

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS **Group of Experts on Measuring Poverty and Inequality**28-29 November 2023 **Workshop on Harmonization of Poverty Statistics to**

Measure SDG 1 and 10

27 November 2023

Title of contribution	Measuring the Reduction of Poverty in All its Dimensions Using National Definitions. Alternative Methods of Assessment
Author Name(s)	Sabina Alkire, Jakob Dirksen
Presenter Name	Jakob Dirksen
Presenter Organization	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (University of Oxford)
Topic	Multidimensional poverty

In the wake of the pandemic, clear and emphatic targets to reduce poverty in all its forms are indispensable. But how can these targets be tracked? How can success be recognised, or shortfalls identified and accelerated? Can trends to date be used to reflect upon the realism of the targets – despite gaps in poverty data, especially post-pandemic? To date, the Global SDG report of the UN Secretary General, and related reports, track and report Goal 1 using monetary poverty measures. However, the SDGs differ substantively from their predecessor (the MDGs) in recognising explicitly that poverty takes many forms and dimensions (Target 1.2).

This presentation draws on the SDG database for indicator 1.2.2 and published national statistics on trends in national multidimensional poverty indices (MPIs) to assess how more than 70 countries have reduced their national MPIs over time, with a special focus on the period since 2015 (i.e. the inception of the SDGs).

The presentation then uses these data to discuss the prominent and public target of "halving multidimensional poverty for men, women and children using national definitions" (SDG Target 1.2). At the mid-point of the Agenda 2030, this contribution thus timely offers the first comprehensive analysis of all reported national multidimensional poverty statistics to systematically assess progress made against SDG 1.2 till date.

In addition to presenting the first summative picture of trends in national multidimensional poverty (as opposed to previous analyses that have focused on single countries or on the global MPI), the presentation then also offers projections towards 2030 to assess whether or not we are on track to meet SDG 1.2.

Furthermore, the contribution also provides a review of the data and metadata landscape on national multidimensional poverty measures, offering recommendations for further improvements that allow for timely assessments of poverty in all its forms and dimensions around the world, with a particular emphasis on the need for more disaggregated data to inform the Agenda 2030's central pledge to Leave No One Behind.

Please select your preferred contribution (you may select both options): ☐ Presentation ☐ Paper (to be submitted by 20 October)