The entire set of rules, resources and organizational structures with which social policy is managed, from goal analysis and prioritization through to implementation and result evaluation.

Social institutionality

Government body whose core responsibility is the design and implementation of strategies for the country’s social development and social protection and for overcoming poverty. These bodies include ministries, cabinet level entities and coordinating cabinets.

Social authority

Process whereby policies are discussed, approved, and implemented. Institutional quality also refers to the capacity to bridge the gap between de jure and de facto indicators of rule of law, namely the capacity to translate legal and institutional frameworks into concrete policies.

Institutional quality

There are four: the legal framework, both national and international; the organizational characteristics; the technical and operational tools available for management; and the financing of social policy.

Dimensions of social institutionality

Management and institutional framework of social policies for promoting equality in Latin America and the Caribbean.

More information available at: igualdad.cepal.org/en