

Executive Summary

This study is a scope study about the extension of social opportunity and social safety net system in the development cooperation process and addresses the trend analysis in terms of the extension of social opportunity and social safety net in developing countries. Then through the case studies about social protection programs in developing countries are proposed for future study themes.

This study was started by pointing that, despite economic growth in developing countries people are still not receiving sufficient social protection from social risks. That means this 'permanent human crisis' should be analysed and to overcome the crisis, building the effective social protection and safety net system is urgent in developing countries. Specially, developing countries in East Asia that suffered from the economic crisis in 1990s recognised that economic growth is not a sufficient answer for social protection and development, and in order to remove the social inequality, public policies should be absolutely essential.

Donor countries and international organizations have a consensus on the building and expanding of a social safety net system in developing countries. In other words, for the realization of MDGs, a social safety net is essential and it plays an important role in the developing countries for 'internal growth', strengthening 'social integration', and resolving a further structured inequality between rich and poor countries. Introducing this background, this study emphasizes that South Korea as an OECD DAC member country, should also effort to build a social safety net in developing countries with a long-term vision and policy in terms of the support of social protection system.

This study includes the following subjects: first, the concept definition and making a scope of a concept of social opportunities and safety nets in terms of development cooperation.

Second, according to social opportunities and safety nets the following points were

analysed: ① the direction of the practices and policies of social opportunities and safety net in developing countries by international development cooperation agencies and the advanced donor countries ② the case of implementation and improvement points of social safety net system in developing countries and ③ the actual support situation of developing business in Korea and the trend analysis of the businesses.

Third, comparative studies of social opportunity and safety net programs between advanced donor countries in developing countries were performed: ① support projects for primary schools in developing countries of the Swedish International Development Agency(SIDA) and implications for Korea ② building the rehabilitation training center for vulnerable children and youth in Paraguay by KOICA and ③ the analyse about evaluating the feasibility of introduction of a health care system in Nepal by KOICA.

Fourth, the social opportunities and safety net programs of developing countries such as the Philippines, Indonesia in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan countries such as Mozambique were analyzed.

Fifth, future research subjects are suggested through the case analyses about the building of safety net structures in developing countries.

Through this scope study the following research topics were proposed: ① a study about social job creation in developing countries ② expanding scheme to private sector in terms of Public-Private Partnership(PPP) ③ support program for 'Human Resource Development(HRD)' in developing countries ④ ODA in the field of employment and labor policies in developing countries ⑤ case study and expanding scheme of the 'Conditional Cash Transfer(CCT)' program in developing countries such as the countries in South America and Africa.