



INTERSTATE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF
INDEPENDENT STATES
(CIS STATCOMMITTEE)



Disaggregation of poverty indicators for the monitoring of the SDGs in the Commonwealth of Independent States: the practice by countries and the outlook

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Meeting of Experts in Measuring Poverty
and Inequality: SDGs 1 and 10, 5-6 December 2019, Geneva, Switzerland



SDGs monitoring in the CIS region



By the decision of the Council of the Heads of Statistical Services of CIS States, the CIS Statcommittee **monitors** the implementation of the SDGs in the CIS region:

- the study of the progress achieved by the countries in organizing the SDG monitoring;
- the updating of the list of SDG indicators for the CIS region;
- the addition of the section “SDG Statistics: CIS Region” of the website;
- the annual publication of the electronic version of the statistical report “The Monitoring of the SDG Indicators in the CIS Region” (online version Available in both English and Russian languages)





SDGs monitoring in the CIS region



In 2019, the CIS Statcommittee carried out three researches in the CIS countries on the following aspects:

- On the progress in organizing the **SDG monitoring at the national level**;
- On the status of the implementation of **poverty indicators** in the national practice to monitor the SDGs;
- On **disability statistics** in the CIS countries in the context of the Sustainable Development Agenda.

These researches allowed to obtain the following information:

- 1) on the progress of SDGs monitoring implementation;
- 2) on issues and challenges encountered by the national statistical agencies.



Issues and challenges:

- need for new pilot researches;
- need for additional modules in the existing researches;
- lack of methodology for certain indicators;
- harmonization of the national SDGs indicators with the international standards;
- data disaggregation;
- financial and technical support.



Implementation of poverty indicators in the national practices of CIS states



Following the research on the **poverty indicators** implementation in the national practices, the following information was collected:

- what poverty indicators are already used at the national level and what are to be included in the future;
- what poverty indicator disaggregation levels are applied in the present and what are the statistical services' plans for extending them;
- what welfare indicators are used for poverty measurement at the national level and for international comparisons.

The answers were provided by 8 countries and were used for drafting “An overview of national practices for the CIS states’ population poverty indicators measurements” report .



Indicator SDG 1.1.1. The percentage of the population that lives below the international poverty line



Most CIS countries included Indicator 1.1.1 in their national lists of SDG indicators

	AZ	AM	BY	KZ	KG	MD	RU
This indicator is included in the national list of SDG indicators	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
The calculations were performed by							
- statistical services specialists	+		+	+	+		+
- the World Bank's experts		+				+	
- other organizations						+	
2011 PPP limits applied:							
\$1,9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
\$3,2		+		+			
\$5,5		+		+			

Uzbekistan plans to insert this indicator in the future.



Indicator SDG 1.1.1. The percentage of the population that lives below the international poverty line



The CIS countries disaggregate or plan to disaggregate this data by various criteria and population groups:

Disaggregation:	AZ	AM	BY	KZ	KG	MD	RU
by sex	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	planned for future	currently used	currently used
by age	planned for future	currently used	currently used	planned for future	planned for future	currently used	currently used
by residence	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	planned for future	currently used	currently used
by occupation status	planned for future	currently used	currently used	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	currently used
by employment status	planned for future	currently used	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	currently used	planned for future
by the categories:	planned for future						
children under 18	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	currently used
older people	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	currently used
people with disabilities	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future	planned for future





Indicator SDG 1.1.1. The percentage of the population that lives below the international poverty line



Disaggregation by certain population groups in various CIS states has its own specifics and, therefore, complicates the inter-state comparison.

For instance, **older people** are treated in the following way

- Azerbaijan includes 65-year-olds and older people in the group of older people;
- in Belarus, this age group includes people beyond the official retirement age;
- in Russia, this group has four subgroups:
 - men aged between 66 and 75;
 - men aged 76 and more;
 - women aged between 66 and 75;
 - women aged 76 and more.



Indicator SDG 1.1.1. The percentage of the population that lives below the international poverty line



One of the main comparability issues related to Indicator SDG 1.1.1 is the use of different welfare indicators, as follows:

Country	Name of indicator
Azerbaijan	consumer spending
Armenia	consumption aggregation
Belarus	available resources
Kazakhstan	income for consumption
Kyrgyzstan	consumption aggregation
Moldova	consumer spending
Russia	disposable monetary income
Uzbekistan	cumulated income



Indicator 1.2.1 The percentage of the population that lives below the official poverty line



The percentage of the population that lives below the official poverty line plays a central role in the monitoring of the SDGs at the national level in the CIS states.

Its calculation is based on the concept of absolute poverty from the monetary perspective. The poor officially include the persons whose income (spending) is below the official national limit, as follows:

- **living wage** – is used in Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russian and Ukraine, being established for various categories of population – all population, employment age, children, older people and etc.
- **poverty line** – is used in Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kirgizstan, Moldova, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

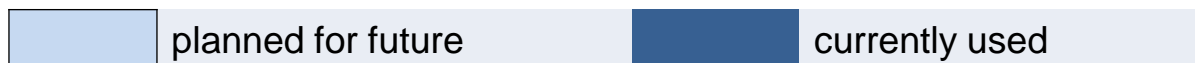


Indicator 1.2.1 The percentage of the population that lives below the official poverty line



CIS countries develop or plan to develop indicator 1.2.1 for the following population groups:

Disaggregation:	AZ	AM	BY	KZ	KG	MD	RU	UZ
by sex	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	currently used	currently used	currently used	
by age	planned for future	currently used	currently used	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	
by residence	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	currently used	currently used	planned for future	currently used
by the categories:								
children under 18	currently used		currently used	planned for future	currently used	currently used	currently used	
older people	planned for future		currently used	planned for future	currently used		currently used	
people with disabilities	planned for future		currently used	planned for future				





Indicator 1.2.2 The percentage of men, women and children of all ages who live in poverty in all its manifestations



Multidimensional poverty index (MPI) in the National SDGs Lists.

	AZ	AM	BY	KZ	KG	MD	RU
Multidimensional poverty index	◇	◆	◆	◇	◇	◇	◇
by sex	◇	◆	◇	◇		◇	◇
by age	◇	◆	◇	◇		◇	◇
by residence	◇	◆	◇	◇		◇	◇
By categories							
children under 18	◇		◇				◇
older people	◇		◇				
people with disabilities	◇		◇				

◇ planned for future ◆ currently used

The countries are on the different stages of the MPI's implementation: Armenia releases MPI data since 2016; Belarus (2019) and Kazakhstan (2020) are developing their national methodologies; Russia carries out pilot calculations.

In the majority of countries the MPI's disaggregation is planned for the future.



Indicator 1.2.2 The percentage of men, women and children of all ages who live in poverty in all its manifestations



The countries are also developing or plan to develop, as part of Indicator 1.2.2, the following indicators:

- **Material deprivation index** is planned to be developed by Azerbaijan and Moldova and is used by Armenia and Kazakhstan. In Belarus, this index is calculated but not included in the National SGDs List;
- **Index of the risk of poverty and social exclusion** is planned to be developed by Azerbaijan and Moldova. In Belarus, this index is calculated but not included in the National SGDs List;
- **Multidimensional child poverty index (MODA)** is currently calculated in Armenia;
- **The percentage of men, women and children of all ages who live in poverty** in all its manifestations, taking into account the selected quantitative multifactor poverty indicators (MICS 2019) - Belarus.



Indicator 1.3.1 The percentage of the population covered by the minimal social protection



In most CIS countries, this indicator is still under development.

Categories of population covered by the social protection systems (ILO Recommendations)	Countries
Population covered by at least one type of social security benefit	KG
Pension beneficiaries with the official retirement age	AM, BY, KZ, UZ
Severe forms of disability beneficiaries of disability pension	AM, BY, UZ
Employed beneficiaries of unemployment insurance compensations	AZ, KZ
Mothers of newborn children beneficiaries of compensations for childbirth	AM, KZ
Children covered by state-paid benefits	AM, BY, UZ
Poor persons covered by social protection	AM, KZ
Deprived persons covered by the social protection of the state	AM, KZ, BY, UZ

In Russia, the development of the methodology for this indicator rests with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection.

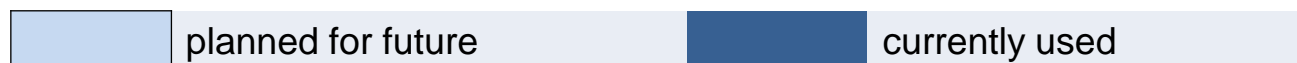


Indicator 1.4.1 The percentage of the population living in the households that have access to basic services



In the most CIS countries list of **basic services** that will be used to assess this indicator is not fully defined. Only its components are currently implemented in compliance with the metadata of the Universal SDSs List.

Access to basic services:	AZ	AM	BY	KZ	KG	MD	RU	UZ
Better drinking water	planned for future	currently used	currently used		currently used	planned for future	currently used	
Basic sanitation services	planned for future	currently used	currently used		currently used	planned for future	currently used	
Basic hygiene accommodation	planned for future	currently used						
Basic mobility	planned for future						planned for future	
Waste disposal services	planned for future	currently used						
Basic healthcare services	planned for future	currently used					currently used	
Basic education	planned for future	currently used					currently used	
Basic information services	currently used	currently used				planned for future	currently used	
National indicators								
Percentage of the population that has a dwelling with decent amenities			currently used	currently used				currently used





Thank you for attention!

Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS
<http://www.cisstat.com>