



Multidimensional Poverty Measurement Project in El Salvador

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2. The path and go missing: synergies and opportunities.

Defining the measurement methodology and the collection of information: the project idea

- ▶ The current measurement methodology of poverty: a limited approach to poverty
 - The official measurement methodology of poverty this based on income and selected goods and services.
 - The pattern that follows the “Basic Food Basket” was builded according to consumption patterns of the seventies

The project idea

- ▶ Although the current official measurement of poverty is based on an income approach,
 - The social programs of our government are based on a more integral conception of poverty that overcomes the income approach methodology by using other public policy tools
 - The methodological bases of the poverty map
 - The evaluation reports of the Solidarity communities program. This reports includes scholarity rates, failure rate, among others.

► Advantages:

- Segregated maps and deprivation specific profiles (social policy)
- Possibility of multifunctional indicators of livelihood.
- Answers the perceptions on poverty measurement of the citizen.
- Offers policy makers a guided approach for their decision making

▶ Possible limitations:

- The index is a complex indicator with many variables, which causes critical debates on the different options of measurement methodology.
- Possibility that only the “aggregate indicator” obtains diffusion therefore losing other important statistical information.
- Higher cost in collecting more information.
- Some deprivations can not be attended immediately due to the lack of resources.

The walking route.

- ▶ Need to activate a participative process based on social dialogue in different levels.

Two advisory bodies :

- Advisory council and
- The Technical Committee

- Qualified professionals
- Academics representatives
- Expertise in poverty
- Independent criteria

The walking route.

- ▶ Diverse strategical partners:
 - The Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative:
 - Multidimensional poverty index in various countries
 - National Council on Social Policy Evaluation (CONEVAL, Mexico)
 - Regulation and coordination of social programs and public policy evaluation
 - Defines criteria for poverty measurement.
 - Department of statistics and census. Ministry of Economy
 - Responsible of planning, collecting and publication of statistics, demographical surveys and diverse official economical data.

The walking route.

- ▶ It has established a clear roadmap for decision making:
 - Household defined as a unit analysis with possibilities of measuring at an individual level.
 - Defining dimensions and indicators
 - Decisions on each threshold indicator. Line base for indicator that defines no deprivation
 - Defining parameters for each indicator

¿Which dimensions should be considered in the multidimensional measurement of poverty?

Path travel and future steps

Identifying which dimensions?

- Bibliography
- Benchmarking
- Advisory Council and Technical Committee discussion
- Available statistical data
- Legal regulations and institutional criteria
- Consulting people in poverty condition

How to secure:

- Information sources
- Replicating for future measurement

An inside look at poverty (work in progress)

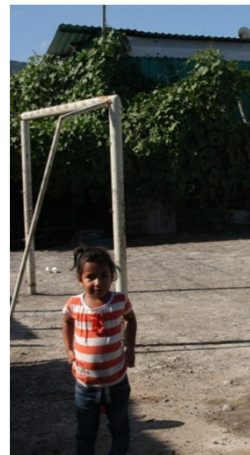
Housing



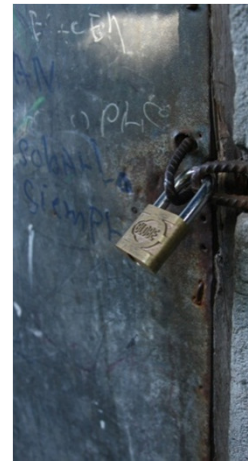
Labour



Leisure



Security



Health



Food



Multidimensional Poverty Measurement Project in El Salvador

Synergies and opportunities

- ▶ Synergies with the national modernization statistic project
 - Creation of a national statistic institute
 - Construction of an integrated system for household surveys
 - Technical support of CEPAL and other agencies
- ▶ Various opportunities:
 - Overcome the income approach on poverty
 - Harmonize poverty measurement with social policy goals and the project of Social and development law.
 - Create measurement tools for specific group (childhood)

ways to go

► Major components:

- Construction of a Multidimensional Poverty Measurement methodology (2012–2013).
- Creation of Multidimensional Poverty indicator (2013–2014).
- National Capacity building in the public sector related to poverty measurement and statistics (2014–2015).

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Thank you