

TABLE 1: FROM SOCIAL INCLUSION TO INCLUSIVE POLICIES

Dimensions of Exclusion and Inclusion	Markers of Inclusive Policies	Design Considerations
Multidimensional 	<p>Transversal and overarching objective</p> <hr/> <p>Continuum of interventions</p> <hr/> <p>Public sector innovation</p> <hr/> <p>Integrated and policy-sensitive evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System or portfolio of interventions • Supra-goal at the priority setting level • Allocation of resources based on needs <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated and multidimensional continuums • Coordinating mechanisms <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trying, testing, improving approach • Inclusion of user communities • New technologies in design and delivery <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated approach to data • Equity-weighted data • Timely data
Relational 	<p>Equality of opportunities and outcomes</p> <hr/> <p>Delivery of services (supply-side) and adequate access or uptake (demand-side)</p> <hr/> <p>Distribution of public expenditure</p> <hr/> <p>Relation between the mainstream and the excluded populations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms and structural causes • Efficient use of opportunities; comparable outcomes • Quick wins and long-term inclusive goals <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public service network • Causes of low uptake • Terms of inclusion <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redirection of resources • Group distribution of benefits • Public awareness and value to society at-large • Role of international actors <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting all parties • Meaningful dialogue
Intersecting risks and drivers 	<p>Exclusion risks and their intersections</p> <hr/> <p>Removal of drivers of exclusion</p> <hr/> <p>Tailored policy design and service delivery</p> <hr/> <p>Analysis of differentiated and distributional policy effects</p> <hr/> <p>Weighted breadth and depth of intervention</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group conditions and individual characteristics • Differentiated yet shared risk • Cumulative disadvantage • Intra-group inequalities <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural, behavioural and policy-related drivers • Bottlenecks and loopholes with exclusionary potential <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs and preferences of intended beneficiaries • Not exclusive but fitted interventions <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-sectoral spillovers of risks • Group- and category-specific corollaries <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensity, structure and persistence of exclusion • Types of risks and drivers • Depth of coverage

Dynamic



Built-in duration

- Persistence of exclusion
- Panel or longitudinal data
- Historical and contextual analysis

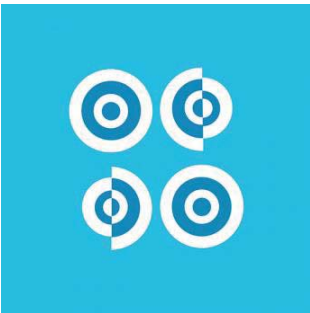
Long-term and anticipatory character

- Non-linearity; unplanned results
- Nascent and emerging areas of need
- Anticipatory policy making

Proactive and reactive functions

- Early-stage interventions
- Reactive measure

Contextual and multi-layered



In-country coherence and coordination

- Horizontal coordination
- Policy coherence
- Vertical coordination
- Capacity and institutional fit at all levels

Regional and sub-regional coordination

- Soft law mechanisms
- Non-standardized instruments

Participatory



Procedural improvements

- Participation as a normative goal
- Participation throughout the policy circle
- Guaranteed and institutionalized avenues

Transformative participation

- Susceptibility to marginalization in participatory processes
- Levelling the field
- Capacity to engage

Source: Compiled by the authors