

Special Side Event at the 50th UN Statistical Commission

Multidimensional Poverty: Measurement for Action

Heads of statistics from

South Africa Philippines Nigeria Mexico Colombia

Kenya Chad Malaysia Mongolia Palestine Senegal

Angola Libya Uganda

Tabita, Kenya

Rabiya, India

Stéphanie, Madagascar

Agathe, Madagascar

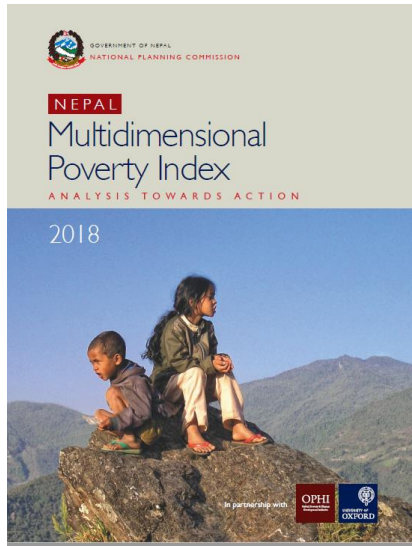
Dalima, Kenya

Ann-Sophie, Kenya

Valérie, Madagascar



2018 New 'National' MPIs:



India's Andhra Pradesh

Nepal

Nigeria

Malaysia

Panama (child)

Philippines

Rwanda

Viet Nam

A large number of countries
are poised to launch in 2019,
led by

Sierra Leone!

Tabita, Kenya

Rabiya, India

Stephanie, Madagascar

Agatha, Madagascar

Dalima, Kenya

Ann-Sophie, Kenya

Valerie, Madagascar



WHAT IS AN MPI?

A One Minute Introduction

AF METHODOLOGY

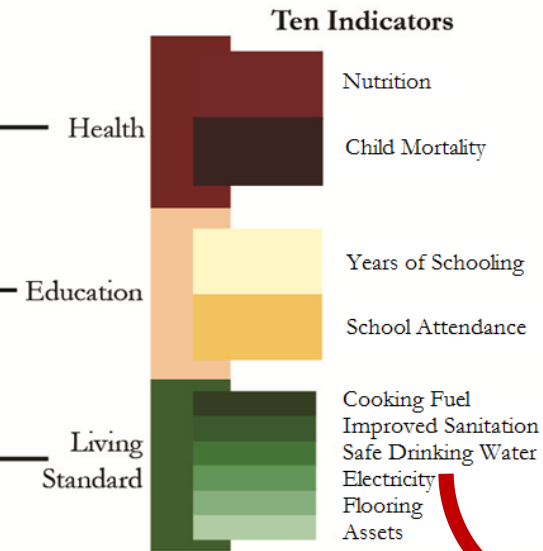


**Human lives are battered and
diminished in all kinds of
different ways**

Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen

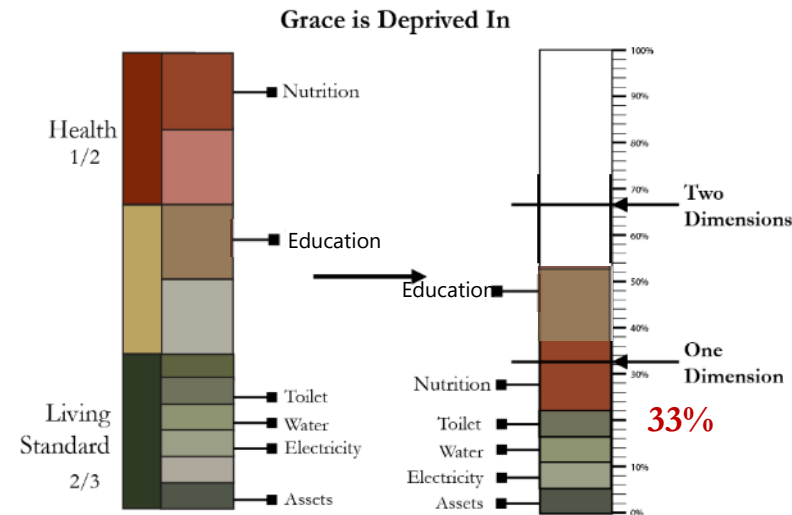
It is made of actual people's profiles

1. Select Indicators, Cutoffs, Values

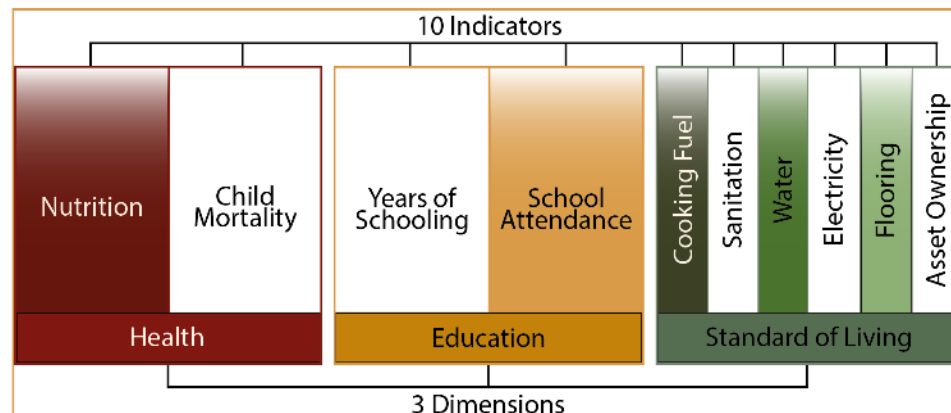


4. Compute counting-based MPI & sub- or partial indices

3. Identify who is poor



2. Build a Deprivation score for each person



Measuring Poverty

The MPI is an adjusted headcount ratio:

$$\text{MPI} = H \times A$$

where

H is the Headcount ratio (or **Incidence**)

The percentage of people who are poor

A is the Average deprivation score of the poor (or **Intensity**)

On average how much deprivation a poor person suffers at the same time

Reflects the *joint distribution* of deprivation

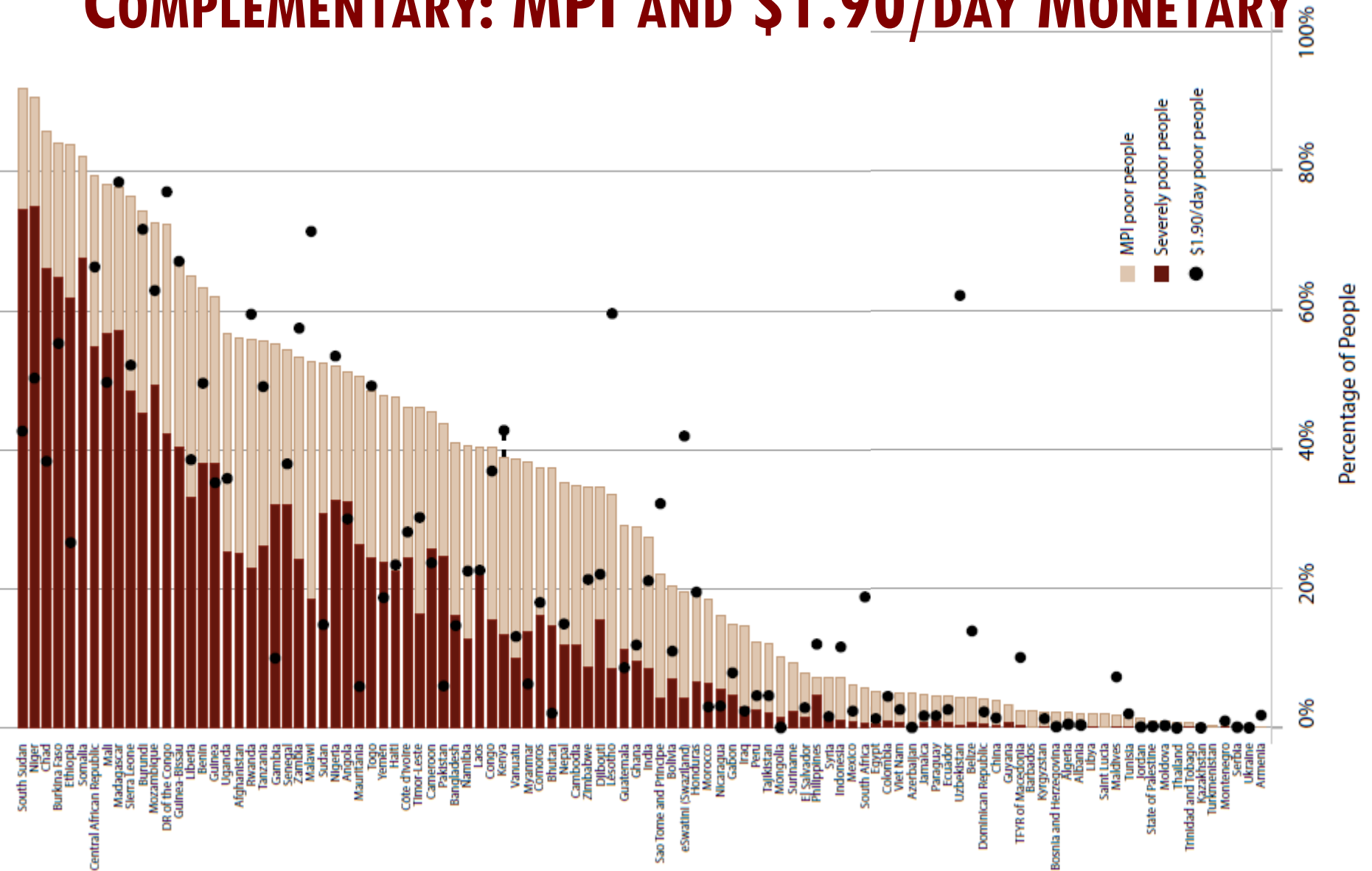
Alkire & Foster JPubE 2011

**Quick example: 2018 global MPI
covering 105 countries and 5.7 billion
people** (OPHI & UNDP HDRO)

GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX 2018

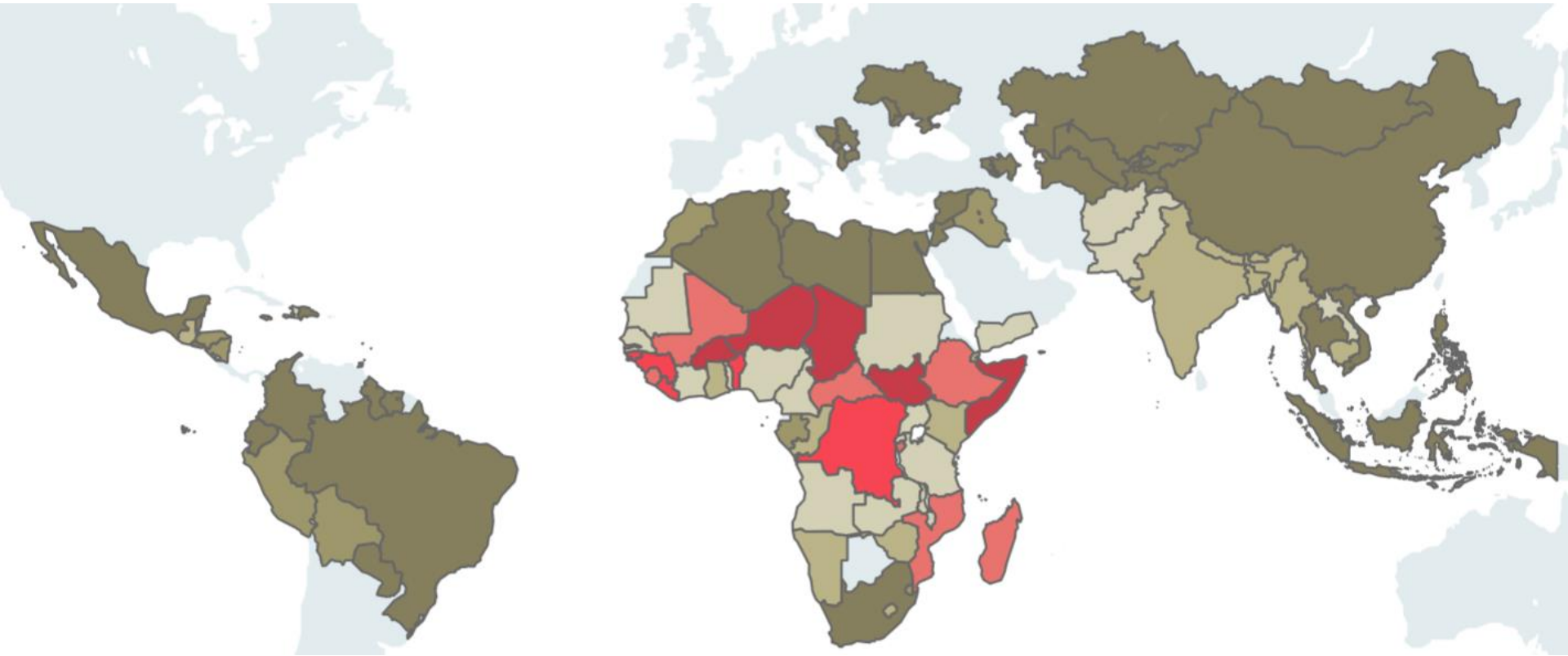
The Most Detailed Picture to Date
of the World's Poorest People

COMPLEMENTARY: MPI AND \$1.90/DAY MONETARY



The global MPI 2018

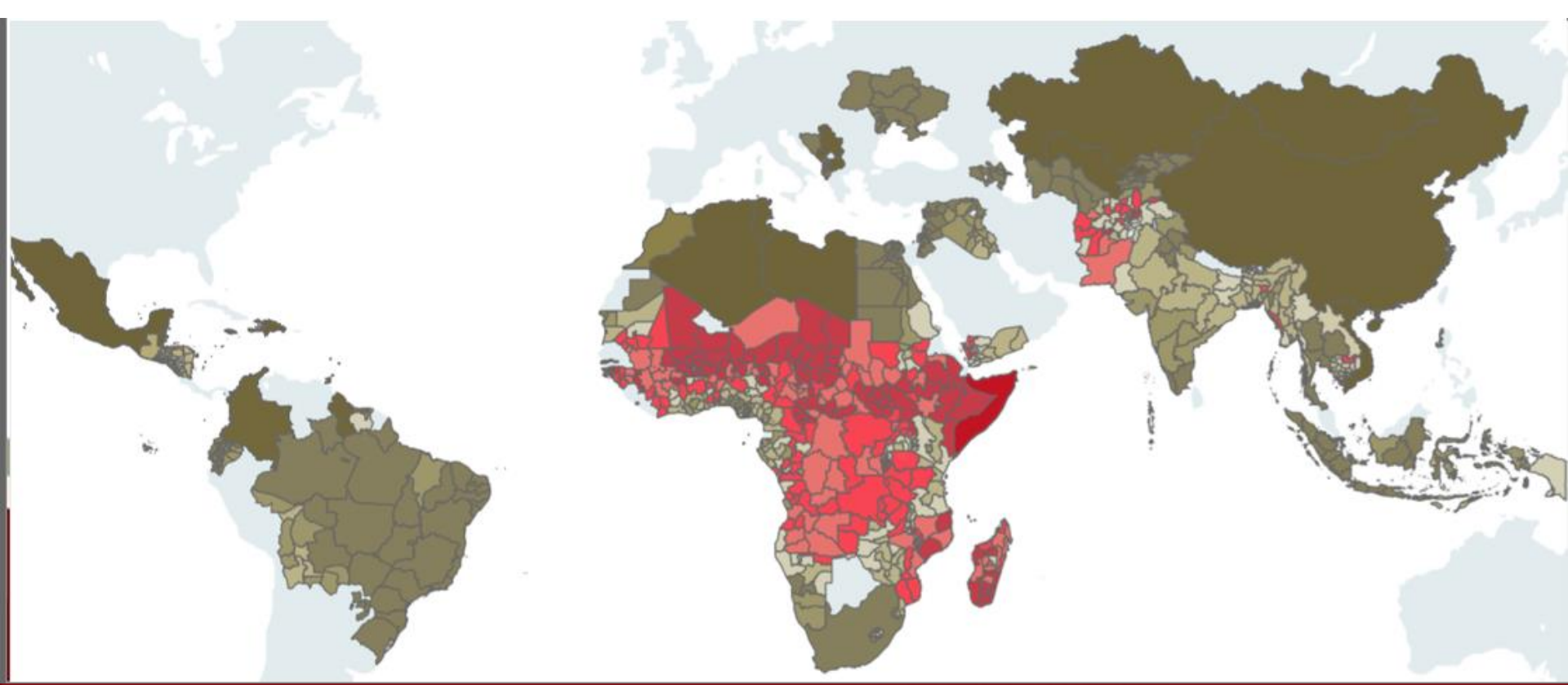
105 countries, 5.7 billion people



Disaggregation:

1127 subnational regions

plus age, rural-urban, ethnicity, disability status...



MPI – shows *how people are poor*
to inform policy precisely

Cameroon:

MPI = 0.244

Headcount Ratio

45.4%

Intensity

53.7%

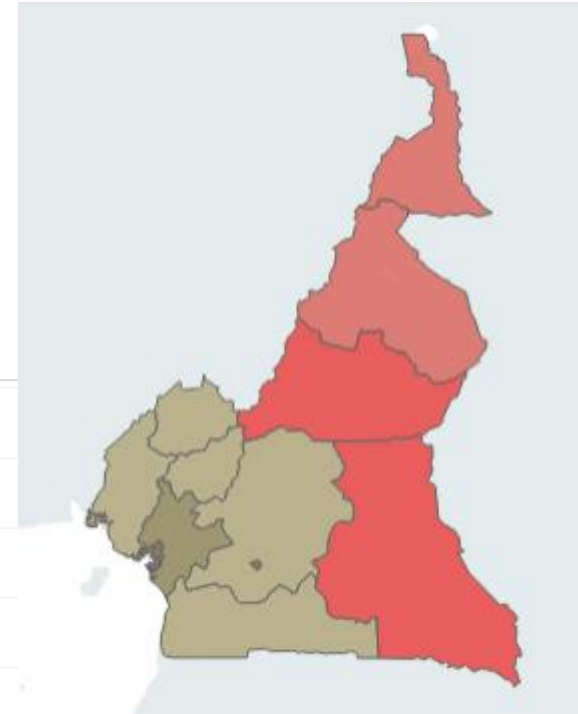
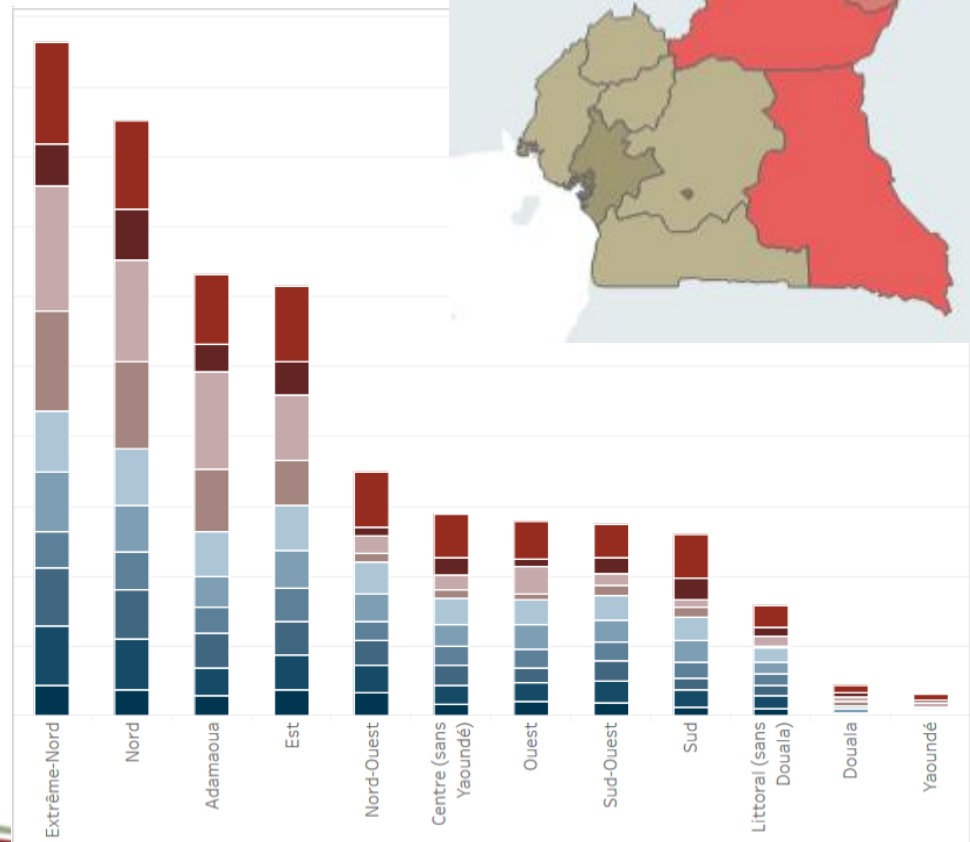
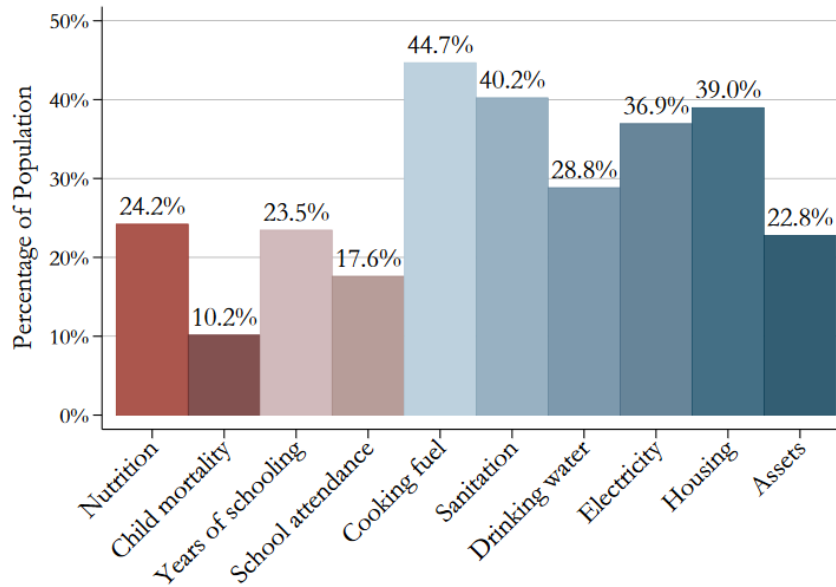


Figure 6. Censored Headcount Ratios



A National MPI is a
permanent official statistic of poverty, that
reflects **people's experience** of poverty in different
forms and dimensions, and
reflects the **policy priorities** regarding poverty
eradication.

Flexible

Rigorous

Transparent

For further information:

A New online Handbook in 2019!

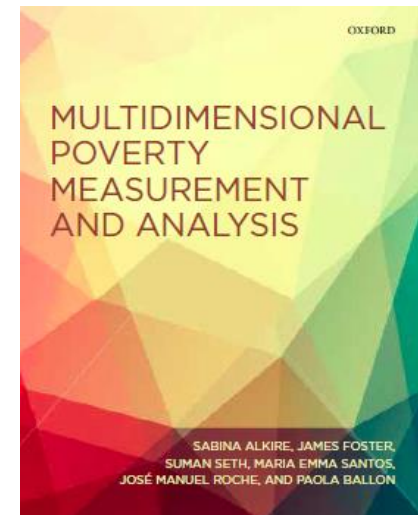
How to Build a National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Using the MPI to inform the SDGs

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and
Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), University of Oxford

In response to the considerable demand from countries on how to build national MPIs, UNDP and OPHI will roll out a National Handbook on MPI in the coming months to improve capacities and communication.



See also *Multidimensional Poverty Measurement and Analysis* by Alkire Foster Seth Santos Roche Ballon (OUP 2015)



Policy makers are using their national MPIs to:



1. **Complement** monetary poverty statistics
2. **Track poverty** over time (official statistics)
3. **Allocate resources** by sector and by region
4. **Target** marginalized regions, groups, or households
5. **Coordinate** policy across sectors and subnational levels
6. **Adjust** policies by what works (measure to manage)
7. **Leave No One Behind** see the poorest & track trends
8. **Be Transparent** so all stakeholders engage – NGOs,
 - Private Sector etc, all parts of government.

For further information:

Dimensions: tracing MPI from Metrics to Policy

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Last edition

Edition 5 | November 2018

2 November, 2018

Editorial

Andhra Pradesh Becomes the First Indian State to Adopt a Multidimensional Poverty Index

Mozambique: The First African Country with an Official National MPI

Interview with Jimmy Vásquez: 'Multidimensional poverty measurement allows the state to see things which income measurement does not show'

Special: The MPI as a Guide for Public Policy in Colombia and Costa Rica

Monitoring SDGs through an MPI: The Case of Colombia

Data of the Month

A Day in the Life: Amudha

News

MPPN Communications



Achim Steiner

UNDP Administrator

"Beyond being an official poverty statistic and improving our understanding of poverty, the Multidimensional Poverty Index is an instrument for enhancing governance, by acting as a policy coordination tool, helping to improve national information systems, and fostering accountability of governments."

Online videos etc

Ana Helena Chacon: Multidimensional Poverty in Costa Rica



Vice-President of Costa Rica
Ana Helena Chacon



Vice-President of Dominican
Republic
Margarita Fernandez

MPPN Communications

Highlights of UN General Assembly High-Level Side Event 2018

MPPN Side Event: Using the MPI to guide innovative policies to eradicate poverty in all its dimensions

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High-Level Side Event at the 73 United Nations General Assembly

<https://www.mppn.org/unga2018/>

Next: 2019 UNGA

MPPN 2018 Communique:

MPPN is seeking to follow up on the reporting channel of **SDG indicator 1.2.2**

Target 1.2: by 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages **living in poverty in all its dimensions** according to national definitions.

Indicator 1.2.2: the proportion of men, women and children of all ages **living in poverty in all its dimensions** according to national definitions.

The Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network

57 participating countries & 17 agencies

National Statisticians & Policy Actors



Launched in June 2013 at University of Oxford
Met in Germany, Colombia, Mexico, China and South Africa.
Next MPPN meeting : 1-3 July, in the Seychelles

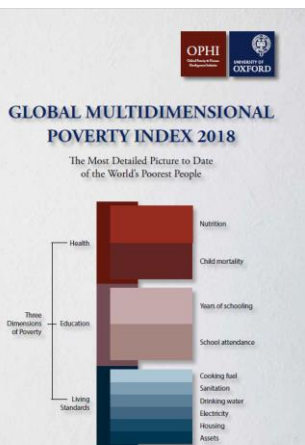
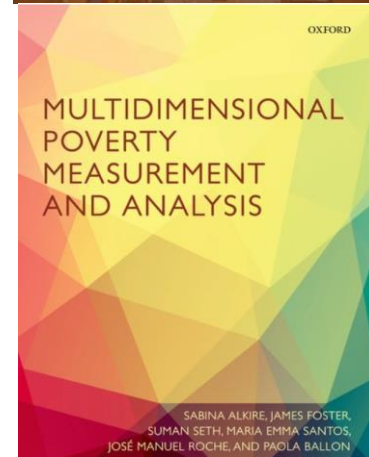
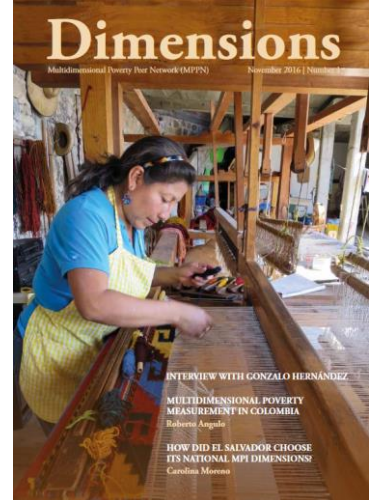


Next Steps

1. Download and Explore *Dimensiones magazine*
2. Ensure your country participates in MPPN
3. Explore the **global MPI 2018 Report**
4. Download, the **Handbook on National MPIs**
5. Join **MPPN meeting in Seychelles 1-3 July**
6. Join **OPHI Summerschool 12-24 July in Mexico**

www.mppn.org

www.ophi.org



Poverty &
Development Initiative

