Item 10b
Summary of feedback from e-consultation on the guide “Subjective Poverty”

72nd CES plenary session
Geneva, 20-21 June 2024
Replies to consultation (Doc: ECE/CES/2024/2/Add.1)

- 44 countries and OECD responded
- The countries welcomed the guide on subjective poverty measurement and expressed support and appreciation for the work.
  - Belarus, Bulgaria, Dominican Republic, Hungary, France, Romania and the United States note the guide’s value added in the process of reaching a collective agreement at the international level on how to define subjective poverty indicators and advance harmonisation efforts across countries.
  - Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Serbia and Sweden describe the document as a rich and thorough overview of all important aspects concerning the measurement of subjective poverty.
  - Bulgaria, Croatia and New Zealand consider the guidelines a valuable resource that has the potential to improve the understanding and efforts to combat poverty, including poverty among children.
Feedback from e-consultation

Some common points

- Countries largely agree on the complementary role of subjective poverty measures and that subjective poverty indicators should not be considered in isolation. (Austria, Portugal, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States)

- Many countries noted the usefulness of the technical part and in particular of the R code for estimating subjective poverty lines. (Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland, United States)

- International comparison is a challenge for measuring poverty. (Bulgaria, Dominican Republic, Hungary, Türkiye, Poland)

Task Team

- United States (Chair), Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Israel, Mexico, Poland, United Kingdom, CIS-Stat, Eurostat, OECD, UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub, UNECE, UNICEF, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences and Technical University of Košice.