



CROSS-CUTTING POLICIES IN THE 2021 BUDGET

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this paper is to analyze the cross-cutting policies related to gender equality, children and adolescents and assistance to persons with disabilities included in the Budget Bill for the fiscal year 2021 (BB2021).

The analysis is carried out on the budget categories identified by the National Executive Branch as contributing to the cross-cutting policies. In financial terms, a comparison is made between the budget allocations to these policies for the year 2021 and the projections for the closing of fiscal year 2020 prepared by the Secretariat of Finance of the Ministry of Economy and the identification of new programs, activities, and projects to be included in 2021. In physical terms, the performance indicators and a selection of physical targets that are proposed to be achieved in 2021 within the budgetary programs involved are examined.

The 2021 Budget Bill includes the identification of fifty-three (53) programmatic actions (activities and projects) related to gender equality policies, three hundred and forty-three (343) related to policies for children and adolescents and thirty-five (35) related to policies for persons with disabilities.

Budget allocations for the mentioned cross-cutting policies show a drop in real terms with respect to the estimated closing for 2020 considering the projection on the evolution of prices included in the 2021 Budget Bill¹ (-3.6% for gender equality policy, -2.7% for children and adolescents and -9.1% for the assistance to persons with disabilities), explained by the development of the main income policies within each category.

The Non-Contributory Pension for Labor Disability and, to a greater extent, the Universal Allowance for Social Protection, and the Food Card, show drops in real terms that are attenuated (but not offset) if the extraordinary disbursements granted in the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020 are considered in the analysis, which raise the basis of comparison.

In contrast, items related to actions against gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health, educational infrastructure (mainly works in kindergartens), digital education and expenditures related to the defense of the rights of children and adolescents, show considerable increases in real terms.

As opposed to the financial information available in the Budget on the actions of the National Government aimed at the cross-cutting policies under analysis, the information in terms of the outcomes expected to be achieved with such actions is limited and conditions the type of analysis that can be carried out. Indeed, based on the information available, the analysis is reduced to counting the labeled indicators and contrasting them with those of 2020. The 2021 Budget Bill includes eight (8) performance indicators related to gender policies, one (1) performance indicator related to children and adolescents and one (1) performance indicator for programs for persons with disabilities.

¹ For the calculation of real variations, the average (implicit) projection of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) included in BB2021, which is 31.5% YoY for 2021, was used as a deflator.

Introduction

The cross-cutting analysis of the Budget provides information on the interaction of the measures and actions carried out by the National Government towards the same goal. Such analysis provides a complementary vision to the analysis of budgetary programs, favoring the understanding of policies in a comprehensive manner.

The National Government Budget Bill for fiscal year 2021 (hereinafter referred to as BB2021) contains an analysis of several cross-cutting policies which briefly outlines the set of plans and actions implemented by different agencies of the National Government aimed at addressing the demands of a given sector of society.

The purpose of this report is to analyze the programmatic categories (programs, subprograms, activities, and projects) identified by the Executive Branch as being linked to the cross-cutting policies of gender equality, children and adolescents and assistance to persons with disabilities, both in terms of the allocation of budget appropriations for fiscal year 2021 and the physical output indicators related to the budgetary programs aimed at addressing these issues.

Cross-cutting policies in the 2021 Budget

The BB2021 includes a chapter in the Annex to the Budget Message aimed at identifying and making visible the actions carried out by the different agencies of the National Government that address the same issue, grouping them into sixteen *cross-cutting policies* (not mutually exclusive). It also introduces a disaggregated analysis of the actions of three of these policies: Gender Equality, Children and Adolescents, and Assistance to Persons with Disabilities. The Budgetary Fascicles by agency or entity detail the programmatic actions related to these three cross-cutting policies and make the fiscal efforts involved in them visible through a budget item labeling tool.

The Annex to the Budget Message of BB2021 includes a chapter called Cross-cutting Policies in the 2021 Budget aimed at making visible the actions carried out by the National Government in various aspects that contribute to economic and social development.

The main plans and measures implemented by the different agencies of the National Government that address the same issue are identified, grouping them according to their policy target in sixteen (16) categories that reflect important fields within the public agenda called *Cross-cutting Policies*². For each category, the most significant programs or budgetary activities and their allocated appropriation for the fiscal year 2021 are identified.

As stated by the Executive Branch in the document, these categories are not mutually exclusive, and there may be actions or measures that simultaneously respond to more than one of them. In this sense, the aggregation of the amounts of budget allocations for each category would not be correct.

² The categories included in the analysis are: Retirees and Pensioners; Gender Equality; Income Policies; Children and Adolescents; Social and Productive Infrastructure; Education, Training and Knowledge Development; Health Policies; Disability Policies; Defense and Security Policies; Promotion of Production, Innovation and Applied Technology; Labor Insertion and Employment Policies; Cooperatives and Mutual; Food Policies; SME Support Policies; Sustainable Environment; and Justice and Human Rights.

In addition, three cross-cutting policies aimed at serving vulnerable sectors of the population are described in a more disaggregated manner (also in the Annex to the Budget Message). These are: Gender Equality, Children and Adolescents, and Assistance to Persons with Disabilities. The analysis includes, in addition to the budget appropriations of the related programmatic categories, a selection of physical targets of such programs (goods and services expected to be generated) for the year 2021. In some cases, financial allocations are weighted by the percentage share of the sectors targeted by these cross-cutting policies (women, transvestites and trans; children and adolescents; and persons with disabilities); however, physical targets are not disaggregated in all cases to show such share.

The Budgetary Fascicles by agency or entity of BB2021 detail the programmatic actions related to the three cross-cutting policies, both in the description of the budgetary policy of the agency or entity and in the specification of their programs.

To facilitate the visualization of such actions, a tool is used to identify and label the different programmatic categories (together with the targets and performance indicators of the programs) using a specific code (by their initials in Spanish) according to the topic of interest: "PPG" (Gender Responsive Budgeting), "NNA" (Children and Adolescents) and "DIS" (Disability).

This labeling tool has been used during the last three years to make gender policy visible in the National Budget, but this is the first time it has been used in relation to Children and Adolescents and Persons with Disabilities. In this sense, although in some cases the absence of labels in programs and activities considered as part of cross-cutting policies can be observed, this analysis has been carried out on the broader set of actions stated (in the Budget Message) or labeled (in the Fascicles by agency or entity), under the understanding that it is an instrument of a progressive nature and in a continuous process of consolidation.

Budgetary analysis of cross-cutting policies

This section analyzes the programmatic categories related to cross-cutting policies aimed at serving vulnerable sectors of the population: Gender Equality, Children and Adolescents, and Assistance to Persons with Disabilities, set out in BB2021. The budgetary significance of income policies (direct monetary transfers to individuals) within each category is highlighted; these policies expect real reductions in terms of their budgetary allocation.

The following is an analysis of the programmatic categories related to Gender Equality, Children and Adolescents and Disability policies set forth in BB2021.

In financial terms, the analysis consists of the comparison between the budget appropriations for the year 2021 and the projections for the closing of the fiscal year 2020 prepared by the Secretariat of Treasury of the Ministry of Economy and the identification of new programs, activities, and projects to be included in 2021. In this regard, it is worth considering in the analysis the particularity of the 2020 fiscal year given the COVID-19 crisis, which was reflected in the budgetary policy of the National Government through the reinforcement of some of the expenditure items involved in this analysis.

In physical terms, the physical targets and performance indicators that are proposed to be achieved in 2021 are assessed within the framework of the budgetary programs involved. For physical targets, a selection was made based on the budgetary significance of the related expenditures that allow explaining the dynamics of the Budget compared to 2020.

Gender Equality

BB2021 establishes gender equality as a budgetary policy priority and makes it one of the key issues on the public agenda.

Although the gender perspective is included throughout BB2021, it is explicitly addressed, in addition to the section on Cross-cutting Policies, in two other chapters of the Annex to the Budget Message. In the chapter *Priorities of the Budgetary Policy: Social Inclusion, Welfare and Gender and Diversity*, it is established as a priority of the budgetary policy and describes the main policies aimed at closing gender gaps; and in the chapter *Public Expenditure Policy: Gender Perspective in the Budget 2021*, where the existing gender gaps in Argentina and the labor situation of transvestites and trans persons are described, from which the importance of including gender perspective in the government budget becomes clear.

BB2021 includes 53 activities and projects identified as PPG, whose budget allocation represents 19% of total expenditure.

BB2021 contains the identification of fifty-three (53) programmatic actions related to gender policies implemented by twenty-two (22) government agencies. The budgetary allocation for these activities in 2021 is ARS1,59 trillion, which represents 19.0% of the total

National Government expenditure³.

Table 1. Policies for gender equality

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

	2020 ¹	BB2021	Var. YoY	Real var. YoY
PPG Expenditure	1,256,763 ²	1,593,028	26.8%	-3.6%
Total Expenditure (TE) ³	7,139,493	8,394,995	17.6%	-10.6%
Share of PPG in TE	17.6%	19.0%		

Note: 1) Values are based on year-end projections prepared by the Secretariat of Treasury of the Ministry of Economy, which include extraordinary expenditures granted in the framework of the pandemic by COVID-19.

2) For the purpose of a correct comparison, the amount considers both activities that are labeled as PPG in 2020 and those that were labeled as PPG in 2021, but already existed in 2020.

3) Includes interest paid on National Government assets held by National Government agencies, mainly the FGS (Sustainability Guarantee Fund) of ANSES (National Social Security Administration).

SOURCE: OPC, based on the 2021 Budget Bill.

³ These values differ from those shown in the Annex to the Budget Message, which establish that the share of PPG Expenditure in the Total Expenditure of the National Government is 15.3%, for two reasons. First, the total amounts allocated to the programmatic categories were taken without the use of weightings to enable their comparability with the year 2020, since we do not have, in all cases, the disaggregated information that would allow us to perform such analysis. Secondly, the expenditures related to the Simplified Tax Regime (*monotributo social*) that are labeled in the Fascicle of the Ministry of Social Development were included but have not been considered in the total amount shown in the Annex to the Budget Message.

The budget allocated for PPG items forecasts an increase of 26.8% with respect to the projected for 2020. In real terms, this increase represents a reduction equivalent to 3.6% year on year (YoY).

Real PPG spending is expected to fall by 3.6% because of real reductions in programs aimed at generating an income floor for women and other vulnerable groups.

By disaggregating the expenditure of gender-responsive budgetary activities according to the different types of problems they address ⁴ (Table 2), the real drop in PPG expenditure observed can be explained by the *Income* category (-4.2%). This category represents 99% of the

gender-responsive budget and includes: Pension Benefits granted within the framework of the Moratoriums and the programs that are channeled through direct monetary transfers, such as the Universal Child Allowance (AUH), Universal Pregnancy Allowance (AUE), Non-Contributory Pensions (NCP) for Mothers of 7 or more Children, Food Cards, the National Program for Socio-Productive Inclusion and Local Development (*Potenciar Trabajo*), and the Financial Compensation for children and adolescents who are children of victims of femicide (*"Ley Brisa"*).

Most of the benefits showed budget increases during 2020 because of the economic measures adopted within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic⁵, a situation that has an impact on the year-on-year variations shown since it raises the basis for comparison. In this regard, considering the effect of the extraordinary measures implemented in 2020, the following is observed:

- Budget allocation for Pension Benefits granted within the framework of a Moratorium, a nominal increase in line with the evolution of prices (real variation of 0.4%) is observed compared to the estimated closing for 2020 (Table 3). If the disbursements related to the health emergency (ARS10.6 billion for the bonus for retirees and pensioners of the SIPA) are considered, the variation in real terms would show an increase of 1.8% YoY.
- Budget allocations for AUH and AUE showed a real drop of 11.7% in the year-on-year comparison. This reduction is attenuated considering that during 2020 an extraordinary benefit of approximately ARS13.4 billion was granted to offset the effects of the economic crisis. In other words, a reduction in real terms of 5.7% is estimated. A more detailed analysis of the budget policy for Family Allowances for the year 2021 can be seen in the section on Children and Adolescents.
- NCPs for mothers of 7 or more children is expected to decrease in real terms by 1.1% in 2021; however, it will increase by 0.3% (YoY) after deducting the emergency expenditures that totaled close to ARS900 million in 2020. As for the coverage of this benefit, a slight increase in the number of beneficiaries is expected with respect to 2020 of around 0.4%, so it is estimated that the estimated increase of a nominal 30% will be used to match the expected inflation.

⁴ For a detailed description of the dimensions considered in the analysis see <https://www.opc.gob.ar/informes/ejecucion-de-las-actividades-con-perspectiva-de-genero-al-31-de-agosto-de-2019/>.

⁵ Executive Order 309/20 (Health Emergency) provided for the one-time bonus of ARS3,000 to SIPA retirees and pensioners who receive the Minimum Benefit and the amount necessary to reach the sum of ARS18,89 for those who receive more than the minimum benefit. It also established an extraordinary bonus ARS3,000 for the beneficiaries of the AUH and AUE.

Pregnant women and women with dependent children are prioritized in receiving the Food Card, thus contributing to their economic security. The budgetary policy related to this benefit and the financial compensation for children and adolescents who are children of victims of femicide (Ley Brisa) will be discussed in detail in the section on Children and Adolescents.

Table 2. Public expenditure on PPG activities by category

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

Category	2020	BB2021	var. % YoY	real var. % YoY
Income	1,253,399.2	1,579,561.9	26.0%	-4.2%
Sexual and Reproductive Health	2,044.3	6,178.1	202.2%	129.8%
Gender Violence	634.1	5,991.6	844.9%	618.5%
Gender Awareness Raising, Visibility and Training	685.1	1,296.4	89.2%	43.9%
GRB Expenditure	1,256,762.8	1,593,028.0	26.8%	-3.6%

SOURCE: OPC, Based on 2021 Budget Bill

The remaining categories under analysis show increases in their budget appropriations for the fiscal year 2021.

The highest growth is observed in the Gender Violence category, with an increase of 618.5% in real terms, followed by Sexual and Reproductive Health (129.8%) and finally by Gender Awareness, Visibility and Training (43.9%).

The annual growth of items related to actions against gender-based violence is mainly explained by

The budget allocation for actions against gender violence shows a real increase of 618.5%, mainly because of the creation of the Program "Acompañar".

the creation of the Program *Acompañar* within the scope of the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity. This new initiative aims at providing monetary assistance and comprehensive support to women and LGBTQI+ persons who are at risk. For 2021, an appropriation of ARS 4,496.8 million is allocated for this Program.

The budget increase in the Sexual and Reproductive Health category is mainly the result of the higher appropriations for existing programmatic categories. Such is the case of the following activities:

The growth in the Sexual and Reproductive Health category (129.8% in real terms) is mainly the result of the budgetary reinforcement of the activities of the Ministry of Health.

Perinatology Actions (an increase in real terms of 251.9% YoY), Comprehensive Adolescent Health (287.3%), Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy (97.9%) and Development of Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation (34.7%), all carried out within the scope of the Ministry of Health (Table 3). In addition, the actions for the Gender Identity program, also under the Ministry of Health, which includes the provision of hormone treatments within the framework of the Gender Identity Law (280,000 treatments according to the physical target reported) and whose budget allocation for 2021 is ARS395.4 million (Table 4).

Finally, in relation to actions aimed at Gender Awareness, Visibility and Training, there is a higher budget appropriation for the program Actions for Training, Research and Cultural Policies for Equality, currently implemented within the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity. Likewise, disaggregation has been identified within the Core Activities of the Ministry of Transportation and the agencies that comprise the Armed Forces under the heading Actions for Gender Equity. These are initiatives aimed at raising awareness and training the personnel of public organizations on gender issues and, since they are disaggregated within existing budgetary programs, they do not necessarily imply new efforts in fiscal terms⁶.

Table 3. Public expenditure on PPG activities

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY var. %	YoY real var. %
ANSES	Pension Benefits/ Moratorium Pension Benefits	Moratorium Pension Benefits (PPG) (*)	796,026.9	1,050,932.7	32.0%	0.4%
	Family Allowances/ Universal Allowance for Social Protection	Universal Allowance for Social Protection (PPG)	208,638.4	242,150.2	16.1%	-11.7%
	Non-contributory pensions (Necessity and Urgency Decree 746/2017)	Non-contributory pensions for mothers of 7 or more children (PPG)	64,356.0	83,662.8	30.0%	-1.1%
Ministry of Social Development	Food Policies	<i>AlimentAR</i> Card (PPG) (*)	109,402.0	93,847.7	-14.2%	-34.8%
		<i>Potenciar Trabajo</i> (PPG) (*)	67,666.5	101,059.8	49.3%	13.6%
	National Program for Socio-Productive Inclusion and Local Development - <i>Potenciar Trabajo</i>	Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>) - <i>Potenciar Trabajo</i> (Providers 100%) (PPG)	3,391.4	3,424.2	1.0%	-23.2%
		Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>) (Providers 50%) (PPG)	3,918.0	4,198.9	7.2%	-18.5%
	Actions for the Promotion and Comprehensive Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents	Actions for the Compensation of Children and Adolescents who are Children of Victims of Femicide - <i>Ley Brisa</i> (PPG)	-	285.5	-	-
		Assistance to Families in the Upbringing of Children - Early Years Program (PPG)	169.0	169.0	0.0%	-24.0%
	Federal Policies for the Promotion of Children's and Adolescents' Rights	Federal Policies for Family and Community Strengthening (PPG)	14.3	37.8	163.5%	100.4%
Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity (**)			545.5	6,204.8	1037.5%	765.0%
Ministry of Health	Perinatal Health, Childhood and Adolescence	Support for Medically Assisted Reproduction (PPG)	8.6	6.6	-22.9%	-41.3%
		Coordination and Monitoring of Perinatal, Childhood and Adolescent Health Interventions (PPG)	179.3	168.7	-5.9%	-28.5%
		Perinatology Actions (PPG)	436.7	2,020.6	362.7%	251.9%
	Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation Development	Comprehensive Adolescent Health (PPG)	0.7	3.5	409.3%	287.3%
		Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy (PPG)	307.6	800.5	160.2%	97.9%
		Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation Development (PPG)	1,029.6	1,824.1	77.2%	34.7%
Gender Identity Actions	Gender Identity Actions (PPG)	-	395,4	-	-	

⁶ Since it was impossible to determine the proportion aimed at closing gender gaps within the total Core Activities of each agency, no value has been allocated for them in 2020. This situation must be considered when comparing between fiscal years.

	Training of Healthcare Human Resources	National Nursing Development (PPG)	-	2.5	-	-
Ministry of Education	Educational Management and Socio-Educational Policies	Development of National Programs for the Arts, Human Rights, Gender, Sports and Physical Education (PPG)	-	130.0	-	-
		Strengthening Comprehensive Sexuality Education (GRB)	81.8	122.8	50.0%	14.1%
Ministry of Economy	Economic Policy Formulation and Implementation	Evaluation of Gender and Equality Policies (PPG)	-	6.1	-	-
Ministry of Public Works	Formulation, Programming, Execution and Control of Public Works	Social Infrastructure of Comprehensive Care Facilities for Women - Stage I (PPG)	-	833.5	-	-
Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	Promotion and Defense of Human Rights - <i>Justicia 2020</i> Justice Strengthening	Promotion of Comprehensive Gender and Sexual Diversity Policies	3.1			
		Rescue and Assistance to Victims of Human Trafficking (PPG)	48,8	75,8	55,3%	18,1%
		Protection of Victims of Violence (PPG)	448.7	485.5	8.2%	-17.7%
		Support to the Provincial Courts (PPG)	9.3			
Ministry of Security	Core Activities	Core Activities (PPG)	2.5	-	-	-
	Institutional Coordination of the Ministry of Security and Law Enforcement Forces	Protection of Rights, Welfare and Gender Policies in the Security Sphere (PPG)	-	37.5	-	-
Argentine Federal Police	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	28.0	28.5	1.8%	-22.6%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship National Gendarmerie	Foreign Policy Diplomatic Actions	Actions Related to Narrowing the Gender Gap (PPG)	-	0.1	-	-
	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	42.7	34.0	-20.3%	-39.4%
Argentine Naval Prefecture	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	0.1	0.1	0.0%	-24.0%
Airport Security Police	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	4.4	3.8	-12.7%	-33.6%
Army General Staff	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	-	0.5	-	-
Navy General Staff	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	-	14.5	-	-
Air Force General Staff	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	-	1.1	-	-
Armed Forces Joint General Staffs	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	-	0.1	-	-
Ministry of Transport	Core Activities	Actions for Gender Equality (PPG)	-	28.0	-	-
Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation	Core Activities	National Gender Equality Program in CTEI (PPG)	-	11.0	-	-
Ministry of Culture	Cultural Promotion and Integration Development and Promotion of Community Culture and the Creative Economy	Promotion of Cultural Expressions of Minorities and Vulnerable Collectives, Gender, Diversities and Human Rights (PPG)	-	3.4	-	-
		Federal Integration and International Cooperation (PPG)	-	8.7	-	-
		Strategic Planning (PPG)	-	7.9	-	-
INDEC	Statistical Service	Actions of the Registry of Cases of Violence against Women (PPG)	2.9	-	-	-
Total PPG Activities			1,256,762.8	1,593,028.0	26.8%	-3.6%

Note: (*) Total amount of PPG activities (not weighted for participation of women and other vulnerable groups). The Annex to the Budget Message shows the weighted budget allocation amounts of these activities.

(**) Refers to the aggregation of all budget programs implemented under the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity.

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill

In the analysis of the cross-cutting gender equality policy, the actions developed under the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity deserve special attention, given the significant changes observed in the programmatic structure of this Ministry between 2020 and 2021.

Comparing the figures included in BB2021 with the estimated closing for 2020, it is possible to appreciate a prioritization of public policies aimed at gender equality, which is reflected in an increase in the appropriations allocated for all budgetary activities implemented by the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity, both in nominal and real terms. The creation of new programmatic actions has also been observed, among which the Program *Acompañar* stands out because of its budgetary significance, representing 72% of the budget allocated to the ministry. Overall, the actions and measures implemented by the Ministry of Women, Genders and Diversity are expected to total ARS6.2 billion in 2021, that is, an increase in real terms of 765% in relation to the estimated closing for 2020.

The budget allocated to the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity shows a real increase of 765% compared to 2020.

Table 4. Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity public expenditure

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

Program	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY var.%	YoY real var. %
Core Activities	General Direction and Management	156.7	419.5	167.7%	103.6%
	Direction and Management	144.1	-	-	-
Formulation and Implementation of Public Policies on Women, Gender and Diversity	Institutional Strengthening	3.1	-	-	-
	National Plan for the Eradication of Violence against Women	1.8	-	-	-
	Direction and Management	119.5	161.9	35.6%	3.1%
Formulation of Policies against Gender-Based Violence	Actions for Protection against Gender-Based Violence	-	697.8	-	-
	Assistance for the re-functionalization of Protection Homes <i>Integral</i>	-	10.0	-	-
	Actions related to the Program <i>ACOMPANAR</i>	-	4,496.8	-	-
	Urgent Help Actions for Relatives of Victims of Femicides, Transfemicides and Transvesticides	-	4.6	-	-
	Actions to improve the 144 Hotline	-	59.2	-	-
Formulation of Equality and Diversity Policies	Direction and Management	88.8	143.7	61.9%	23.1%
	Equality and Diversity Policies	-	13.9	-	-
Training, Research and Cultural Policy Actions for Equality	Direction and Management	31.6	152.9	384.2%	268.2%
	Strengthening of Community Schools in Gender Issues	-	9.2	-	-
Support for the Implementation of Gender Policies	Actions related to the Program <i>GENERAR</i>	-	20.3	-	-
	Actions related to the Program <i>ARTICULAR</i>	-	14.8	-	-
	Actions for the Implementation of Gender Policies	-	0.1	-	-
Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity		545.5	6,204.8	1037.5%	765.0%

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill

In contrast to the financial information available in the Budget on the actions of the National Government aimed at closing gender gaps, the information in terms of the results expected to be achieved with these actions is limited and conditions the type of analysis that can be carried out. Indeed, based on the information available, the analysis is reduced to counting the labeled indicators and contrasting them with those submitted in 2020. In this sense, there is a reduction of performance indicators related to PPG initiatives in relation to those currently monitored by the Argentine Congressional Budget Office.

Table 5. Performance indicators of PPG Programs

Indicator	Unit of measurement	2020	2021
1 Late Adolescent Fertility Rate (15-19 Years of Age) (SDG 3.7.5-PPG)	Births per 1,000 Adolescents	63	-
2 Early Adolescent Fertility Rate (Between 10-14 Years of Age) (SDG 3.7.4-PPG)	Births per 1,000 Adolescents	2	-
3 Unplanned pregnancy rate (SDG 3.7.1 - PPG)	Percentage	55	-
4 Pregnant Women with First Pregnancy Checkup Before 13 Weeks Gestation (PPG)	Percentage	43	-
5 Rate of Training Related to Promotion of Rights, Prevention and Eradication of Gender Violence (PPG)	Percentage	40	45
6 Enrollment Rate of Women in the Program <i>Hacemos Futuro/Potenciar Trabajo</i> (PPG)	Percentage	67	67
7 Maternal mortality ratio (SDG 3.1.1 - PPG)	Cases per 100,000 Live Births	13	12
8 Response Rate of Incoming Calls to the Victims Against Violence Program (137 Hotline and 0800-222-1717) - (PPG)	Percentage	80	-
9 Seats held by women in the National Senate (SDG 5.5.2 - PPG)	Percentage	50.00(*)	-
10 Seats held by women in the National Congress Chamber of Deputies (SDG 5.5.1 - PPG)	Percentage	50.00(*)	42
11 Women in the Assistant Category of the Scientific and Technological Research Career of CONICET(PPG)	Percentage	50	61
12 Women in the Senior Category of the Scientific and Technological Researcher Career of CONICET (PPG)	Percentage	25	25
13 Women in Postdoctoral Fellowships (PPG)	Percentage	61	61
14 Federalization of the Territorial Support of Victims of Domestic Violence and Crimes against Sexual Integrity (GRB)	Municipality	-	3

(*) Data were submitted specifying that this result was expected for the year 2023.

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill

As for physical target, BB2021 includes fifty-three (53) targets related to budgetary programs that contain actions with a gender perspective. For the analysis, a selection has been made considering those whose unit of measurement refers to the beneficiary (Table 6).

All the selected indicators for which information is available show increases in their coverage, especially that related to the *Potenciar Trabajo* Program, which expects the inclusion of 302,500 new beneficiaries by 2021, in line with the budget increase in this activity (13.6% in real terms). However, since the information is not disaggregated by gender, it is not possible to know the number of new female beneficiaries and those belonging to other vulnerable groups that are expected to be included in the program.

This situation is also seen in other programs, which makes it difficult (or impossible) to carry out an analysis based on the characterization of the beneficiary population.

Table 6. Physical output Indicators of PPG Programs

Physical target	Unit of measurement	2020	BB2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Universal Child Allowance (AUH) ¹	Female holder	2,280,725 ²	N/A	-	-
Food Assistance to <i>Alimentar</i> Card Beneficiaries	Food Benefit Granted with a Card	1,500,000 ³	1,530,149	30,149	2.0%
Registration in the Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>)	Active Beneficiary + dependents 100% Contribution	488,750	549,810	61,060	12.5%
Registration in the Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>)	Active provider + dependents 50% Contribution	125,000	684,259	559,259	447.4%
Pension Moratorium Service (Retirement)	Beneficiary	3,355,543	3,361,325	5,782	0.2%
Pension Moratorium Service (Pensions)	Beneficiary	209,993	210,178	185	0.1%
NCP to mothers of 7 or more children	Beneficiary	301,776	303,129	1,353	0.4%
Pregnancy Allowance	Beneficiary	161,194	170,165	8,971	5.6%
Social Inclusion Income - <i>Potenciar Trabajo</i>	Active holder	567,500	870,000	302,500	53.3%
Support for People at Risk of Gender-Based Violence (<i>ACOMPANAR</i>)	Person assisted	N/Ap	92,000	-	-
Comprehensive assistance to victims of gender-based violence through the 144 hotlines (PPG)	Person assisted	158,000	181,700	23,700	15.0%
Assistance to LGTBQI+ Persons for Full Access to Rights and Equality (PPG)	Person assisted	50,000	55,000	5,000	10.0%
Guidance and Support for Victims of Domestic Violence and Crimes against Sexual Integrity (PPG)	Person assisted	2,500	12,100	9,600	384.0%

N/A: not available

N/Ap: not applicable since it is a program that was created after the fact.

1) BB2021 sets out the physical target for this action expressed in terms of the number of beneficiaries (children and adolescents entitled to the benefit). However, in the table we have chosen to show the number of female beneficiaries because it is a cross-cutting policy related to gender equality. In the section on Children and Adolescents, a physical analysis is made of the persons entitled to the benefit.

2) Data from ANSES Monthly Bulletin AUH for February 2020.

3) Data reported by the Ministry of Social Development

SOURCE: OPC, based on the 2021 Budget Bill and e-Sidif's records.

Children and adolescents

BB2021 includes as a novelty to be highlighted: the identification of policies related to children and adolescents, as one of the three cross-cutting issues included in the Bill through labels in the Fascicles by agency and entity as a visualization strategy for a quick individualization of the policies.

For this cross-cutting policy, three (3) programs, four (4) subprograms, five (5) projects, forty-two (42) activities, thirteen (13) targets and one (1) indicator of seven (7) different agencies have been labeled in BB2021, whose budgetary effort is aimed at this sector of the population, composed of children and adolescents (NNA).

Additionally, although they are not labeled in the Fascicles, there are three (3) other policies on children and adolescents and their respective physical targets that have been mentioned in the Annex to the 2021 Budget Message when addressing cross-cutting policies, which comprise eighteen (18) activities and fourteen (14) additional targets to those previously listed. Also mentioned, without giving details, are the policies implemented by the National Ministry of Education as a whole, which add seventy (70) actions and two hundred and two (202) projects⁷.

Although the labels are included for the first time in BB2021, most of the policies identified have continuity with respect to those existing in 2020, so it is possible to analyze year-on-year variations in budget allocation, both in nominal and real terms.

BB2021 has a total of 343 activities and projects related to children and adolescents, whose budget allocation represents 10.8% of the total expenditure of the National Government.

In summary, BB2021 has a total of three hundred and forty-three (343) activities and projects related to children and adolescents, of which three hundred and sixteen (316) are the same as in 2020 (some with a name change) and twenty-seven (27) are included as new for 2021. The activities and projects identified total ARS907.09 billion⁸.

⁷ Actions and/or projects concerning the central management of the Ministry of Education, university policies and international cooperation policies are not included, as they are not related to children and adolescents.

⁸ Although the Annex to the Message of BB2021 reports a total amount of ARS873,791 billion allocated to children and adolescents, when accounting for the budget allocations of the labeled policies as well as those mentioned in the Message, a higher figure is reached given that: (a) there is no disaggregated information available to know the composition of the category "other expenditures" included in the Annex and which differs from the sum of labeled concepts; (b) there is no information available to disaggregate some programs and actions whose target population includes other population groups besides children and adolescents; and; c) all the policies of the Ministry of Education are contemplated, excluding only those related to central administration, university education and international policies, given that in the Annex to the Message this ministerial sector is mentioned generically as a contributor.

Table 7. Policies for children and adolescents (NNA)

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

	2020 ¹	BB2021	YoY Var.	YoY Real Var.
NNA Expenditure	708,708	907,097	28.0%	-2.7%
Total Expenditure (TE) ²	7,139,493	8,394,995	17.6%	-10.6%
Share of NNA in TE	9.9%	10.8%		

Note: 1) Values are based on year-end projections prepared by the Secretariat of Treasury of the Ministry of Economy, which include the extraordinary disbursements granted in the framework of the pandemic by COVID-19.

2) Includes interest paid on National Government assets held by National Government agencies, mainly the FGS (Sustainability Guarantee Fund) of ANSES (National Social Security Administration).

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill

The slight drop in real terms observed in spending on children and adolescents is mainly explained by the reduction in universal allowances for social protection and in food policies, which will be further analyzed.

All programs, activities, and projects that, as identified by the National Executive Branch, comprise the cross-cutting policy on children and adolescents are:

Table 8. Public expenditure on activities and projects for NNA

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY Var. %	YoY Real Var. %
ANSES	Core Activities	Child and Youth Protection Project (BIRF No. 8633) (NNA)	482.3	1,600.3	231.8%	152.3%
	Family Allowances / Family Allowances (Active Population) (NNA)*	Active Family Allowances (NNA)	118,136.3	151,687.0	28.4%	-2.4%
		Family Allowances- Simplified Regime Taxpayers (monotributistas) (NNA)	14,138.5	18,182.1	28.6%	-2.2%
	Family Allowances / Family Allowances (Inactive Population) (NNA)*	Family Allowances (Not active) (NNA)	49,759.2	63,890.8	28.4%	-2.4%
		Family Allowances Universal Pension (NNA)	190.3	244.4	28.4%	-2.4%
	Family Allowances / Universal Allowance for Social Protection (NNA)	Universal Allowance for Social Protection (NNA)	208,638.4	242,150.2	16.1%	-11.7%
	Family Allowances / National Public Sector Family Allowances (NNA)	National Public Sector Family Allowances (NNA)	6,809.6	8,743.5	28.4%	-2.4%
National Legislative Branch	Non-contributory pensions (Necessity and Urgency Decree No. 746/2017).	Non-contributory pensions for mothers of 7 or more children	64,356.0	83,662.8	30.0%	-1.1%
	Parliamentary Oversight of the Rights of Children and Adolescents (NNA)	Parliamentary Oversight of the Rights of Children and Adolescents (NNA)	4.8	24.0	403.0%	282.5%
Ministry of Public Works	Children's and Adolescents' Rights Defense (NNA)	Children's and Adolescents' Rights Defense (NNA)	94.3	301.8	219.8%	143.2%
		Formulation, programming, implementation, and monitoring of public works / Support for social infrastructure development	Social Infrastructure of Care - Comprehensive Early Childhood Care - Stage I (NNA)	-	2,141.1	-
	Support for the development of educational infrastructure (CAF No. 8673, CAF No. 8945, IDB, CAF No. 8673, CAF No. 8945). No. 2940/OC-AR, CAF No. 7908)	Execution of School Infrastructure Works - III Tranche (IDB No. 2940/OC-AR) (NNA)	48.5	7.2	-85.2%	-88.7%

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY Var. %	YoY Real Var. %
Ministry of Education	Educational Management and Socio-Educational Policies	Management and Coordination	387.4	776.4	100.4%	52.4%
		Special Actions	489.5	570.0	16.4%	-11.4%
		Educational Management at the Initial Level	-	571.7	-	-
		Educational Management at the Primary Level	-	214.4	-	-
		Educational Management at the Secondary Level	-	571.7	-	-
		Educational Management in Other Modalities of Education	-	71.5	-	-
		Socio-educational Support and Guidance at Levels and Modalities of Education	-	727.5	-	-
		Support and Socio-educational Guidance for Early Childhood (NNA)	-	571.7	-	-
		Actions for Inclusion, Reinsertion and Guidance of School Performance	-	4,000.0	-	-
		Development of National Plans for Art, Human Rights, Gender, Sports and Physical Education (NNA)	-	130.0	-	-
		Strengthening Comprehensive Sexuality Education	81.8	122.8	50.0%	14.1%
		Strengthening School Reinsertion and Educational Trajectories: <i>Asistiré</i> (IBRD No.8999-AR)	109.1	100.0	-8.4%	-30.3%
		Human Rights Training Actions (Donation from the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C.)	0.3	0.3	0.0%	-24.0%
		Strengthening the National Teachers' Library Service	6.3	6.3	0.0%	-24.0%
		Rural Education Improvement Project - IBRD No. 8452- AR - PROMER II	1.0	3.0	200.0%	128.1%
		Strengthening of School Trajectories - PROMEDU IV (IDB No.3455/OC-AR)	201.9	800.0	296.2%	201.3%
	Information and Evaluation of Educational Quality	Management and Coordination	64.4	96.9	50.4%	14.3%
		Educational Information	-	23.0	-	-
		Educational Evaluation	366.4	375.1	2.4%	-22.1%
		Complementary Actions for the Strengthening of Educational Evaluation- PROMER II (IBRD No.8452-AR)	44.0	7.9	-82.1%	-86.4%
	Infrastructure and Equipment	Direction and Coordination	69.8	136.7	95.8%	48.9%
		Improvement of Educational Equipment	11.4	103.6	809.7%	591.8%
		Financial Assistance for New Works	1,149.4	6,385.9	455.6%	322.5%
		Financial Assistance for Building Expansion and Renovation	463.8	6,834.2	1373.4%	1020.4%
		Minor Repairs and School Furniture	31.9	3,853.5	11979.9%	9086.2%
		School Construction and Equipment - IBRD No. 8452- AR - PROMER II	1,935.0	1,329.7	-31.3%	-47.7%
		Construction and Equipment of Educational Buildings in Rural Areas	63.5	72.6	14.4%	-13.0%
		School Construction and Equipment - CAF <i>Volver a la Escuela</i> PROMEDU (COVID19)	200.0	50.0	-75.0%	-81.0%
	Innovation and development of technology education	Management and Coordination	163.3	203.2	24.4%	-5.4%
		Coordination of the Educational System with the Productive System	2.9	3.5	20.0%	-8.7%
		Strengthening the Use of New Technologies	33.2	39.8	20.0%	-8.7%
		Development of the National Science Plan	-	1,200.0	-	-
		Development of Scientific-Technical Pedagogical Centers and Technological Poles	-	500.0	-	-
	Improvement of education quality	Management and Coordination	674.3	127.3	-81.1%	-85.6%
		Improvement of the Educational System - IBRD No.8452- AR - PROMER II	530.2	32.0	-94.0%	-95.4%
		Educational Planning Actions	69.5	66.4	-4.6%	-27.4%
		Reading Promotion - <i>Leer por Leer</i>	86.5	997.7	1053.4%	777.1%
		Educational Research	-	30.0	-	-
		Educational Planning Network	316.7	20.0	-93.7%	-95.2%
		Educational Supplies	-	2,258.1	-	-
	Teacher training actions	Management and Coordination	133.6	159.8	19.6%	-9.0%

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY Var. %	YoY Real Var. %
		Institutional development	45.4	54.5	20.0%	-8.7%
		Training and research	-	20.0	-	-
		Training Actions for Teachers, Principals and Supervisors- PROMEDU IV (IDB No.3455/OC-AR)	2.0	2.2	0.0%	-24.0%
		Improvement in the quality of initial teacher training	94.9	244.9	158.0%	96.2%
		Actions for Continuing Training for Teachers and Principals - PROMER II (IBRD No.8452 AR)	-	1.0	-	-
		Initial teacher training program planning	18.2	18.2	0.0%	-24.0%
		Implementation of the National Program of Situated Learning "Nuestra Escuela"	320.1	600.8	87.7%	42.7%
		Development of Regional Teacher Training Centers	-	1,078.8	-	-
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings	Construction of New Kindergartens through Decentralized Procurement	1,423.1	18,939.2	1230.9%	912.1%
		Expansion and Renovation of Existing Kindergartens through Decentralized Procurement	366.6	138.7	-62.2%	-71.2%
		School Construction and Equipment - CAF	-	6,791.8	-	-
	Improvement of Kindergarten buildings / Execution of Works in Kindergartens in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and Greater Buenos Aires	30 projects	327.7	1,181.9	260.6%	174.2%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of works in kindergartens in Central North Region.	18 projects	59.0	678.5	1049.6%	774.2%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of works in kindergartens in the South-Central Region	21 projects	61.8	735.6	1090.2%	805.1%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of works in kindergartens in the Cuyo and Córdoba Regions.	39 projects	443,7	1,060,5	139,0%	81,8%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of works in kindergartens in the Northeastern Region	48 projects	395.6	1,100.4	178.1%	111.5%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of Works in Kindergartens in the Northwestern Region	3 projects	229.8	77.2	-66.4%	-74.5%
	Improvement of kindergarten buildings / Execution of works in kindergartens in the Northwest Region - Stage II	43 projects	192.5	1,291.0	570.6%	409.9%
	Implementation of <i>Juana Manso</i> Federal Plan	Management and Coordination	5.4	4.8	-11.2%	-32.5%
		Equipment Procurement	1,634.1	10,313.1	531.1%	379.9%
		Pedagogical Development through the Introduction of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's)	342.4	272.4	-20.4%	-39.5%
		IT Equipment Procurement PROMER II	565.1	1,543.0	173.0%	107.6%
		IT Equipment Procurement PROMEDU IV	1,147.4	482.1	-58.0%	-68.0%
		Development of Digital Repository, Platforms and Virtual Classrooms	-	150.0	-	-
		Connectivity and Infrastructure	-	1,238.3	-	-
	Regional strengthening and support for educational organizations	Management and Coordination	71.8	71.5	-0.4%	-24.3%
		Development of Educational and Cultural Activities	30.4	20.0	-34.3%	-50.0%

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY Var. %	YoY Real Var. %
		Strengthening Participation and Democratization in Education	-	30.0	-	-
		Financial Assistance to National Academies	57.0	75.6	32.5%	0.7%
	Management and Allocation of Scholarships to Students	Management and Coordination	32.2	41.5	29.0%	-1.9%
		Socio-educational Scholarship Awarding	88.1	88.1	0.0%	-24.0%
		<i>Compromiso Docente</i> Scholarship Awarding	300.7	300.0	-0.2%	-24.1%
		Design and Implementation of a Comprehensive Scholarship Management Platform (IDB No. 4648/OC-AR)	10.0	10.0	-0.2%	-24.1%
		PROGRESAR Educational Scholarship Awarding	13,311.9	25,083.8	88.4%	43.3%
		Complementary Actions to Strengthen PROGRESAR Program - IBRD 8999 LOAN	0.0	2,002.0	-	-
		Training Trajectories Support - PROGRESAR	-	114.3	-	-
	National Teacher Incentive Fund	National Teacher Incentive Fund	33,647.7	44,759.2	33.0%	1.2%
Ministry of Culture	Cultural Promotion and Integration	Federal Actions (NNA)	0.0	4.1	-	-
		Regional Socio-Cultural Interventions (NNA)	12.4	3.3	-73.5%	-79.8%
		Promotion of Cultural Expressions of Minorities and Vulnerable Collectives, Gender, Diversities and Human Rights (NNA)	1.7	3.4	100.7%	52.6%
		Promotion and Support for Children's and Youth Orchestras (NNA)	1.3	4.1	212.2%	137.4%
	Management of Permanent Institutions	Activities of the National Children's Choir (NNA)	0.6	7.1	1089.6%	804.7%
	Development and Promotion of Community Culture and Creative Economy	Promotion of the Economy of Culture (NNA)	2.4	12.0	389.4%	272.2%
		Strategic Planning (NNA)	-	7.9	-	-
Ministry of Health	Interventions in Perinatal Health, Children and Adolescents (NNA)	Support for Medically Assisted Reproduction (NNA)	8.6	6.6	-22.9%	-41.3%
		Coordination and Monitoring of Interventions in Perinatal Health, Children and Adolescents (NNA)	179.3	168.7	-5.9%	-28.5%
		Nutrition Actions (NNA)	3,163.5	4,809.6	52.0%	15.6%
		Perinatology Actions (NNA)	436.7	2,020.6	362.7%	251.9%
		Child Health (NNA)	82.8	71.6	-13.5%	-34.3%
		Comprehensive Adolescent Health (NNA)	0.7	3.5	409.3%	287.3%
		Health Actions for Inclusion and Equity (UNICEF) (NNA)	1.5	0.0	-98.3%	-98.7%
		National School Health Program (NNA)	9.6	11.7	22.1%	-7.2%
		Early Detection and Care of Uncommon Diseases and Congenital Anomalies (NNA)	66.7	57.7	-13.5%	-34.2%
	Prevention and Control of Communicable and Immunopreventable Diseases	Standardization, Provision and Supervision of Vaccinations (NNA)	23,344.0	32,218.9	38.0%	5.0%
		Control of Immunopreventable Diseases (NNA)	2.8	3.9	35.7%	3.2%
		Epidemiological Prevention and Control of Acute Diseases (NNA)	1,577.9	371.2	-76.5%	-82.1%
	Response to HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Viral Hepatitis, Tuberculosis and Leprosy.	Prevention and Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (NNA)	0.7	0.3	-56.3%	-66.8%
	Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation Development	Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy (NNA)	307.6	800.5	160.2%	97.9%
		Development of Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation (NNA)	1,029.6	1,824.1	77.2%	34.7%
	Access to Medicines, Supplies and Medical Technology	Provision of Essential Medicines, Supplies and Technology (NNA)	2,418.2	5,531.0	128.7%	73.9%
	Miscellaneous Transfers	Operation Management of Garrahan Hospital (NNA)	8,367.0	9,712.5	16.1%	-11.7%
Ministry of Social Development	Food policies	ALIMENTAR Food Cards (NNA)	109,402.0	93,847.7	-14.2%	-34.8%
		Food Supplement (NNA)	10,180.3	6,000.0	-41.1%	-55.2%
		Assistance to <i>Prohuerta</i> and Special Projects (NNA)	270.3	400.0	48.0%	12.5%
		School Canteens (NNA)	8,160.7	7,842.2	-3.9%	-26.9%
	Actions of the National Program for Socio-Productive Inclusion and	Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>) (Providers 100%) (NNA)	3,391.4	3,424.2	1.0%	-23.2%
		Simplified Tax Regime (<i>monotributo social</i>) (Providers 50%) (NNA)	3,918.0	4,198.9	7.2%	-18.5%

Entity	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY Var. %	YoY Real Var. %
	Local development - <i>Potenciar Trabajo</i>					
	Support for the National Early Childhood Plan	Improvement of Early Childhood Centers and Home-based Interventions (IDB No.4229/OC-AR) (NNA)	378.5	376.6	-0.5%	-24.3%
		Remodeling and Construction of Early Childhood Centers (EPIS) (IDB No.4229/OC-AR) (NNA)		1,089.8		
		Remodeling of Early Childhood Centers (EPIS) - (IDB No.4229/OC-AR-OC) (NNA)	2,825.0	231.4	-50.3%	-62.2%
		Construction of Early Childhood Centers (EPIS) - (IDB No.4229/OC-AR) (NNA)		82.1		
	Actions for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SENNAF)	Support Actions for the institutional discharge of Youths without Parental Care	34.7	110.4	217.9%	141.7%
		Federal Policies for Juvenile Criminal Offenders	61.6	52.4	-14.9%	-35.3%
		Senior Management	1,063.3	1,135.1	6.8%	-18.8%
		Actions for the Redress of Rights of Children and Adolescents who are Children of Victims of Femicide- <i>Ley Brisa</i>	-	285.5	-	-
		Promotion of Adolescent Protagonism	17.4	22.7	30.5%	-0.7%
		Actions for Prevention and Restitution of Rights	14.5	77.4	434.0%	306.1%
		Direct Actions for the Promotion and Protection of Rights	364.7	497.9	36.5%	3.8%
		Strengthening of Inclusion and Development Spaces for Civil Society Organizations	37.9	29.8	-21.3%	-40.2%
		Support to Families in the Upbringing of Children- <i>Programa Primeros Años</i>	169.0	169.0	0.0%	-24.0%
	Federal Policies for the Promotion of the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SENNAF)	Federal Policies for the Development of Institutional Spaces	0.3	15.0	5900.0%	4462.7%
		Federal Policies for Family and Community Strengthening	14.3	37.8	163.5%	100.4%
		Senior Management	444.3	670.4	50.9%	14.7%
		Federal Policies for the Strengthening of the Protection System	0.1	37.5	46775.0%	35546.4%
		Federal Policies for the Strengthening of the Right to Play- <i>JUGar</i>	-	18.3	-	-
		Federal Policies for the Strengthening of the Participation of Children and Adolescents	-	10.0	-	-
		Promotion of Social Tourism	3.5	5.0	42.9%	8.6%
		Policies for Strengthening Listening Channels for Children and Adolescents - 102 Hotline	4.6	40.0	769.8%	561.4%
	Promotion and Assistance to Early Childhood Centers (SENNAF)	Senior Management	345.1	582.7	68.9%	28.4%
		Strengthening of Centers for the Prevention and Recovery of Child Malnutrition	50.0	15.1	-69.9%	-77.1%
		Training and Assistance in Early Childhood Centers	8.2	11.2	35.9%	3.3%
		Federal Actions for the Development of Early Childhood	569.0	703.8	23.7%	-5.9%
		Direct Assistance to Children in Child Development Centers	0.4	0.7	77.8%	35.2%
	Total		708,707.6*	907,096.9**	28.0%	-2.7%

Note: (*) The total amount includes the sum of the actions and projects presented in the table plus ARS392.8 million for actions of the Ministry of Education and SENNAF that in 2021 are not included in the Budget but were in force until 2020.

(**) It considers the total value of Family Allowances, without the weighting submitted in the Annex to the Budget Message of BB2021, since there is no information available on the composition of the weightings used.

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill

The first policy to be analyzed, given its importance in terms of both budget and extension of coverage, is that related to the Family Allowances Regime, implemented by the National Social Security Administration (ANSES).

Family allowances for both the economically active and inactive population are expected to increase nominally by 28.4% in 2021 with respect to the projections for the end of 2020, except for family allowances for simplified regime taxpayers (*monotributistas*), whose increase would be 28.6%. In real terms, these variations represent a decrease of 2.4% (2.2% in the allowances for simplified regime taxpayers), so that the nominal increases expected would have a variation close to the inflation projected by the Executive Branch. However, when considering the physical targets submitted, there is a decrease in the number of estimated total beneficiaries (or benefits, depending on the type of allowance) of 8.8% in active beneficiaries and 4.6% in inactive beneficiaries between 2020 and 2021, so that in individual terms the real variation will be positive (Table 9).

The number of Family Allowance beneficiaries will decrease by 8.8% in the active population and 4.6% in inactive population between 2020 and 2021.

As for the family allowances for employees of the National Public Sector, the nominal increase will also be 28.4% with respect to the end of 2020, which implies a decrease in real terms of 2.4%. The comparison of physical targets between years results in a practically equal estimate of beneficiaries, with a 0.3% increase in the total number of beneficiaries. For this reason, the year-on-year variation in individual terms will be negative.

Universal allowances show a 16.1% nominal increase, which in real terms implies a decrease of 11.7%. For 2021 an increase of 4.9% of beneficiaries is expected, so the real variation in individual terms will be even lower.

With respect to universal social protection allowances, the comparison at the end of 2020 to what was budgeted for 2021 shows a 16.1% nominal increase, which in real terms implies a decrease of 11.7%. In addition, the comparison of targets shows that for 2021 an increase of 4.9% of beneficiaries is expected with respect to the current annual program, so that the real variation in individual terms will be even lower. However, in March

2020, an extraordinary bonus was granted to AUH and AUE beneficiaries, totaling approximately ARS13.4 billion, which if deducted from the estimated value at the end of 2020, the reduction in real terms would go from 11.7% to 5.7%.

Within ANSES, there is also the Non-Contributory Pension for Mothers of 7 or more children, which has not been labeled as an NNA, but it is included in the Annex to the Budget Message as part of the cross-cutting policies on children and adolescents and whose analysis was carried out in the section on gender policies. However, there is no information available on the pensioners' children's ages and, since it is a lifetime pension, its consideration as a policy on children and adolescents requires more information⁹

The year-on-year comparison of physical targets for the programs is described in Table 9.

⁹ ANSES has been requested disaggregated information to enable the characterization of the target population of the programs related to Social Investment in Children and Adolescents. As of the date of publication of this report, no response to this request has been received.

Table 9. Physical targets for Family Allowances and Non-contributory Pensions (NCP) for mothers of 7 or more children

Totals, nominal differences, and percentage differences (in millions of ARS)

Program	Target	Unit of measurement	2020	2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Family Allowances (Active Population)	Prenatal Allowance	Beneficiary	51,112	38,814	-12,298	-24.1%
	Adoption Allowance	Benefit	290	216	-74	-25.5%
	Child Allowance	Beneficiary	3,695,485	3,420,048	-275,437	-7.5%
	Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	123,161	121,640	-1,521	-1.2%
	Maternity Allowance	Beneficiary	69,407	62,407	-7,000	-10.1%
	Marriage Allowance	Benefit	27,853	20,237	-7,616	-27.3%
	Childbirth Allowance	Benefit	95,424	65,837	-29,587	-31.0%
	Annual School Allowance	Beneficiary	3,225,913	2,917,750	-308,163	-9.6%
Family Allowances (Inactive Population)	Spouse's Allowance	Beneficiary	854,612	868,202	13,590	1.6%
	Child Allowance	Beneficiary	668,178	652,705	-15,473	-2.3%
	Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	132,506	136,789	4,283	3.2%
	Annual School Allowance	Beneficiary	637,951	531,097	-106,854	-16.7%
Universal Allowance for Social Protection	Universal Child Allowance	Beneficiary	4,170,978	4,363,205	192,227	4.6%
	Pregnancy Allowance	Beneficiary	161,194	170,165	8,971	5.6%
	Annual School Allowance	Beneficiary	3,348,582	3,525,214	176,632	5.3%
National Public Sector Family Allowances	Prenatal Allowance	Beneficiary	4,182	3,620	-562	-13.4%
	Child Allowance	Beneficiary	170,000	171,899	1,899	1.1%
	Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	9,766	10,119	353	3.6%
	Maternity Allowance	Beneficiary	7,930	7,211	-719	-9.1%
	Annual School Allowance	Beneficiary	158,995	159,006	11	0.0%
Non-contributory Pensions	Pension Assistance for Mothers of 7 or more Children	Beneficiary	301,776	303,129	1,353	0.4%

SOURCE: OPC, based on 2021 Budget Bill.

The last budget allocation identified for children and adolescents within ANSES is the "Child and Youth Protection Project", financed by the World Bank and whose purpose is to manage public policies related to children and adolescents from the central administration of the agency. This action will have a nominal increase of 231.8%, which in real terms implies an increase of 152.3%. The funds available for this action depend on the conditions agreed in the agreement signed between Argentina and the World Bank.

As for the policies for children and adolescents implemented by the Ministry of Social Development, it is worth mentioning the Food Policy.

The number of beneficiaries of the ALIMENTAR Food Card will remain the same, but the resources will suffer a nominal reduction of 14.2%, which in real terms implies a reduction of 34.8%.

When comparing the projections at the end of 2020 with what was budgeted for 2021, *Alimentar* Food Card, the main action of the Program, will have a nominal reduction of 14.2%, which in real terms implies a reduction of 34.8%. In terms of the number of card recipients, the physical targets estimate that the number of beneficiaries in 2021 would be approximately 1.5 million, the same number as

that reported by the Ministry of Social Development in September 2020. The budget variation may respond to several factors:

- Within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the month of May 2020 an extraordinary reinforcement was granted which doubled the monthly amount of the benefit whose budgetary impact, as reported by the Ministry of Social Development, was ARS7.717 billion which means that, discounting this figure from the estimates at the end of 2020 for comparative purposes, the reduction in real terms would be 30%.
- Projections at the end of 2020 are made on the basis of the current appropriations in force, but when analyzing the amounts accrued for this activity as of September 2020 and estimating the expenditure for the remaining months, the execution at the end of the current year would be lower than projected by approximately ARS10 billion, which means that, discounting this value and the reinforcement within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic, the budget in nominal terms would be practically the same in 2021 compared to 2020.
- Finally, the Ministry of Social Development reported that the current budget allocations are 90% for food assistance and 10% for employment promotion given the context of the pandemic, but it is projected that in the future these proportions will be leveled out. This would imply a gradual decrease in the number of beneficiaries of the card, who would become active employees without the need to receive this type of assistance.

In addition, the program also provides for the distribution of food supplements. These supplements, which are measured in modules and the total to be delivered is the same in 2020 and 2021 (6 million modules), will have a nominal reduction of 41.1% and a real reduction of 55.2%.

The action related to School Canteens, which includes a 1% increase in the number of assisted canteens by 2021, will also show a nominal and real budget reduction, although to a lesser extent than the previous action: between 2020 and 2021, the budget reduction will be 3.9% in nominal terms, representing a real reduction of 26.9% year-on-year.

Both activities (food supplements and assistance to school canteens) follow the same logic in budgetary terms as the ALIMENTAR Food Card, as they have been reinforced during 2020 to meet the needs generated by the COVID-19 pandemic and their recipients are expected to decrease with increased employment levels.

On the other hand, also within the sphere of the Ministry of Social Development, there is a reduction in the program *Apoyo al Plan Nacional de Primera Infancia* (Support to the National Early Childhood Plan), of 44.4% in nominal terms and 57.7% in real terms, which mainly includes the development of infrastructure (remodeling and construction of facilities). However, a budget of ARS2.141 billion is included in an action aimed at the development of infrastructure for early childhood care within the scope of the Ministry of Public Works.

Table 10. Food policies physical targets for NNA¹⁰

Totals, nominal differences, and percentage differences (in millions of ARS)

Program	Target	Unit of measurement	2020	2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Food Policies	Financial Assistance to School Canteens	Canteen Assisted	18,932	19,124	192	1.0%
	Food Assistance to ALIMENTAR Card Beneficiaries	ALIMENTAR Card granted	1,530,149*	1,530,149	0	0.0%
	Food Supplement to People in Socially Vulnerable Situations	Food module delivered	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	0.0%

Note: (*) Number of beneficiaries as of September 2020 based on information provided by the Ministry of Social Development.

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill 2021 and E-Sidif records.

The National Secretariat for Children, Adolescents and Family (SENNAF), under the scope of the Ministry of Social Development, implement Programs and Activities that, although not labeled in BB2021, are listed in the Annex to the Budget Message as part of the cross-cutting policy for Children and Adolescents.

SENNAF programs related to children and adolescents show an overall budget increase of 41.4%, which implies a real increase of 7.5% with respect to the projection at the end of 2020

The programs of the SENNAF aimed at children and adolescents show a budget increase of 41.4%, which implies a real increase of 7.5% with respect to the projection at the end of 2020.

When analyzing the budgetary actions of the three programs of the SENNAF, both positive and negative variations in real terms are observed, reflecting a reprioritization of the policies to be developed in 2021. The

real increases in budgetary terms are emphasized in actions related to the safeguard and protection of the rights of children and adolescents, such as "Actions for the Prevention and Restitution of Rights", with a nominal increase of 434.0% and a real increase of 306.1%, "Policies for the Strengthening of Listening Channels for Children and Adolescents - 102 Hotline", whose increase will be 769.8% nominal and 561.4% real, and the creation of a specific action to address the "Actions for the Redness of Rights of Children and Adolescents who are Children of Victims of Femicide - Ley Brisa". This last action, not having a disaggregation at activity level in the 2020 Budget, cannot be traced from one year to another from the Budgets, but as reported by the Secretariat, in the first half of 2020 ARS43.8 million were allocated for the payment to beneficiaries of the Law Brisa, so that with a budget forecast in the BB2021 of ARS285.5 an expansion of this policy is expected.

Other actions that show a nominal increase between 2020 and 2021 are the "Direction and management" actions of the three programs aimed at children and adolescents, although in the program "Actions for the Promotion and Comprehensive Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents" the variation in real terms is negative.

As for the budget items that are reduced from one year to the next, federal actions for the development of early childhood stand out, which shows a real drop of 5.9%.

¹⁰ The physical targets for the policies under analysis are selected

Table 11. National Secretariat for Childhood, Adolescence and Family (SENNAF) physical targets for NNA ¹¹

Totals, nominal differences, and percentage differences (in millions of ARS)

Program	Target	Unit of measurement	2020	2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Actions for the Promotion and Comprehensive Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents	Actions for the Promotion of Rights	Person assisted	2,395	3,100	705	29.4%
	Protection and Restitution of Rights	Person assisted	1,495	1,200	-295	-19.7%
	Monetary Compensation for Children and Adolescents who are Children of Victims of Femicide – <i>Ley Brisa</i>	Person assisted	625*	900	275	44.0%
Federal Policies for the Promotion of the Rights of Children and Adolescents	Actions to Address Situations in the Context of Social Vulnerability	Person assisted	3,700	4,000	300	8.1%
Promotion and Assistance to Early Childhood Centers	Care for Children in Child Development Centers	Person assisted	350	350	0	0.0%
	Improvement of Centers for the Prevention of Child Malnutrition	Person assisted	5,000	5,000	0	0.0%

Note: (*) Number of beneficiaries as of the first half of 2020 based on information provided by SENNAF.

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill 2021 and e-Sidif records.

In terms of health for children and adolescents, the sum of the actions to be undertaken by the National Ministry of Health shows a budget increase in 2021 of 40.5%, which in real terms represents an increase of 6.9%, with respect to the projection at the end of 2020.

The provision and supply of vaccines will have a real increase of 5% in 2021, with the same number of expected recipients compared to 2020.

The provision and supply of vaccines, the action with the largest budget allocation, will have a real increase of 5%, because of a nominal increase of 38% in BB2021 with respect to the end of 2020. However, the physical targets established for the year 2021 are the same as those for the year 2020.

The "Perinatal, Childhood and Adolescent Health Interventions" Program, which until 2020 was called "Mother and Child Care", shows a strong increase in nutrition actions (provision of fortified milk) and in perinatology actions, the most important in budgetary terms within the program, with increases of 52.0% (15.6% real) and 362.7% (251.9% real), respectively. The remaining actions of the program, with smaller budgeted amounts, will have reductions in real terms, except for the "Comprehensive Adolescent Health" action, which will also increase in nominal and real terms. In terms of quantities, measured by physical targets, an increase of 61.1% is estimated in the number of kilograms of milk to be distributed, but a decrease is expected in the number of treatments, tests, and evaluations to be carried out within the program.

Other actions that will have significant budget increases are the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy, with a nominal increase of 160.2% and a real increase of 97.9%; Development of Sexual Health and Responsible Procreation, with a nominal increase of 77.2%, implying a real increase of 34.7%; and Provision of Essential Medicines, Supplies and Technology with a nominal increase of 128.7% and a real increase of 73.9%.

¹¹ Physical targets for the policies analyzed are selected.

A budget reduction is observed in the transfers for the operation management of the Garrahan Hospital, which will have a nominal increase of 16.1%, but in real terms will have a reduction of 11.7%.

Table 12. Health physical targets for NNA¹²

Totals, nominal differences, and percentage differences (in millions of ARS)

Program	Target	Unit of measure	2020	2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Interventions in Perinatal Health, Childhood and Adolescence (NNA)	Nutritional Assistance with Fortified Milk	Kilogram of Milk Supplied	9,000,000	14,500,000	5,500,000	61.1%
	Medication Assistance	Treatment Provided	979,000	744,000	-235,000	-24.0%
	Congenital Disease Screening Assistance	Screening performed	1,600,000	1,450,000	-150,000	-9.4%
	Evaluation of the Health Status of 1st and 6th Grade Elementary School Children	Child Evaluated	50,000	30,000	-20,000	-40.0%
Prevention and Control of Communicable and Immunopreventable Diseases	Immunization of children under 1 year of age - B.C.G. Vaccine	Person Vaccinated	751,541	751,541	0	0.0%
	Immunization Children 11 Years Old - Triple Bacterial Acellular Vaccine	Person Vaccinated	672,971	672,971	0	0.0%
	Immunization Children 6 Months to 2 Years - Influenza Vaccine	Person Vaccinated	1,017,399	1,017,399	0	0.0%

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill 2021 and e-Sidif records

An important reorganization of programs and actions of the Ministry of Education for 2021 is observed.

As for the education of children and adolescents, there has been a significant reorganization of programs and actions of the Ministry of Education. The inclusion of new actions under the "Educational Management and Socio-educational Policies" program, specific to the levels and

modalities of the educational system, and under the "Improvement of Educational Quality" program, mainly oriented to educational planning, stand out. Until 2020, the actions included in the Budget for these two programs dealt with specific policies on specific topics, such as "Expansion of the school day", "Actions for Inclusion and Equal Opportunities" and "Transformation of the Secondary School", among others, which are no longer included in BB2021. Likewise, BB2021 also includes the creation of a specific action for the implementation of the Program "ACOMPañAR: Puentes de Igualdad", whose purpose is to provide tools and support to those children and adolescents who have interrupted their schooling for their school reinsertion. This action is budgeted at ARS4 billion in 2021.

Budget projections for the Ministry of Education show a strong increase with respect to the projections at the end of 2020, which in nominal terms represents 146% and in real terms 87.1%.

There is a strong increase in educational infrastructure works, mainly in kindergartens, with real increases of up to 595.2% compared to 2020

These increases are explained by the expected infrastructure works, where the construction of kindergartens will go from ARS3.49 billion in 2020 to AR31.99 billion in 2021, which implies an increase of 814.2% nominal and 595.2% real, expanding the physical targets in terms of number of classrooms and square

meters of construction by 39.9% and 44.7%, respectively; and for the other works included in the "Infrastructure and Equipment" program, which will increase from \$3.925 billion in 2020 to \$18.794 billion in 2021, representing increases of 378.9% in nominal terms and 264.2% in real terms.

¹² Some of the physical targets for the policies analyzed are selected as examples.

Digital education will experience a major boost, going from a budget of ARS3.69 billion in 2020 to ARS14 billion in 2021

Policies aimed at digital education are also emphasized, which for 2021 will be renamed "Implementation of the Juana Manso Federal Plan", with a total budget forecast of ARS14 billion, which compared to ARS3.69 billion in 2020, represents a nominal increase of 279.1% and a real increase of 188.3%, with a significant increase in the

distribution of technological equipment of more than 2000% compared to 2020.

The National Teacher Incentive Fund (FONID), an assistance from the National Government to the provinces for the payment of teachers' salaries, will have a slight increase in real terms of 1.2%, so it is estimated that the expected increase of 33% nominal will be used to match the expected inflation.

In addition, the inclusion of the Argentine Student Support Program PROGRESAR, mentioned in the Annex to the Budget Message as part of the cross-cutting policy on Children and Adolescents, stands out, although under the conditions set forth in the regulations applicable. The program is aimed at people between 18 and 24 years of age to promote the initiation or completion of studies, among other purposes and will have a nominal increase of 88.4%, so that in real terms the increase will be 43.3%. Based on the Budget Message, it is expected to provide 1,000,000 scholarships through PROGRESAR, which means expanding the program's coverage by 75%. Particularly in terms of the completion of compulsory education, an increase in the target of 75.4% of persons covered is projected for 2021.

Table 13. Education physical targets for NNA¹³

Totals, nominal differences, and percentage differences (in millions of ARS)

Program	Target	Unit of measure	2020	2021	Nominal difference	Percentage difference
Improvement of Kindergarten Buildings	Construction and Expansion of Kindergartens	Built Classroom	577	807	230	39.9%
	Construction and Expansion of Kindergartens	Constructed Square Meter	83,643	121,001	37,358	44.7%
Implementation of the Juana Manso Federal Plan	Distribution of Technological Equipment for the Access of Educational Contents	Technological Equipment	25,851 ¹⁴	546,600	520,749	2014.4%
Management and Allocation of Scholarships to Students	Assistance to Young Students for the Completion of Compulsory Education	Scholarship Holder	193,850	340,000	146,150	75.4%

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill 2021 and e-Sidif records

BB2021 also includes other different actions aimed at children and adolescents:

Under the Ministry of Public Works, an action is created for the development of infrastructure for early childhood care, with a budget of ARS2.14 billion.

As for cultural actions, the Ministry of Culture, with various actions related to choirs, orchestras, and different events, will increase its budget by 126.3% in nominal terms, which implies a real increase of 72.1%.

¹³ Some of the physical targets for the policies analyzed are selected as examples.

¹⁴ The distribution of the 2020 targets was identified by educational level, so for comparative purposes the sum of the targets for the different levels is shown.

Actions undertaken by the National Legislative Branch will have real increases of 282.5% in the Parliamentary Oversight of Rights and 143.2% in the Defense of the Rights of Children and Adolescents

Finally, it is worth mentioning the budget increases for actions undertaken by the National Legislative Branch, where the "Parliamentary Oversight of the Rights of Children and Adolescents" will have a nominal increase of 403.0% (282.5% in real terms) and the "Defense of the Rights of Children and Adolescents" will increase by 219.8% (143.2% in real terms). These increases are mainly explained by the creation of administrative structures for

the implementation of these actions.

Assistance for persons with disabilities

BB2021 includes for the first time the identification of policies for the care of people with disabilities, through the labeling of budgetary programs that include actions that address disability issues (both in their activities, targets, and result indicators).

Fifteen (15) activities and four (4) projects aimed at assisting persons with disabilities have been labeled, involving seven (7) agencies.

Additionally, there are sixteen (16) other policies for disability assistance mentioned in the Annex to the 2021 Budget Message when addressing cross-cutting policies, but they are not labeled in the budget fascicles. Such policies relate to labor insertion measures for persons with disabilities within the scope of the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security and the total of actions implemented by the National Agency for Disability (ANDIS).

Activities and projects for disability assistance will account for 3.4% of total expenditure

In summary, BB2021 has a total of thirty-five (35) activities and projects related to persons with disabilities in nine (9) agencies.

As for the physical information related to these actions, fifty-five (55) targets and one performance indicator

were identified.

The budget allocated in 2021 for the activities and projects considered by the Executive Branch as part of the cross-cutting disability assistance policy amounts to ARS288.86 billion and represents 3.4% of the total expenditure of National Government.

Table 14. Policies for the Assistance of Persons with Disabilities (DIS)

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

	2020 ¹	PP2021	YoY Var.	YoY real Var.
Expenditure DIS	241,564	288,863	19.6%	-9.1%
Total Expenditure (TE) ²	7,139,493	8,394,995	17.6%	-10.6%
Share of DIS in TE	3.3%	3.4%		

Note: 1) Values are based on year-end projections prepared by the Secretariat of Treasury of the Ministry of Economy, which include the extraordinary disbursements granted in the framework of the pandemic by COVID-19.

2) Includes interest paid on National Government assets held by National Government agencies, mainly the FGS of ANSES.

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill 2021.

It should be noted that most of the policies identified in BB2021 have continuity with respect to the 2020 Budget.

Specifically, of the thirty-five actions identified in 2021 (between activities and projects), twenty-four are the same as in 2020. These total ARS241.56 billion in the projection at the end of 2020, so that when compared to the budget allocation of BB2021 (ARS288.86), there is a nominal increase of 19.6% YoY, which in real terms implies a decrease of 9.1% in policies related to persons with disabilities. This real decrease is mainly explained by the reduction in non-contributory pensions (NCP) for occupational disability and family allowances.

The NCP for occupational disability, implemented by the National Agency for Disability (ANDIS), is the most important policy for the care of persons with disabilities, both in terms of budget and coverage.

Budget appropriations allocated by BB2021 for NCPs for occupational disability amount to ARS 198.23 billion, which represents 69% of the total budget allocated to disability assistance. This activity shows a nominal increase of 19.4%, which implies a fall of 9.2% in real terms.

NCPs for occupational disability are expected to increase by 19.4% in nominal terms, which in real terms implies a decrease of 9.2%. A 1.9% drop in the number of beneficiaries is expected for 2021

During fiscal year 2020, financial measures were implemented within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the payment of an extraordinary bonus for NCP beneficiaries. In the case of the NCP for

disability, this measure implied disbursements of approximately ARS3,160, which if deducted from the 2020 closing projection, the variation in real terms would show a drop of 7.4% YoY.

Family allowances for disabled children represent a total of 16% of the budget allocated to the assistance of persons with disabilities, as calculated by the Executive Branch. These allowances are both contributory (for active and inactive workers, simplified regime taxpayers (*monotributistas*) and employees of the National Public Sector) and non-contributory (Universal Allowance for Social Protection)

The National Budget does not show the amount of these benefits specifically aimed at persons with disabilities, so it is estimated at around ARS45.13 billion. Except for the AUH, which shows a variation in real terms of 0.1% with respect to 2020, for the remaining allowances, year-on-year decreases are expected (Table 15), in line with the decreases in the total amount of these allowances.

In addition, the activity “Medical Care for Non-Contributory Pension Beneficiaries” of the ANDIS represents 13% of the budget identified because of its disability-related nature. This item provides funding to provinces for medical assistance to the beneficiaries of the NCPs and its dependents. A real drop of 7.7% YoY in this activity is expected for 2021.

Table 15. Public Expenditure on activities for DIS

In millions of ARS and year-on-year variation (nominal and real)

Agency	Program/Subprogram	Activity or Project	Projection 2020	BB2021	YoY var. %	YoY real var. %
ANSES	Family Allowances/Active population	Family Allowances (Active population) and Simplified Regime Taxpayers (NNA)* (DIS)*	15,072.4	17,247.3	14.4%	-13.0%
	Family Allowances/Inactive population	Family Allowances (Inactive population) and Universal Pension (NNA) (DIS)*	16,216.1	19,395.2	19.6%	-9.0%
	Family Allowances/ Universal Allowance for Social Protection	Universal Allowance for Social Protection (GRB) (NNA) (DIS)*	5,360.6	7,052.7	31.6%	0.1%
	Family Allowances/ National Public Sector	National Public Sector Family Allowances (NNA) (DIS)*	1,195.2	1,434.8	20.0%	-8.7%
National Agency for Disability	Core Activities	Direction and Management	444.7	708.4	59.3%	21.1%
		Institutional Communication	-	5.1	-	-
	Actions for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities	Actions for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities	999.7	1,459.3	46.0%	11.0%
		Coordination, Supervision and Administration	4.3	38.0	778.5%	568.0%
		Protection of Rights and Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities	27.9	18.7	-32.9%	-49.0%
		Human Development of Persons with Disabilities	371.7	41.0	-89.0%	-91.6%
		Aids and Assistance	-	2.7	-	-
	Regional Approach	Regional Facilities	-	63.3	-	-
		Training and Research	-	4.5	-	-
	Non-contributory Pensions for Occupational Disability	Coordination, Supervision and Administration	605.8	67.6	-88.8%	-91.5%
		Non-Contributory Pensions for Occupational Disability	166,034.7	198,236.9	19.4%	-9.2%
	Medical Care for Beneficiaries of Non-Contributory Pensions	Coordination, Supervision and Administration	47.4	47.3	-0.2%	-24.1%
		Medical Care for Non-Contributory Pension Beneficiaries	30,021.7	36,423.5	21.3%	-7.7%
Prevention and Control of Disabilities	Prevention and Control of Disabilities	308.3	184.5	-40.1%	-54.5%	
	Coordination, Supervision and Administration	13.7	209.2	1422.9%	1058.1%	
Colonia Nacional Dr. Manuel A. Montes de Oca	Patient Care	Patient Care (DIS)	1,371.9	1,580.9	15.2%	-12.4%
		Reconditioning of Facilities' Power Grid (DIS)	-	4.0	-	-
		Reconditioning of Gas Installation (DIS)	-	5.1	-	-
		Extension of Power Grid Infrastructure (DIS)	-	2.5	-	-
National Network Hospital Specialized in Mental Health and Addictions "Licenciada Laura Bonaparte"	Comprehensive Assistance and Prevention of Drug Addiction	Management and Coordination (DIS)	168.5	254.6	51.1%	14.9%
		Comprehensive Assistance (DIS)	363.0	464.5	28.0%	-2.7%
		Prevention and Social Reinsertion (DIS)	11.0	10.1	-8.4%	-30.3%
		Social Research and Training (DIS)	3.3	7.8	134.1%	78.0%
		Construction of Kindergarten	0.6	-	-	-
National Institute of Psychophysical Rehabilitation of the South Dr. Juan Otimio Tesone	Care for Persons with Psychophysical Disabilities	Management and Coordination (DIS)	420.9	525.4	24.8%	-5.1%
		Prevention and Rehabilitation (DIS)	82.6	131.7	59.4%	21.2%
		Expansion of Second Ramp and Upper Floor Emergency Exit (DIS)	-	14.8	-	-
Ministry of Culture	Development and Promotion of Community Culture and the Creative Economy	Promotion of Cultural Innovation (DIS)	-	9.8	-	-
		Strategic Planning (PPG) (NNA) (DIS)	-	7.9	-	-
Ministry of Social Development	Food Policies	ALIMENTAR Food Cards (PPG) (NNA) (DIS)*	2,417.9	3,043.0	25.8%	-4.3%
Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security	Employment Actions	Assistance to the insertion of disabled persons in the labor market	-	157.1	-	-24.0%
Office of the Chief of Cabinet of Ministers	Administrative Innovation	Implementation of Artificial Intelligence for Persons with Different Abilities (DIS)	-	4.0	-	-24.0%
Total Activities DIS			241,564.1	288,863.4	19.6%	-9.1%

Note: (*) estimated values based on the number of beneficiaries with disabilities and average benefit amount.

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill and e-Sidif records.

In terms of the performance, a total of fifty-five (55) physical targets and only one indicator was identified and labeled in PP2021.

The performance indicator shows 21.57% of patients of the *Colonia Nacional Dr. Manuel A. Montes de Oca* with rehabilitation and assisted outpatient care, but it is not possible to compare it with 2020 because it has not been defined for that year.

As for the physical targets, those whose units of measurement refer to the beneficiary are mentioned in Table 16. The most important ones, because of their coverage level, are the NCPs for disability and the Medical Assistance Coverage for Pensioners and Family Group, with 1,032,147 and 1,054,415 beneficiaries for 2021, respectively. Compared to 2020, there will be a 1.9% drop in the number of occupational disability pensioners, while practically no changes are expected in the medical coverage of pensioners and their families (variation of 0.02% YoY).

Table 16. Physical Targets and Performance Indicators of Programs for DIS

Program	Target/ Indicator	Unit of measure	2020	2021	Nominal Dif.	Percentage Dif.
Family Allowances/ Active population	T Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	123,161	121,640	-1,521	-1.2%
Family Allowances/ Inactive population	T Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	132,506	136,789	4,283	3.2%
Family Allowances/ Universal Allowance for Social Protection	T Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	43,803 ¹	49,741 ²	5,938	13.6%
Family Allowances/ National Public Sector	T Disabled Child Allowance	Beneficiary	9,766	10,119	353	3.6%
Patient Care	I Rehabilitation and Assisted Outpatient Care	Percentage	-	21.57%	-	-
Employment Actions	T Assistance for the Labor Insertion of Persons with Disabilities	Monthly benefit	-	80,000	-	-
Non-Contributory Pensions for Occupational Disability	T Assistance for Occupational Disability Pensions	Beneficiary	1,052,538	1,032,147	-20,391	-1.9%
	T Subsidies for Persons with Disabilities	Assisted Person	515	501	-14	-2.7%
Medical Care to Beneficiaries of Non-Contributory Pensions	T Medical Assistance Coverage for Pensioners and Family Groups	Beneficiary	1,054,193	1,054,415	222	0.02%
	T Coverage for Gaucher Disease	Beneficiary	88	88	0	0.00%
	T Coverage for Hemodialysis	Beneficiary	5,378	5,379	1	0.02%
	T Coverage for Hemophilia	Beneficiary	235	282	47	20.0%
	T Disability Benefits	Beneficiary	51,212	61,454	10,242	20.0%

Note 1) Estimated data based on information from AUH ANSES Monthly Bulletin

2) Estimated data based on the BB2021 Message and ANSES budget fascicle.

SOURCE: OPC, based on Budget Bill and e-Sidif records.

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