

## TECHNICAL GLOSSARY<sup>1</sup>

### UNIFIED REGISTRY:

The Unified Registry for Social Programs of the Brazilian government is a tool that enables the identification and socio-economic characterization of Brazilian low-income families, i.e., those who live on a family income of up to half the minimum wage per person, or up to three minimum wages in total income.

### CAIXA ECONÔMICA FEDERAL (FEDERAL MORTGAGE BANK):

A 100% State-owned bank hired by the Brazilian government, CAIXA is the entity that operates the Unified Registry and the Bolsa Família Program; it also develops and maintains the Benefit Management System and the IT system used by the Unified Registry, generates the payroll of beneficiaries and pays out benefits.

### CRAS:

The Reference Centers for Social Assistance (CRAS, Centros de Referência da Assistência Social) are public units under the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS) that provide basic social protection services to families and individuals. The CRAS are considered the entryway into Brazil's network of social assistance services. In conditionalities management, social work with families is carried out at these centers.

### CREAS:

The Specialized Reference Centers for Social Assistance (CREAS) offer special social protection services to families and individuals whose rights are threatened or violated. The CREAS also coordinate and strengthen services in conjunction with the social assistance network and other public policies.

### INTEROPERABILITY:

This is the ability of a system to communicate seamlessly with another system. For a system to be interoperable, it must contain the appropriate communication standards to exchange data.

### SOCIAL PROTECTION:

Social protection addresses vulnerabilities and contingencies arising from social, economic and political issues, and from human dignity violations. From the perspective of the Brazilian Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS), social protection includes two different levels of care: basic social protection and special social protection.

<sup>1</sup> Text drawn from the following sources: Proposed Text for Publication on Social Assistance and SUAS in Brazil for Foreign Government Officials, by Renato Osório Coimbra Júnior; Bolsa Família Program Management Guide, 2nd ed.; Newsletter no. 2 of the WWP.

#### BASIC SOCIAL PROTECTION:

Basic social protection has preventive features and seeks to achieve social inclusion. It addresses low complexity situations, targeting its activities on the population living in social vulnerability due to poverty, deprivation or weakening of emotional ties (discrimination by age, ethnicity, gender or disability, among others). It seeks to prevent risk situations by developing capabilities and strengthening family and community ties. CRAS are basic social protection units.

#### SPECIAL SOCIAL PROTECTION:

Special social protection actions target families and individuals who are at personal or social risk, or whose rights have been violated or threatened. This condition includes situations such as: rights violations through physical or psychological violence, sexual abuse or exploitation; abandonment, disruption or weakening of ties. CREAS are special social protection units.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS:

Special social protection actions target families and individuals who are at personal or social risk, or whose rights have been violated or threatened. This condition includes situations such as: rights violations through physical or psychological violence, sexual abuse or exploitation; abandonment, disruption or weakening of ties. CREAS are special social protection units.

#### SOCIAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES:

The social assistance services offer support, attention and care to citizens. These can be classified into: basic protection and special protection services. Furthermore, they remain in place indefinitely.

#### SIBEC:

The Citizen's Benefit System (Sibec) is responsible for the operational management of the Bolsa Família Program benefits - including, among other functions, the blocking, unblocking, cancellation and reversal of the cancellation of benefits.