







## Concept Note

## 9<sup>th</sup> High-Level Annual Meeting of the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN)

The 9th Annual High-Level Meeting of the MPPN, will take place from 27–29 August 2024 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The meeting is hosted by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan via the Center for Economic Research and Reforms (CERR) under the Administration of the President, with support from UNDP Uzbekistan.

This high-level discussion space seeks to engage countries and international organisations in reflections on how to tackle poverty in all its dimensions and to learn from experiences around the world. Participants will share their perspective and discuss sustainable and effective strategies for fighting multidimensional poverty and achieving the SDGs. It will also be an opportunity to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the network, and its crucial work toward poverty alleviation.

Poverty is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon that goes beyond the simple lack of income to include deprivations in health, education, housing, clean water, etc. Target 1.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) clearly recognizes the multidimensional nature of poverty and calls on countries to reduce at least by half the proportion of the population living in poverty in all its forms by 2030.

In response to the multidimensionality of poverty, a growing number of countries have adopted an official national Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), tailored to their local contexts and priorities, to provide the needed information to guide poverty reduction policies. Others that have not yet developed their national MPI are using the existing global MPI, jointly produced by OPHI and UNDP's Human Development Report Office, to tackle poverty. These measures provide valuable information about the breadth and depth of poverty in a country, as well as its composition. They can be disaggregated by population sub-groups, such as urban/rural areas, subnational regions, age groups, and ethnicities, to create a more comprehensive picture of poverty. Countries are using MPIs to track progress in reducing poverty, report on the SDGs, guide budget allocation, target social programmes, coordinate multi-sectoral strategies, and evaluate poverty reduction policies.

Despite global challenges such as conflict, humanitarian and climate crises, countries and international organisations continue to update, to release, and to develop MPIs. It is encouraging that, in this time of recovery, new statistics are being released and used in policy to aim for a better future. In this context, the MPPN continues to provide an active place for in-depth learning among participants. An equitable recovery can lay the basis for historical reductions of poverty that will truly be a benefit for the years to come.

In this spirit, the goals of the MPPN 9th Annual Meeting are:

- To provide a space for sharing experiences and lessons learned on multidimensional poverty measurement and reduction;
- To identify future pathways and collaborations between the network participants to tackle the challenges of recovery using better metrics and policies;
- To contribute to the debates and practical actions to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 1 and target 1.2.2 "reduce poverty in all its forms and dimensions".

## **Format**

The 2024 MPPN Annual Meeting will be held primarily in person, though there may be a need for the possibility of remote participation as well. Efforts will be made to ensure that both in-person and remote participants will be able to engage dynamically in the sessions.

## The Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN)

A global network of over 60 countries and 20 international organisations developing and using multidimensional poverty indices for more effective poverty reduction.

The Secretariat of the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network is hosted at the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) in the Department of International Development, University of Oxford. The Network Steering Committee includes Ministers and other senior government officials from China, South Africa, Bangladesh and Colombia.

As of June 2024, ministers and senior officials from 63 countries participate in the MPPN: Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, eSwatini, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam.

A growing number of institutions also participate in the MPPN: African Development Bank (AfDB); CAF Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean; Commonwealth Secretariat; Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); Islamic Development Bank (IsDB); Organization of American States (OAS); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS); Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI); Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA); Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida); Southern African Development Community (SADC); Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA); United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF); World Bank; and World Food Programme (WFP).

More information: mppn.org