

# Social welfare and Social development, are inseparable

COVID-19 pandemic increased the gap of social inequality

CMT offers a Welfare Ecosystem to focus its efforts on the combat to social inequalities in Mexico, Latin America, the United States of America, and Europe.

Let's take a moment to think about these questions... Do you and your family have access to education and health? Do you live in a decent house? Do you feel safe? Do you believe that we all live in an equal society? Do you have a good job? Do you live in a healthy environment? Do you believe you accomplished your professional goals?... These are just some of the questions we find when we think of welfare and equity.

If you did not respond affirmatively to all of them, you might lack one or more social welfare indicators in your life, which might have an impact on your life quality. These "simple" questions may be used to measure the degree of happiness that citizens have, but most of the time they do not feel like that, so we may also find affectations on psycho emotional welfare.

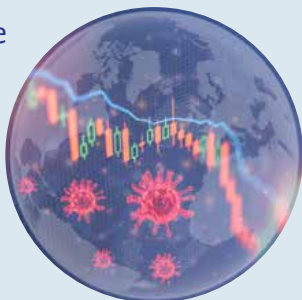
What we know as Social Welfare has the objective of improving the satisfaction rates on population, and that is the main goal for any country. It implies positive levels on education, health, and salaries; and it also improves the levels of social inequality, which impacts directly on poverty reduction.

Public and private sectors, as well as civil society are the main actors to create the best conditions. Through strategic alliances between those three sectors, we could have a better economic and social growth in the country because they show the capacity of having an impact on the indicators previously listed.



## Main economic and social variables that measure the increase of social welfare of people around the world:

- Distribution of income
- Unemployment rate
- Per capita income
- Social spending
- Level of consumption
- Level of health



- Level of pollution
- Green areas
- Level of poverty
- Level of education
- Citizen freedom
- Social security

## COVID-19 impacts

According to the report "Shared responsibility, global solidarity: a response to socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19" made by the United Nations (UN), they mentioned that the pandemic will directly impact the Agenda 2030. Those impacts may be positive, for example in climate change issues; but also negative like the detriment of health, and the increase of inequalities as a consequence of global economic slowdown. It is important to continue working on access to health, high-quality education; and also, to keep on working on topics such as gender violence, which is suffered by thousands of women due to domestic violence.

Some estimations show that only in Latin America and the Caribbean, the effects of pandemic will cause the biggest recession since 1914 and 1930. The estimated growth is -5.3%, which is an important damage to labour indicators in 2020, and that will also cause 12 millions of unemployed people, as well as an important increase of almost 30 millions of poor people. Thus, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) mentions that countries should expand fiscal space to create effective measures able to strengthen mechanisms and to support incomes, employments and companies; especially small and medium-sized enterprises.

## Social Welfare in Mexico?

According to the Social Progress Index (SPI) 2019, the local organization "México, ¿cómo vamos?" and the global organization "Progress Imperative"; Mexico is ranked in the 55th position regarding social progress in a list of 149 countries. This new index takes into consideration three main dimensions: Human basic needs, the fundamentals of welfare, and opportunities. For this reason, the cities that tend to social progress are Nuevo León, Querétaro, and Aguascalientes. Conversely, the three cities that show the lowest performance on this index are Oaxaca, Guerrero and Chiapas.

In this way, Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT), through its CMT Welfare Ecosystem, focuses its efforts on specific topics classified in categories called networks. Each network has components and integral solutions to be developed, which allows action plans to have an impact and improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable ones.

This Welfare Ecosystem strengthens and reinforces actions implemented by governments in municipal, state, and federal levels. The activities performed by organizations in civil society aimed at social welfare may also have benefits because it is aligned to the UN Agenda 2030, the National Development Plan, and it also considers the poverty indicators established by CONEVAL. Therefore, beyond existentialism; it boosts impulse, it contributes to foster citizenship, and it encourages people to get involved to participate in their own change.

Furthermore, it works in a transversal way, that is to say, each integral solution touches different areas. For example, solar heaters impact directly on three aspects: a) savings in family economy, b) hot water at home, and c) reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> in the environment. In this way, the CMT Welfare Ecosystem reinforces actions on blind spots that may be found on the agendas of some governments and their organizational strategies. Strategic plans may be developed to reinforce the plans and programs that institutions designed to reduce poverty indicators; to increase social welfare rates and as a consequence, improve the quality of life of people and their families.

## CMT actions during the pandemic

- A network to provide and guarantee the delivery of supplies
- Reactivation of community economy
- Saving and financial inclusion for productive purposes (urban, rural and migrant)



## CMT actions during the pandemic

- Zero-interest financing for micro productive sectors in the countryside and the city
- Educative online platforms and distance healthcare
- Professional and responsible spread on media about COVID-19 and the different ways to prevent more infections

