Multidimensional Child Poverty

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National MD Child Poverty

Legacy of pre-SDG period

- Bristol and MODA for ‘child only’ MD poverty in many countries

SDG period and beyond

- Crucial need for robust measurement over time to achieve 50% reduction (e.g. is the MD measure ‘fit for purpose’ – monotonic etc)
- Crucial need to inform and influence applied policy to achieve poverty reduction
- So…. Key questions on ‘measurement’ and on whether children are disaggregated in the main ‘population’ poverty measure and/or have their own index.
Children and MD Poverty

Sustainable Poverty reduction must break inter-generational poverty

- Children have ‘lifetime outcomes’ that are bad, and bad for the national economy & society

But measurement of child poverty has to happen at two levels:

- On ‘common’ aspects of deprivation and MD poverty:
  - sanitation, water, household assets, & others
  - We never see allocation or share according to needs (as per $)
- On specific Child level deprivations that vary by age
  - Health, nutrition, access to education & others
Options for MDP
(Multi-dimensional Child Poverty)

1. Disaggregated National Measure
   • % of children living in MD poor households (as per global MPI @ household level) BUT limited for child level

2. Separate National Child Level MDP
   • Using the same methodology (eg Bhutan – MPI)
   • Using different methodologies (eg MPI and MODA)

3. Integrated National and Child Level MDP
   • Using same methodology (Alkire-Foster or other)
     • Disaggregating national measure for child population
     • Adding new child level indicators & dimension(s)
     • Reweighting new version of index for child level
   • Achieving consistency in both key numbers as well as methodology
Progress on Child MPIs

- More in place: Bhutan, Viet Nam, Afghanistan
- More underway: Bangladesh, Maldives, states/provinces in India & Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Panama.....
- Methodological work to understand differences in A-F to other current child specific indices
  - ‘Exaggeration’ of poverty levels from MODA/ECLAC
  - Problems of tracking poverty change for MODA/ECLAC (monotonicity)
- Work on Liaison with World Bank and UNDP on SDG indicator support

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