



South Sudan's Preliminary National MPI Experience and Policy Uses

Presented By

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Background

South Sudan Vision 2040, the Revised National Development Strategy (R-NDS), key sectoral strategies and policies provide a solid foundation for the country's development agenda.

South Sudan is committed to the **global agenda 2030**, with the SDGs nationalized and integrated into the national development plans and sectoral policies

The R-NDS (2021-2024) is key national framework guiding the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The renewal of the development strategy is underway.

Poverty is a key thematic area for South Sudan: eradicating poverty in all its forms by 2030 is a top priority in the global development agenda and is reflected in South Sudan's National Development priorities.

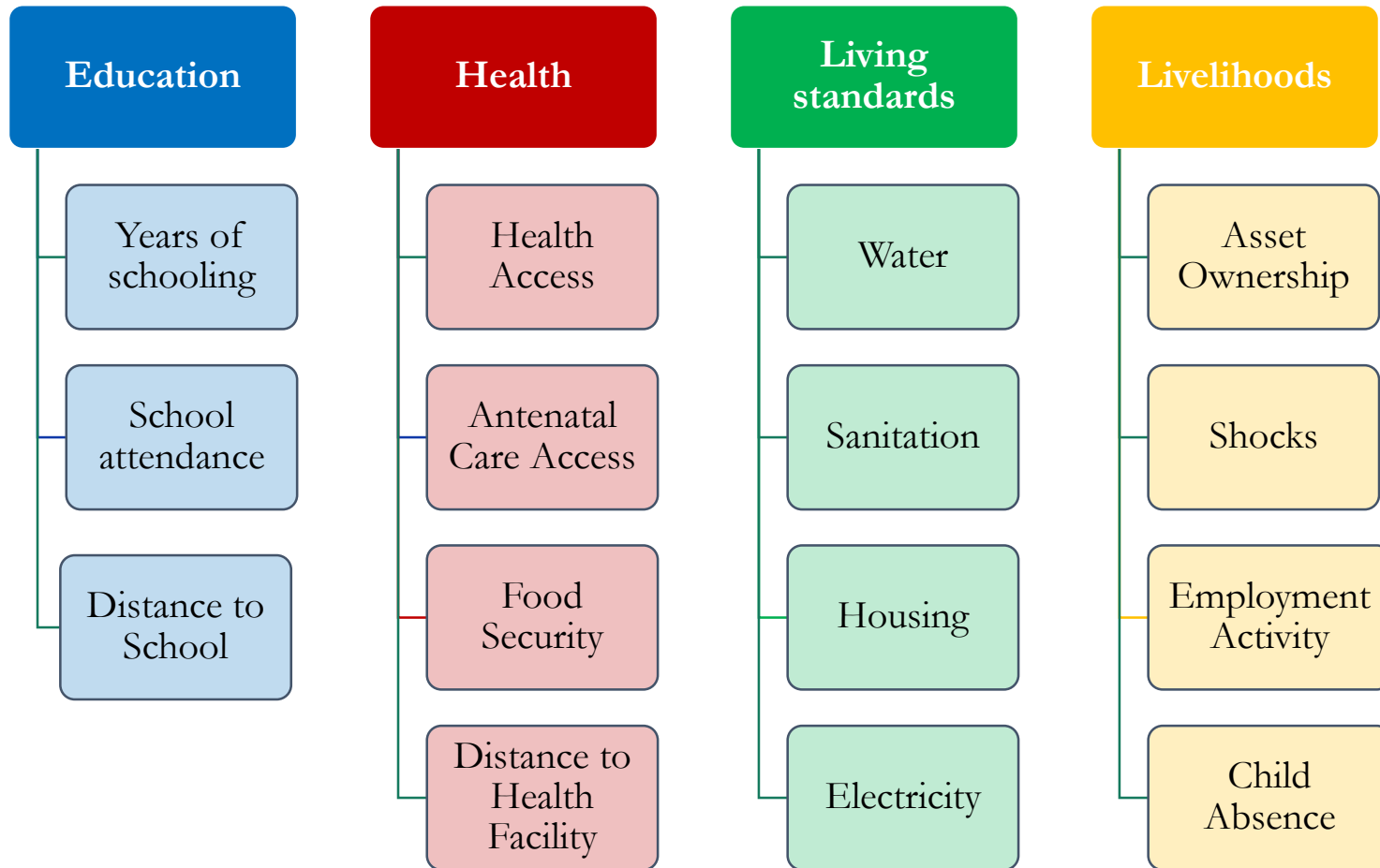


Overview of South Sudan's National MPI

- South Sudan has primarily **measured poverty in monetary terms** since independence. Even then, data challenges have constrained the efforts to frequently update poverty measures, impacting policy action against poverty.
- Given the **multifaceted nature of poverty** and **renewed commitment to better understand the poverty** in the country, the Government of South Sudan is currently developing its first national MPI that will facilitate the identification, monitoring, and addressing of poverty in its multidimensional form.
- The **National MPI Governance Structure** in place so far
 - Policy side:** South Sudan's MPI process falls under the Economic Cluster and is led by the National Ministry of Finance and Planning. At parliament, the Finance and Economic Committee of the TNLA is championing the process.
 - Technical Side:** Chaired by the National Bureau of Statistics, in its mandate to produce and disseminated national statistics and is Co-Chaired by UNDP. The normative decisions are guided by the technical steering committee – which comprises of 15 technical staff from key Ministries, UN Agencies, Development Partners and Civil Society.
- The preliminary National MPI report will be released in the coming months and after, policy engagement will be intensified to support the institutionalization and use of the preliminary MPI moving forward.



The Structure South Sudan's Preliminary National MPI



Policy Uses of South Sudan's National MPI

- Complement monetary based poverty measures used in the country
- Evidence for supporting budget allocation to sectors and states across South Sudan
- The MPI will also be used to guide the next national development strategy
- Used in the reporting of our global commitments such as VNR on the SDGs
 - This year, South Sudan presented its first VNR at the UN High Level Political Forum and the MPI was used to provide progress updates on SDG 1
- Using the selected indicators, the national MPI will be used in assessing the impact and progress of ongoing government projects/targeting beneficiaries, including those implemented by development partners
 - For instance, GoSS and AfDB are implementing water and electrification projects, overtime, in this regard, the electricity and water indicator will provide information on the impact of these projects on poverty





Thank You