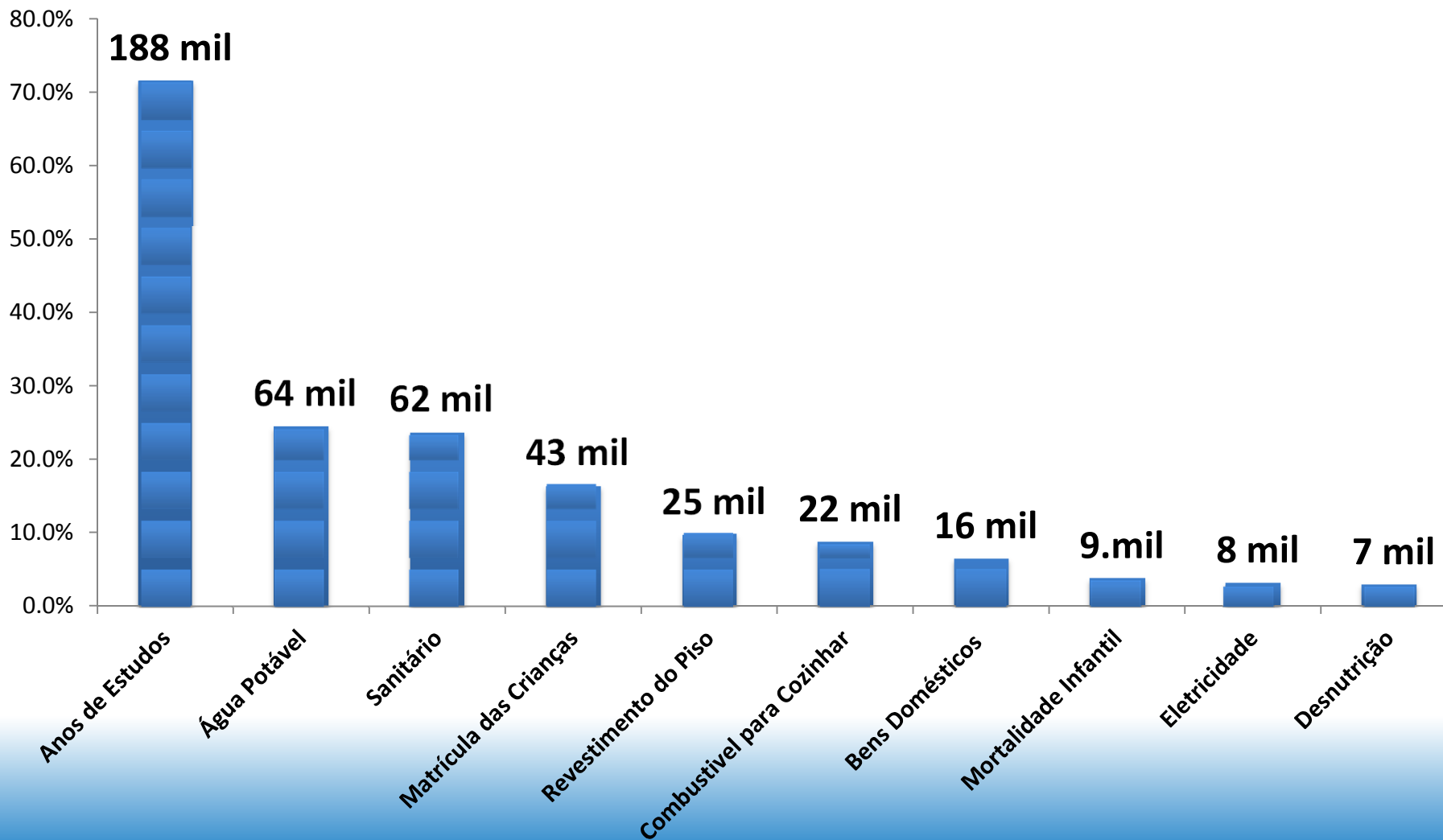
PROGRAMA TRAVESSIA



Note: In 2010 Brazil was the MPI of 0,039 and 0,011 in 2011.

Private Households by MPI Indicator

PROGRAMA TRAVESSIA



Next steps

1. International technical cooperation project with the aim of strengthening the strategy of multidimensional poverty reduction and promoting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Minas Gerais.
2. Program monitoring by the Center for Social Innovation of the Secretary of Planning and Administration (SEPLAG).

PROGRAMA
TRAVESSIA



**GOVERNO
DE MINAS**

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