

## **SAN SALVADOR DECLARATION**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, meeting in San Salvador, El Salvador, from 24 to 29 November, 1974.

Considering:

That for the development of social security in the countries of the Americas to be organic and harmonious, it must be conducted bearing in mind certain well-defined objectives;

That these objectives must be formulated taking into account the social economic reality of these countries and that they must be inserted in and coordinated with social progress programmes;

That the technical documents presented and the deliberations during the meeting have referred in general to the evolution and tendencies of social security in the Americas in recent years and in particular to the new schemes to apply social security to larger sectors of the population, particularly in rural areas, the legal and administrative aspects of tax collection, the improvement of the productivity of medical services and the protection of youth through social security.

Declares:

That these aspects involve objectives to be achieved, which should guide the development of social security without forgetting the planning of other important aspects for socio-economic development.

It adopts as guiding points of this action for the future those indicated in the following Resolutions, which are inspired by the unanimous yearnings of the peoples of the Americas, to adequately use social security as an instrument for social justice.

**“CISS” RESOLUTION NUMBER 77  
LEGISLATIVE REFORMS, EVOLUTION AND TENDENCIES OF SOCIAL SECURITY IN  
THE AMERICAS**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, after becoming aware of the document on the subject presented by the *Instituto Salvadoreño del Seguro Social*, the contributions and comments of the Delegates and of the Representatives of International Organisations, adopts the following resolution:

Considering:

That in the field of American Social Security there are tendencies towards:

The universalisation of the field of application, with the expansion of Social Security to rural areas and the increasing inclusion of independent workers, through special application schemes;

The coordination of social security institutions and public health institutions medical services, enabling their more efficient operation and the greater use of resources;

The incorporation of preventive and rehabilitation programmes in social security medical plans; as well as the evaluation of the quality, productivity and humane sense of medical services;

The search for the conservation of the real value of economic benefits, adjusting them to the increase in the cost of living, in some cases automatically, and in others, through periodic reviews;

The revision of financing systems, both for the protection of certain special groups, and to neutralize imbalances caused by the inflationary process, trying to overcome the classic criteria of capitalization;

The incorporation of sectoral social security planning in the context of comprehensive development plans in some American countries.

Agrees:

That member countries promptly submit the legislative reforms adopted in the matter of expansion, financing and administration of Social Security, both to the General Secretariat of the Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security, and to the Inter-American Centre for Social Security Studies and to the Regional American Social Legal Commission, to keep the information that enables to increase the study of social security as an

instrument of promotion and progress of social justice and facilitates the preparation of the corresponding analysis of the Legislation up to date.

**"CISS" RESOLUTION NUMBER 78  
NEW ORGANISATIONAL SCHEMES TO EXTEND SOCIAL SECURITY TO OTHER  
SECTORS OF THE POPULATION, MAINLY IN THE RURAL AREA RESOLUCION**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, after becoming aware of the document on the subject presented by the Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security, the contributions and comments of the Delegates and of the Representatives of International Organisations, adopts the following resolution:

Considering:

That there is a consensus that Social Security policy depends on the characteristics of social and economic development in each country, which allow and regulate the expansion of the field of application of social insurance benefits and services to the different sectors of the population;

That it is evident that social insurance has been an effective instrument for solving economic, social and health problems regarding some sectors of the population but it has faced adverse factors that have limited its horizontal expansion, and in consequence very large groups remain unprotected both in the urban and especially in the rural area;

That in some cases the family unit continues to be excluded or enjoys limited benefits;

That the enactment of new laws or amendments to existing laws on the matter have given rise to new protection schemes that stimulate the expansion of Social Security to previously unprotected population groups;

That social security legislation must be consistent with land reform regulations, agricultural, credit, educational, and health policies and must be in close connection with labour legislation:

That because of ecological characteristics, epidemiological factors and sanitary conditions prevailing in the American region, health benefits should be a priority in the first stage of the expansion of social security, making better use of human and material resources of the national health infrastructure, through adequate legislation and organisation of medical services;

That the new tendency in American social security considers the increasing presence of sectors with deep socioeconomic marginalisation and almost no contributory capacity, which forces a reorientation of social solidarity and financing policies to expedite the action that can provide a minimum of protection to such groups.

Agrees that:

1. It is advisable to recommend to the American region countries to expedite the preparation of legislative amendments or the enactment of new laws on the matter, in order to have the essential legal framework that provides for possible alternatives to expand the scope of social insurance, establishing benefit and service schemes, as well as financing systems compatible with economic and social development in each country.
2. Family health care must be a priority goal in any social security system.
3. The existence of growing sectors of the population marginalised from the benefits of social insurance because of their low economic capacity and almost no contributory capacity, makes it necessary to redirect the expansion tenets, seeking new protection methods that make feasible the granting of a minimum scheme of medical and social benefits for these groups, safeguarding the financial integrity of social security institutions without undermining the rights, amount and quality of benefits to the insured population.
4. The Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security must continue to study the factors that limit the expansion of social security and propose solutions, whose dissemination may serve as basis for American social security institutions in their expansion plans. In order to complement this work, the Committee should encourage the holding of meetings at the regional level, so as to periodically learn about and assess the progress made in expanding social security to sectors of the population that are not yet protected, particularly in the rural area.

**"CISS" RESOLUTION NUMBER 79  
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS OF SOCIAL SECURITY COLLECTION  
PROCEDURES**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, after becoming aware of the document on the subject presented by the Regional American Organisation and Administrative Systems Commission and the Regional American Social Legal Commission, the contributions and comments of the Delegates and of the Representatives of International Organisations, adopts the following resolution:

Considering:

That the legal and administrative systems that make up the current organisational and operational structure of American social security institutions are capable of improvement and enhancement;

That if it is not feasible to expect uniform legislation and administrative practices in all the countries of the area, the adoption of similar norms and basic systems is acknowledged as a common aspiration;

That the countries of the area have different levels of economic and social development, showing different degrees of progress in the matter of social security and, in consequence, have administrative and legal experience that may be used in other countries;

That on previous occasions at the Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security and at the International Social Security Association, the relationship that exists or should exist between development plans and social security has been studied;

That a greater consideration of an operational nature is needed in the study of the relationship between social security and development planning;

That the topic "Legal and Administrative Aspects of Social Security Collection Procedures" relates in many ways with the content of policy and operation of development plans in which economic integration is an important part.

Decides:

That the Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security and the International Social Security Association, through the bodies they deem appropriate, encourage the preparation of a monographic document encompassing the legal and administrative aspects of collection of each of the members, in a detailed and classified manner, that serves as reference material to adapt the area experiences to the peculiarities of other countries.

For these purposes, it is suggested to create a Working Group, with the cooperation of the Regional American Social Security Commissions and the Inter-American Centre for Social Security Studies, to prepare the mentioned document that will serve as reference to American social security institutions. It is recommended that such document, among other aspects, include: Description and analysis of the current collection systems and their results.

That the General Secretariats of the Inter-American Permanent Committee on Social Security and the International Social Security Association, promote and encourage in the American area, the compatibility of those aspects of the administrative and legal procedures of collection in social security, that could facilitate the processes of economic and social integration of our countries.

That the Inter-American Centre for Social Security Studies, in its programme of activities, consider the possible collaboration of the Regional American Social Security Commissions, to organise seminars or workshops where operating systems within social security are considered in a global manner. For example: on the Collection System in all its aspects, which would include from the preparation and control of templates, to the administrative and judicial procedures to render the collection effective. This type of work by system involves a multidisciplinary approach and the development of teamwork techniques.

That seizing the opportunity presented by the course on "*Informática y la automatización en las instituciones de seguridad social*" to be held from 18 September to 14 November, 1975, at the Inter-American Centre for Social Security Studies, a Round Table to consider the aspects related to the topic is held from 14 to 18 November, 1975.

**"CISS" RESOLUTION NUMBER 80  
PROCEDURES TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN  
SOCIAL SECURITY INSTITUTIONS**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, after becoming aware of the document on the subject presented by the Regional American Medical Social Commission, the contributions and comments of the Delegates and of the Representatives of International Organisations, adopts the following resolution:

Considering:

That it is a fundamental social security objective to provide medical care for the protection of the ever-growing population centres and that the most unprotected population has no chance of participating in the financing of the health care it requires;

That for the provision of medical services social security institutions have financial resources limited to the contributory capacity of the sectors;

That the cost of providing medical services tends to increase at an accelerated rate due to different causes, especially the global inflationary problem;

That in order to comply with sickness, maternity and work risk insurance, social security institutions must responsibly optimise the resources at their disposal: human, technical and economic.

Recommends to:

1. Study the characteristics of the population entitled to social security benefits, so that due to demographic, social and cultural aspects, and particularly in consideration of regional epidemiology, the medical programme to be developed in a comprehensive manner is planned seeking for the best use of the resources.
2. Establish and develop criteria that enable the preparation and appointment of medical and paramedical personnel according to the qualitative and quantitative requirements of the institutions.
3. Improve the productivity of social security institutions health personnel, paying special attention to increasing the technique in the performance of their tasks, through an adequate selection and development of personnel, fostering the creation of interdisciplinary work-groups that encourage the fulfilment of the individual attending to his basic and motivational needs, to make his daily activity a gratifying and not alienating task.

4. Establish and promote actions that guide the beneficiary, to obtain a rational use of medical services and facilities.
5. Design medical units that adapt the space to the function, with equipment and materials whose technology is in accordance with the type of service to be provided, promoting, in addition, a greater use of the units through the increase of the working days per year, as well as the hours per day.
6. Preserve and maintain the assets of social security institutions, this is, their facilities, establishing and developing technical-administrative systems that, consistent with the development and problems of the institution regarding this matter, ensure that buildings, equipment and facilities operate efficiently.
7. Develop techniques and procedures that optimise the procurement and use of medications, healing material, equipment, and energy, promoting the elaboration of norms, specifications, basic tables, quality control systems, and operating manuals.
8. Implement information and statistical systems that help to increase the productivity of medical services, establishing operation indicators and assessment procedures.
9. Implement the recommendations approved at the IV AMERICAN CONGRESS ON SOCIAL SECURITY MEDICINE when addressing the medical economics research programmes and their influence on health services.
10. Encourage the exchange of experiences between social security institutions, regarding the productivity of medical services.

**"CISS" RESOLUTION NUMBER 81  
THE PROTECTION OF YOUTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY  
THE PROBLEMS OF YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, DISABILITY AND  
REHABILITATION**

The 10th General Assembly of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security, after becoming aware of the document "The Protection of Youth and Social Security" presented by the International Labour Organisation and "The Problems of youth employment, unemployment, disability and rehabilitation" presented by International Social Security Association, the contributions and comments of the Delegates and of the Representatives of International Organisations, adopts the following resolution:

1. Given the importance and complexity of the problems of youth well-being, social security must contribute to their solution, without any implication that youth is considered as a special category, while a genuine comprehensive policy must be established that considers its different aspects.
2. Youth protection programmes are not independent from other forms that tend to improve living standards and are particularly related to forms of community action related to level of education, stability and family responsibility, especially in the rural sector, to avoid an exodus to the big cities.
3. The limited coverage of social security implies that its effects in favour of young people are almost insignificant, as long as its application does not extend to broader sectors of the population and until the family unit is incorporated.
4. The protection of youth health is an imperative and social security systems must strive to extend the right to health benefits to the children of the beneficiary, until they are directly entitled to such benefits.
5. The necessary measures must be taken in order to increase orphan pensions and family allowances so that their benefits constitute a greater guarantee of well-being for young people.
6. As social security schemes conduct social service programmes, they should include activities in favour of young people, mainly in the fields of education, recreation, training and employment.
7. Social security schemes should consider the possibility of reducing or eliminating the requirements for time or minimum contributions, which restrict the right to disability benefits.

8. Rehabilitation services and benefits must be widely applied to all beneficiaries and their children who need them, regardless of the cause of the disability.

9. The necessary measures to guarantee the employment of the rehabilitated youth must be taken, the collaboration of Associations of Workers and Employers is important for this purpose, together with the action of the State.

10. In order to ensure the well-being of youth, health education campaigns must be intensified, as well as programmes for preventive medicine, prevention of accidents and occupational risks, and the fight against drug abuse.