

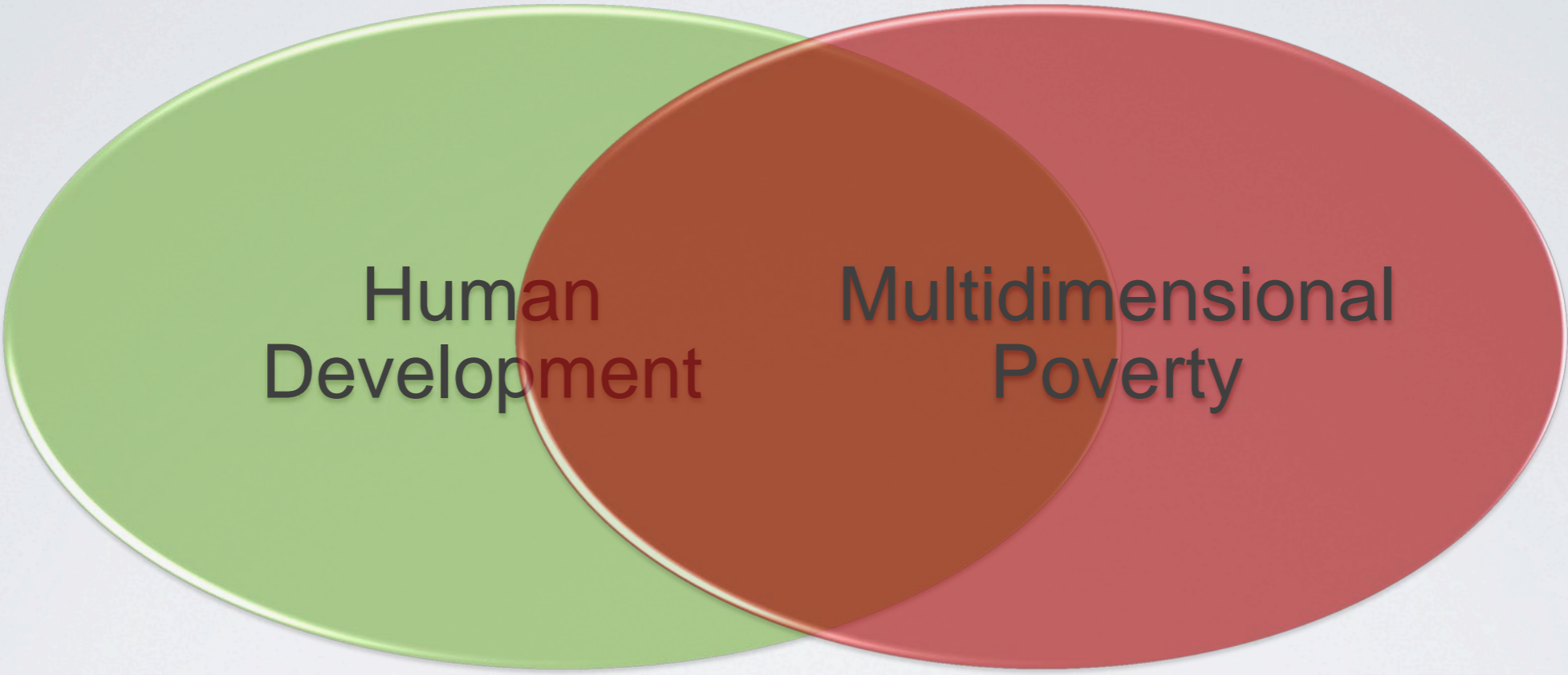
OUTLINE

- 1. Multidimensional Poverty**
- 2. Multidimensional Poverty in COMCEC Member Countries**
- 3. High Income COMCEC Countries**
- 4. Upper-Middle Income COMCEC Countries**
- 5. Lower-Middle Income COMCEC Countries**
- 6. Low Income COMCEC Countries**
- 7. Efforts on Poverty Alleviation**
- 8. Concluding Remarks**



**MULTIDIMENSIONAL
POVERTY**

Multidimensional Poverty



Human Development Index

Multidimensional Poverty Index

Multidimensional Poverty

multiple overlapping
deprivations of the population

Multidimensional Poverty Index

Dimensions and Indicators

Education (weight=33.3%)

- Schooling (weight=16.7%)
- Child School Attendance (weight=16.7%)

Health (weight=33.3%)

- Child Mortality (weight=16.7%)
- Nutrition (weight=16.7%)

Living Conditions (weight=33.3%)

- Electricity (weight=5.6%)
- Flooring (weight=5.6%)
- Asset Ownership (weight=5.6%)
- Drinking Water (weight=5.6%)
- Improved Sanitation (weight=5.6%)
- Cooking Fuel (weight=5.6%)

Multidimensional Poverty Index

The thresholds are:

Education

- Having no household member who has completed 5 years of schooling
- Having at least one school-aged child who is not attending school

Health

- Having at least one household member who is malnourished
- Having had one or more children die

Living Conditions

- Not having electricity
- Having a home with a dirt floor
- Owning no car, truck or similar motorized vehicle while owning at most one of the assets: bicycle, motorcycle, radio, refrigerator, telephone or television
- Not having access to clean drinking water
- Not having access to adequate sanitation
- Using dirty cooking fuel (dung, wood or charcoal)

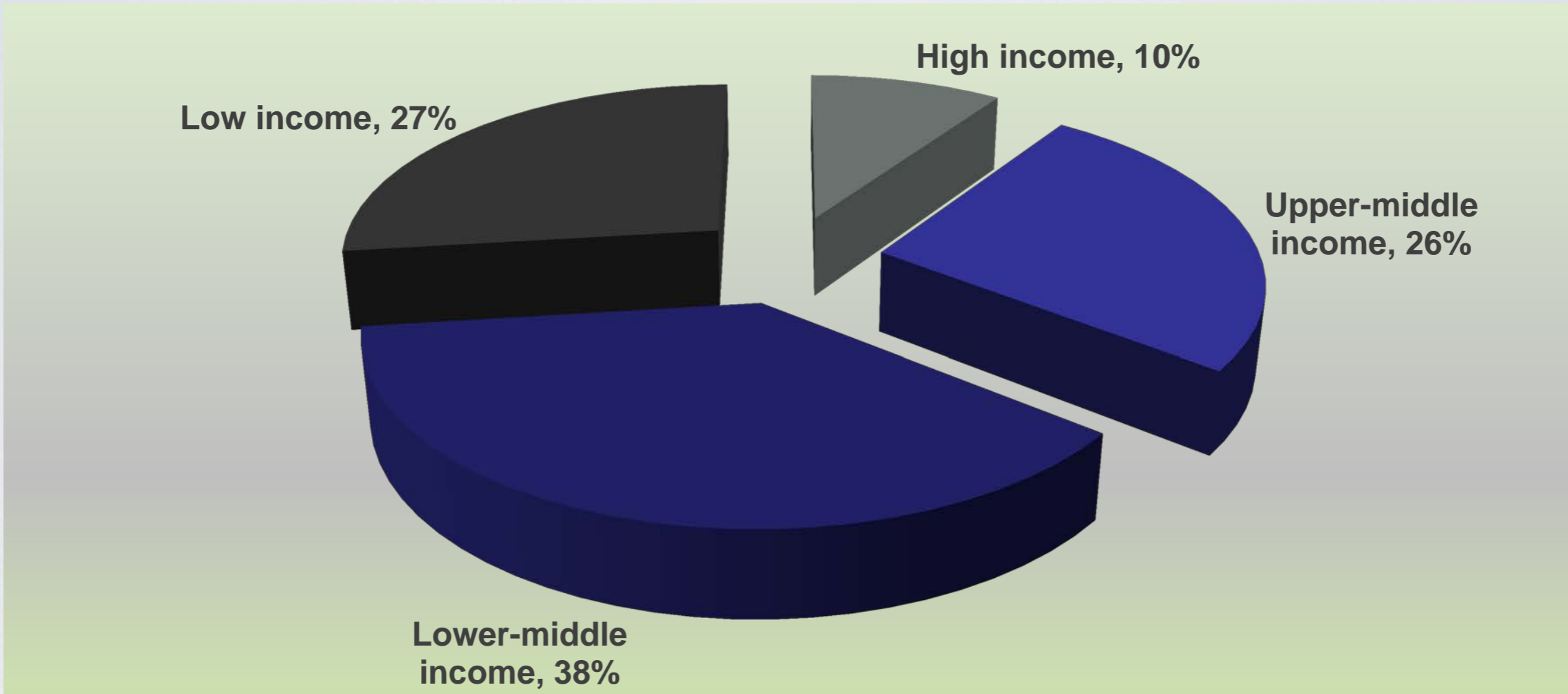
Multidimensional Poverty Index

Multidimensionally poor:

- ▶ The deprivation scores for each household are summed
- ▶ Cut-off point is 33.3%
- ▶ If household deprivation $\geq 33.3\%$ then the household is multidimensionally poor
- ▶ If household deprivation $\geq 50\%$ then the household is severely multidimensionally poor

Multidimensional Poverty Index

Share of Income Level Categories for the Countries with Multidimensional Poverty



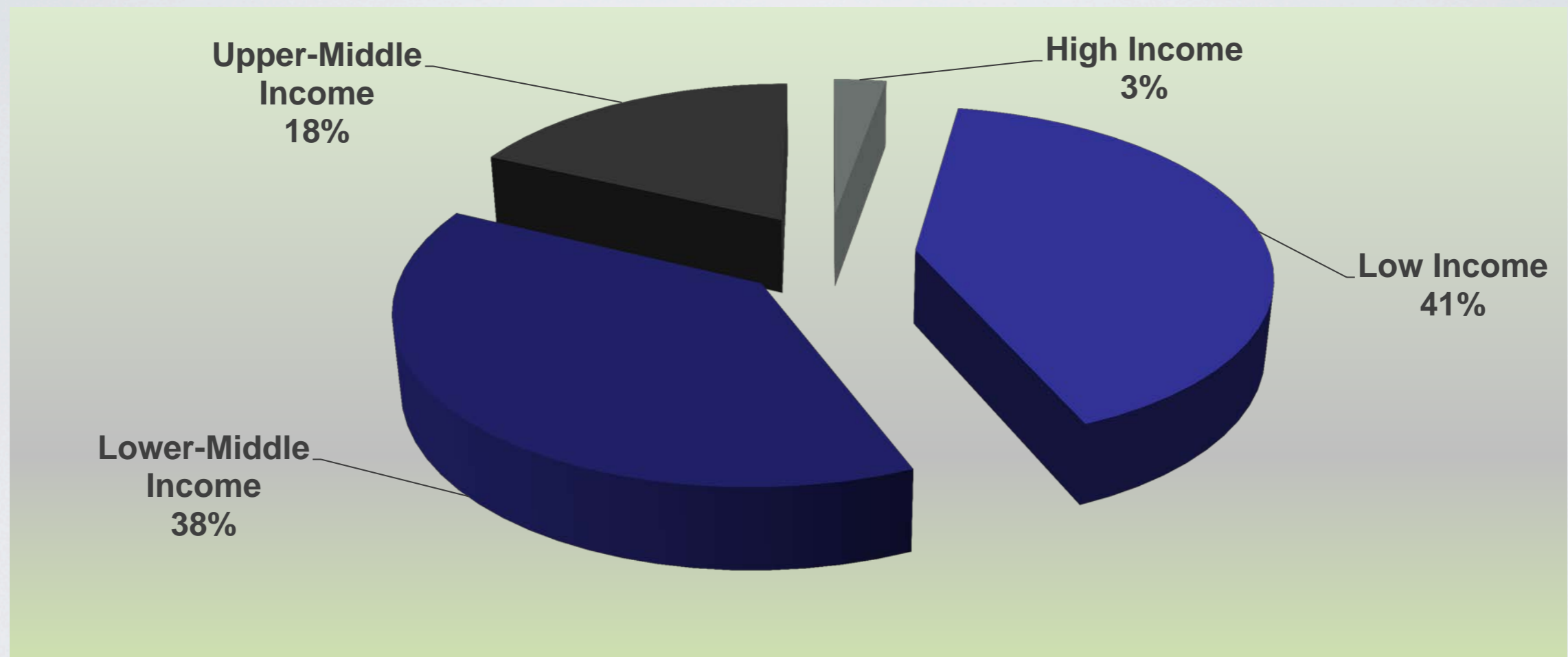
Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013



**Multidimensional
Poverty in COMCEC
Member Countries**

Multidimensional Poverty in COMCEC MCs

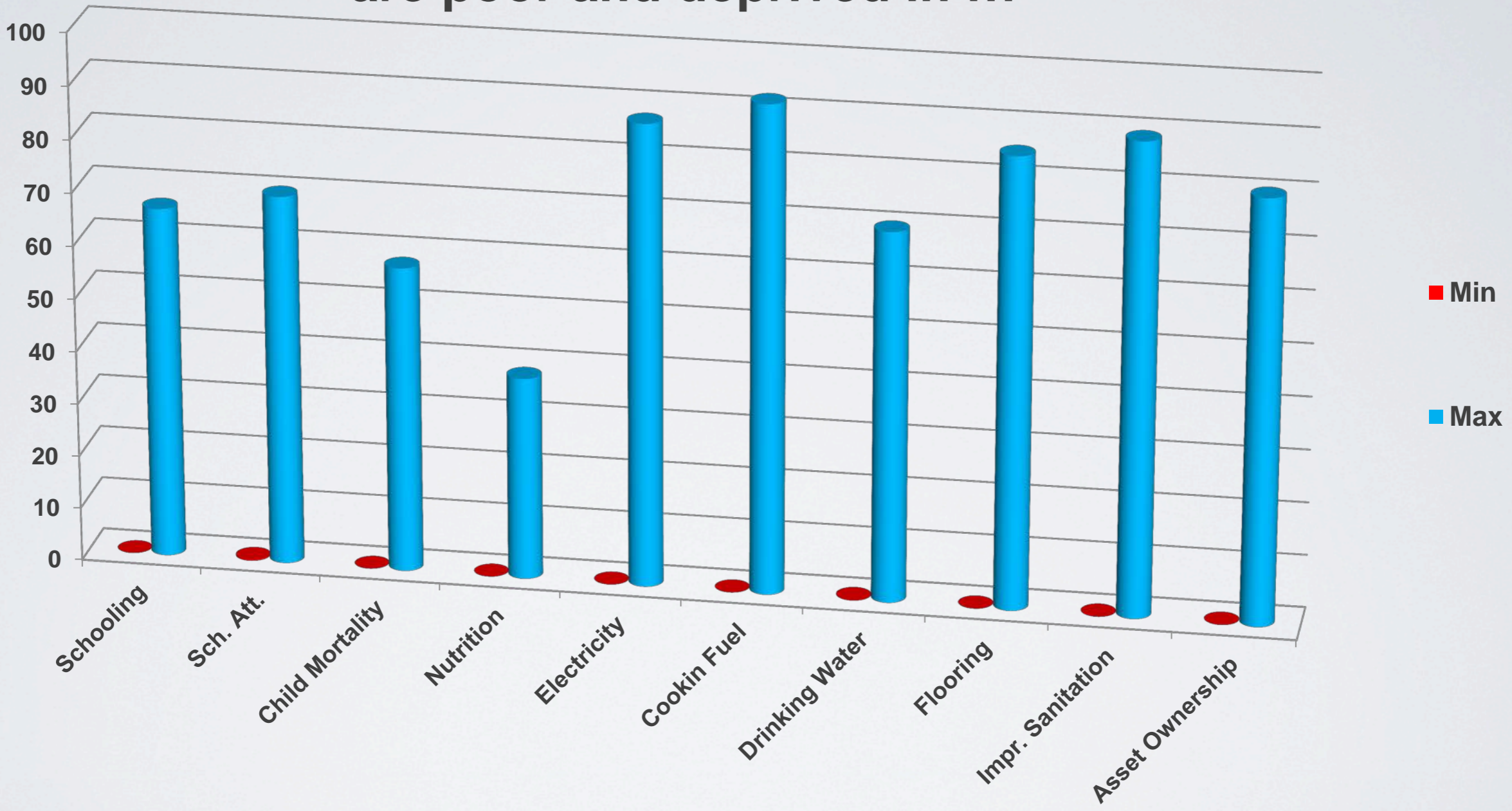
Share of Income Level Categories for the COMCEC Member Countries with Multidimensional Poverty



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013

Multidimensional Poverty in COMCEC MCs

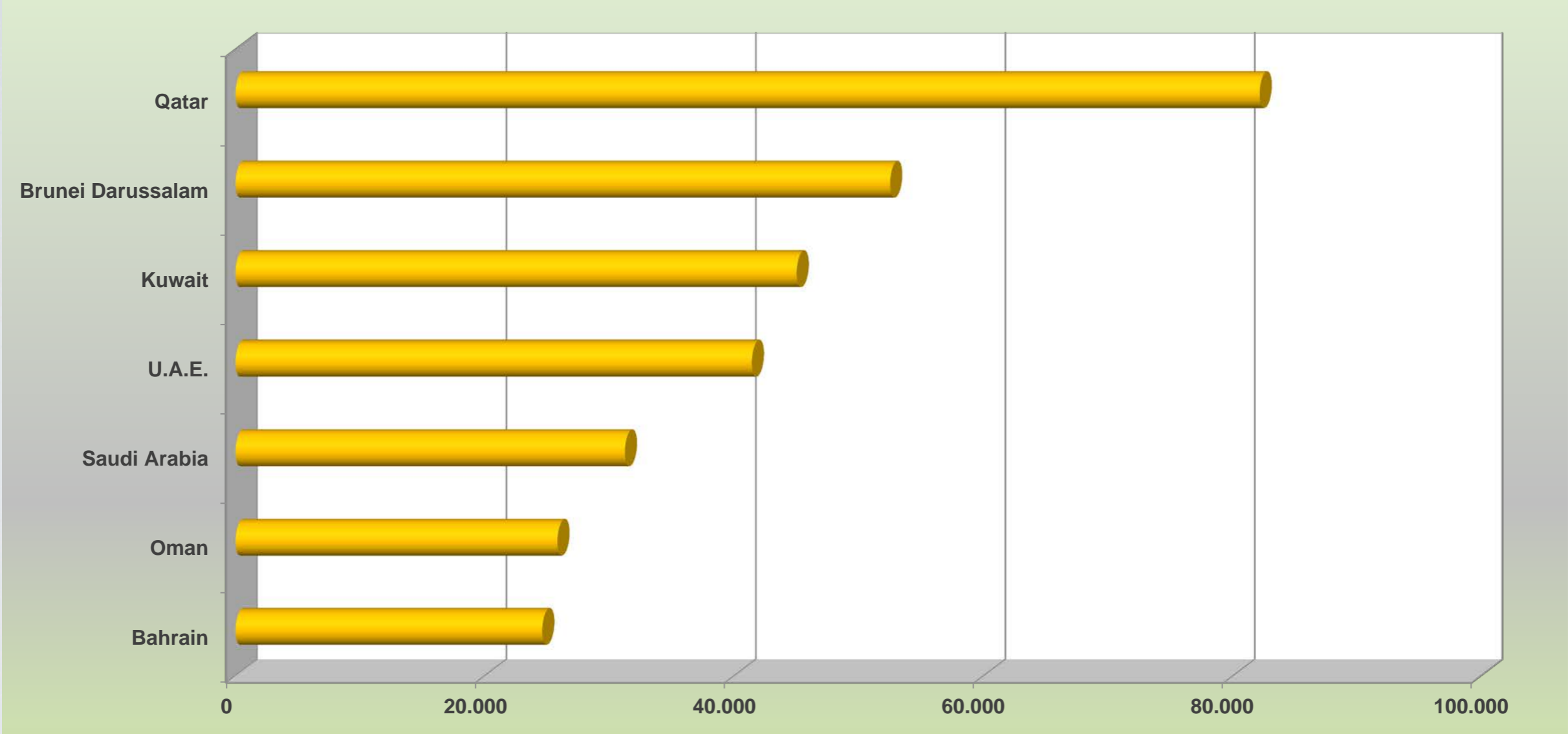
Minimum and maximum values of percentage of people who are poor and deprived in ...



**COMCEC Member
Countries with High
Income**

COMCEC Member Countries with High Income

GDP Per Capita (PPP)(Current International \$), 2012

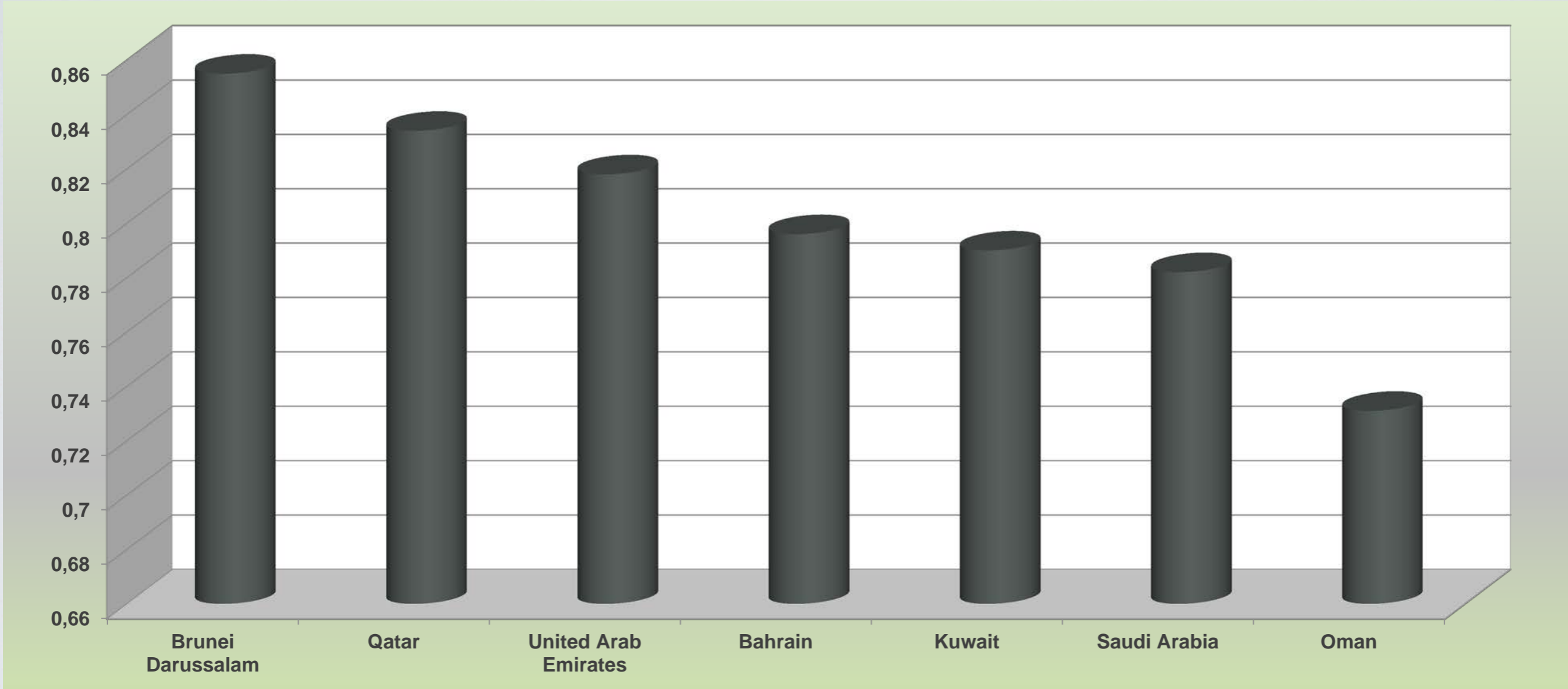


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators



COMCEC Member Countries with High Income

HDI Values



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with High Income

Achievements on the MDGs

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

achieved

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Four countries are on-track, two countries are off-track, one is regressing

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Two countries are successful, two countries are on-track, three countries are off-track

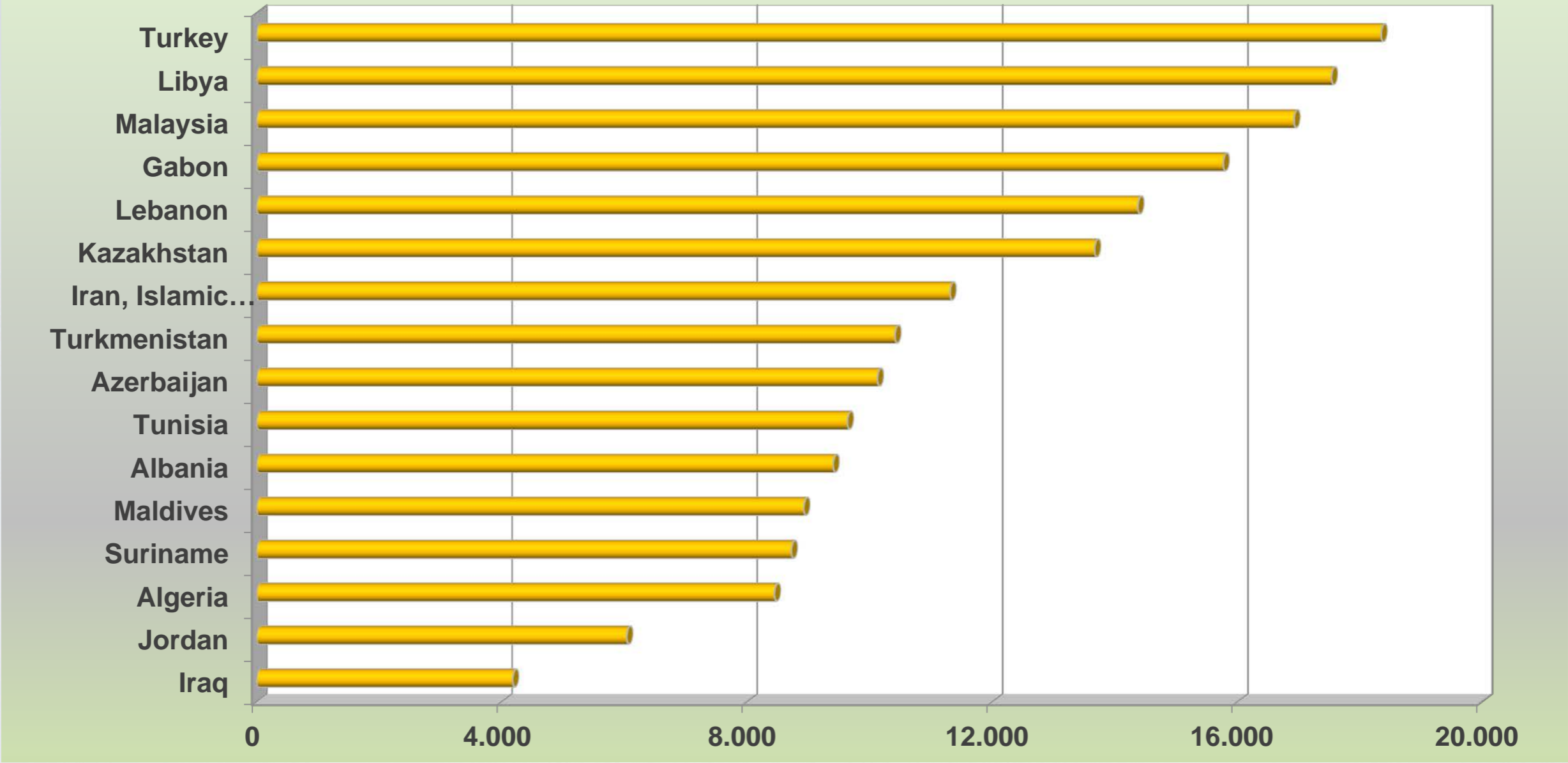
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Four countries are off-track, two countries are on-track, one country is regressing

**COMCEC Member
Countries with Upper-
Middle Income**

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

GDP Per Capita (PPP)(Current International \$), 2012



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators



COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

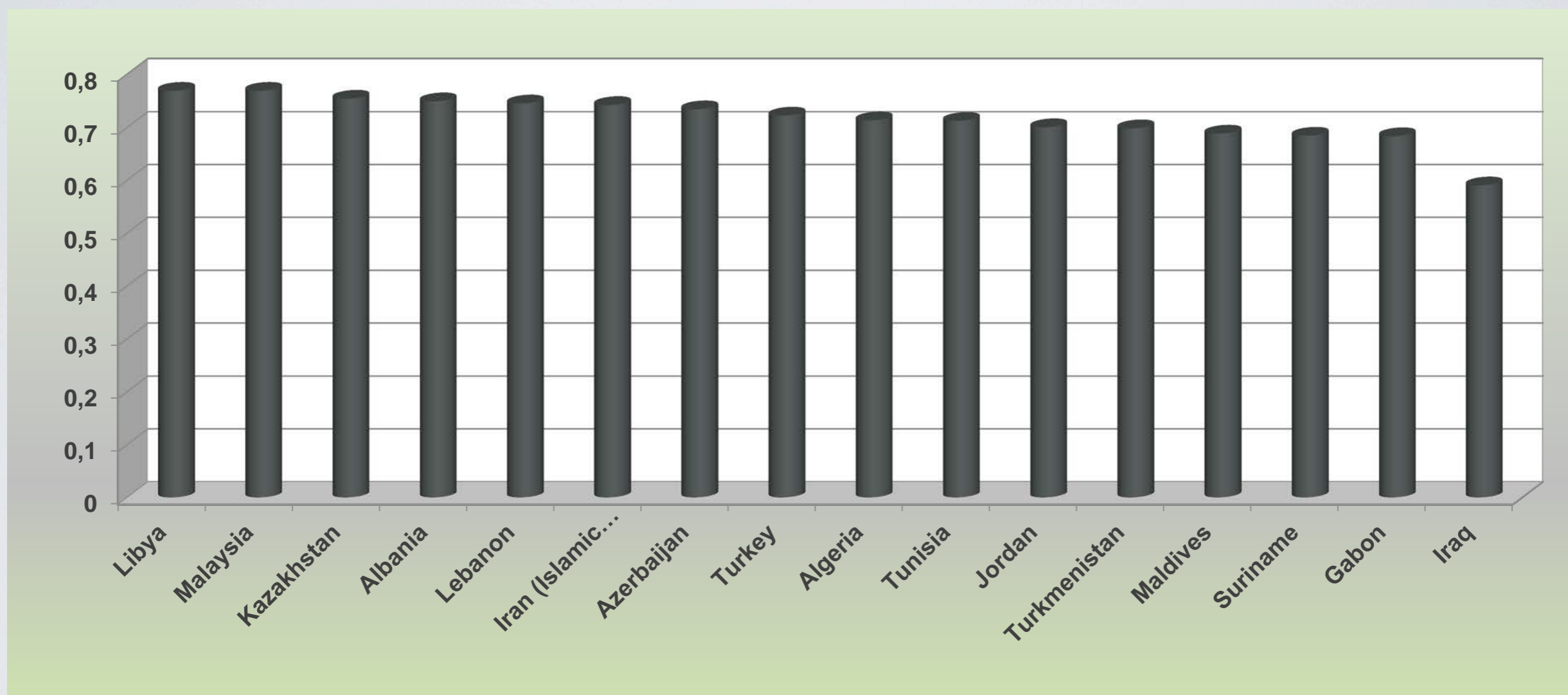
GHI Values

Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013
Albania	9.2	6	7.8	6.1	5.2
Algeria	7	7.7	5.3	<5	<5
Azerbaijan	-	14.5	11.9	5.4	<5
Gabon	9.7	8	7.8	6.9	7.2
Iran, Islamic Rep.	8.5	7.4	6.1	<5	<5
Jordan	5.1	5.2	<5	<5	<5
Kazakhstan	-	<5	5.3	<5	<5
Lebanon	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Libya	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Malaysia	9.5	7.1	6.9	5.8	5.5
Suriname	11.3	9.9	11.1	8.9	6.7
Tunisia	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Turkey	<5	5	<5	<5	<5
Turkmenistan	-	10.3	8.6	6.6	<5

Source: IFPRI, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

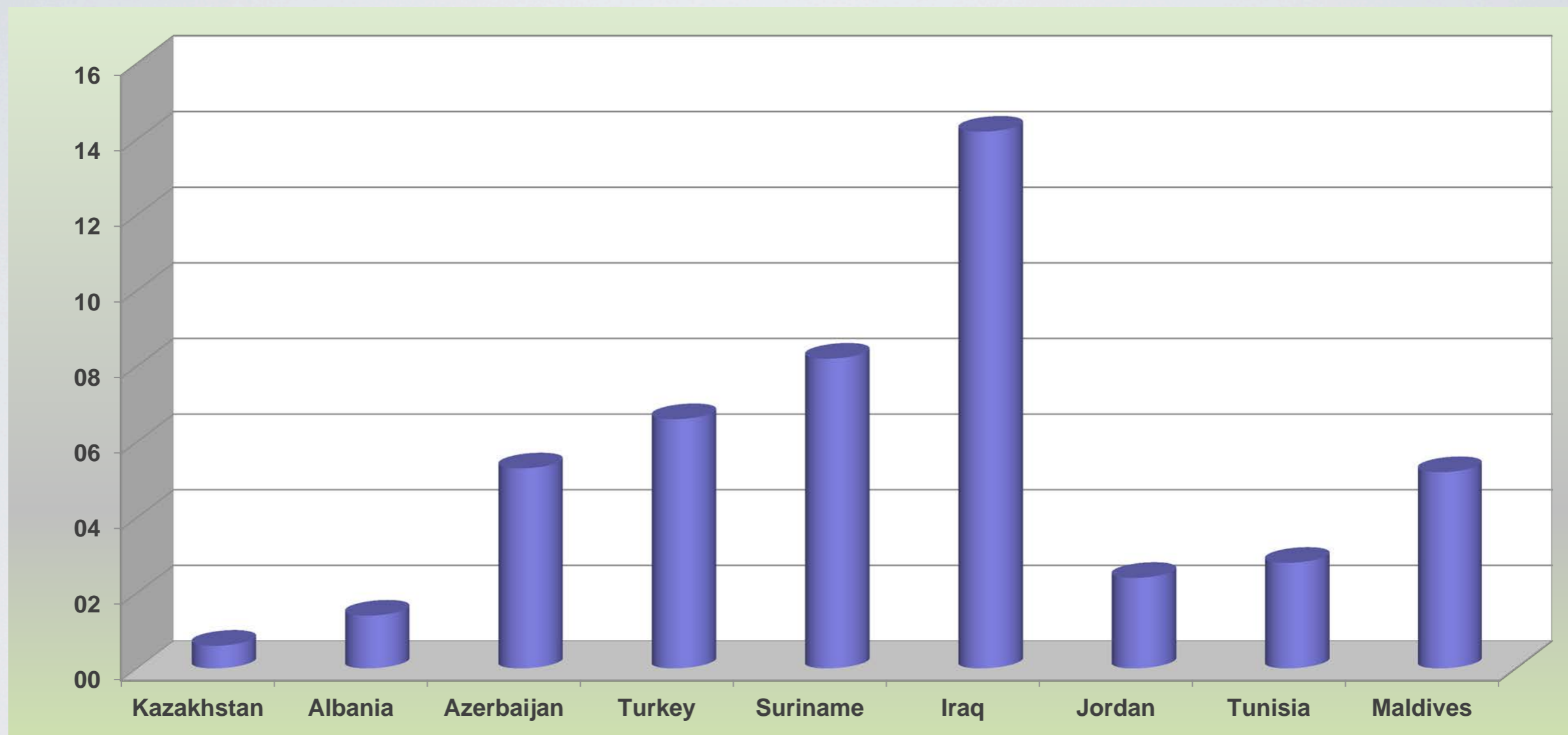
HDI Values



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

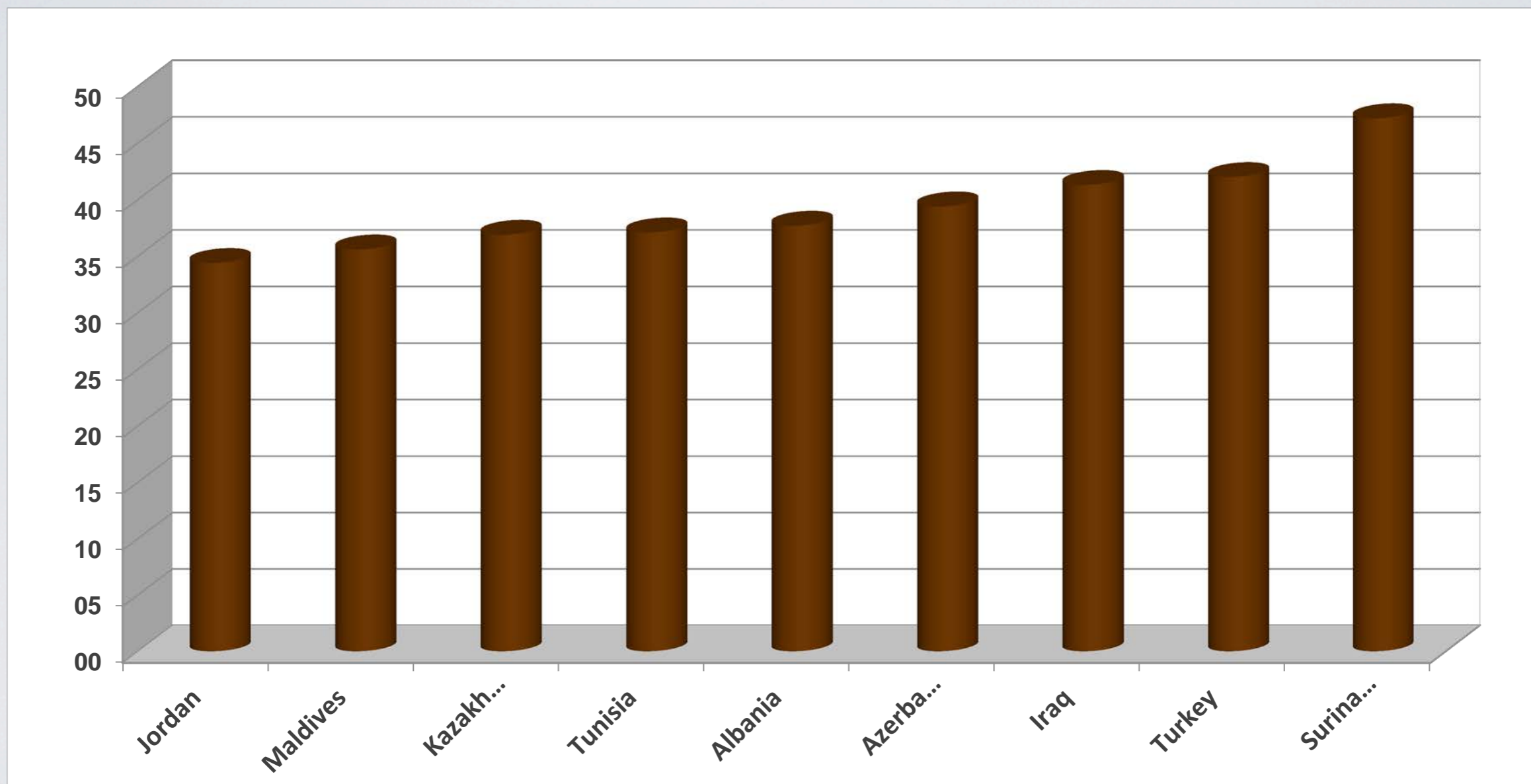
Multidimensional Poverty Rates



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

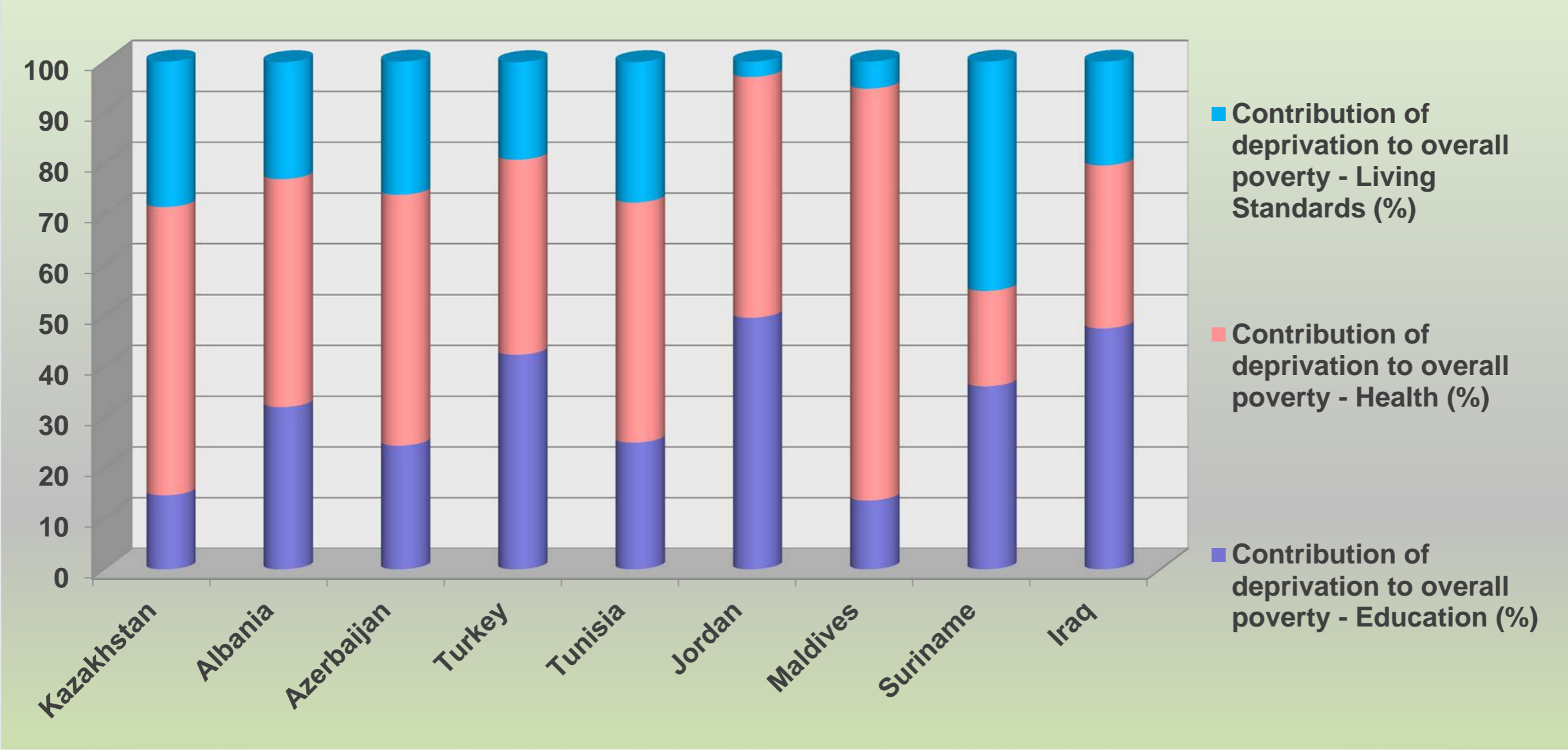
Intensity of Deprivation among the Multi-dimensionally Poor



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

Contributions of the Dimensions of MPI

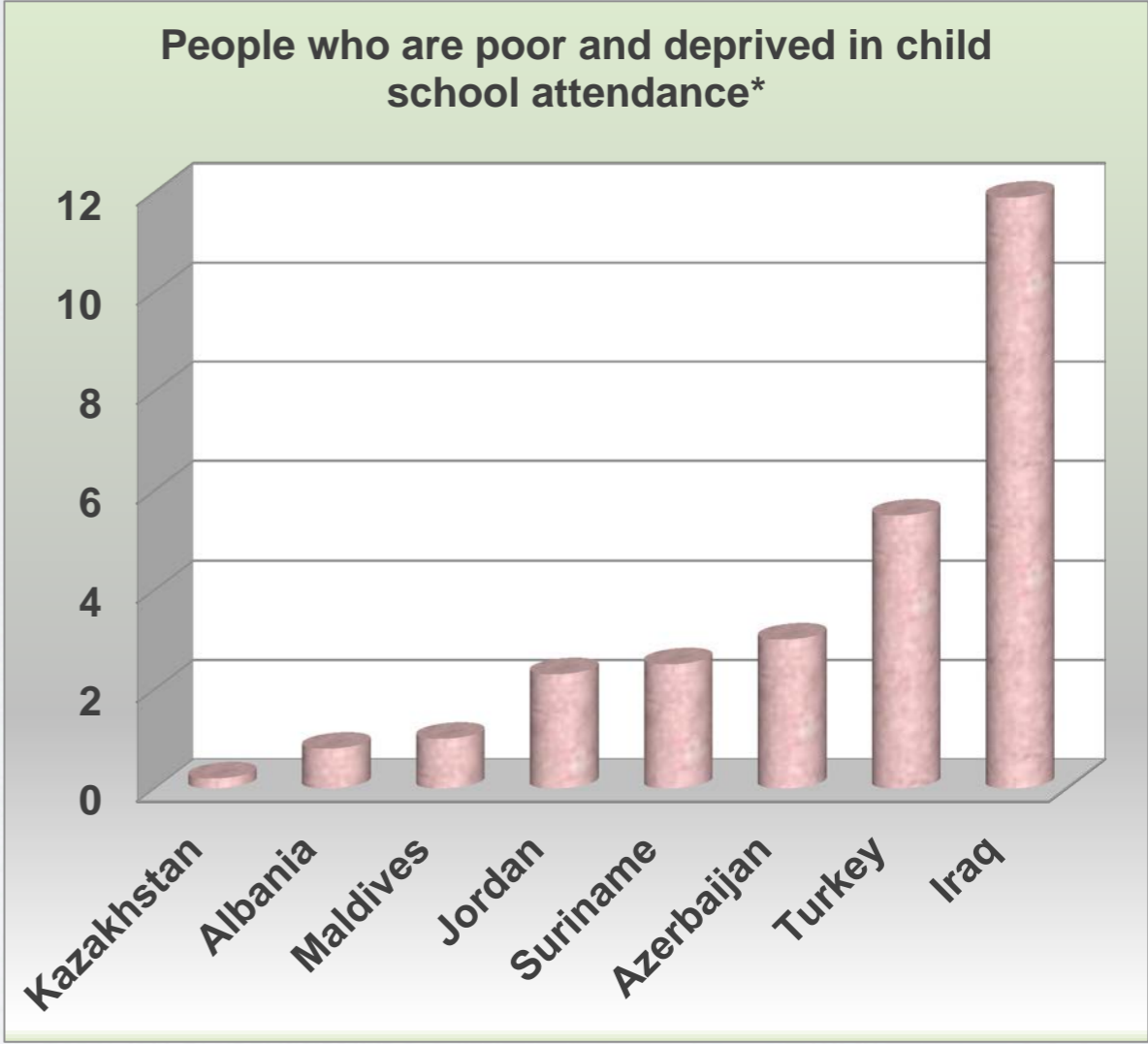
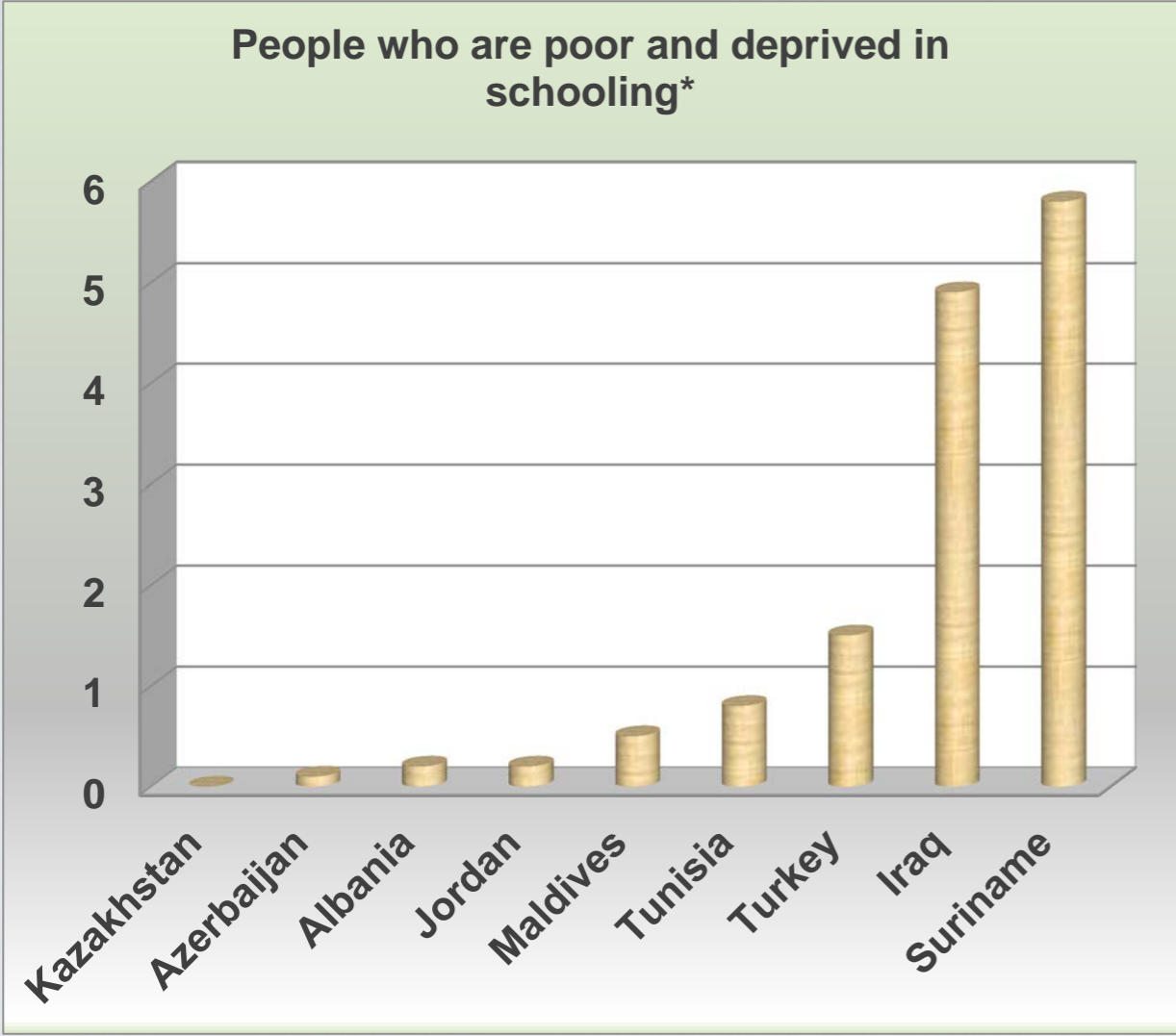


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

People who are poor and deprived in education (% Population)



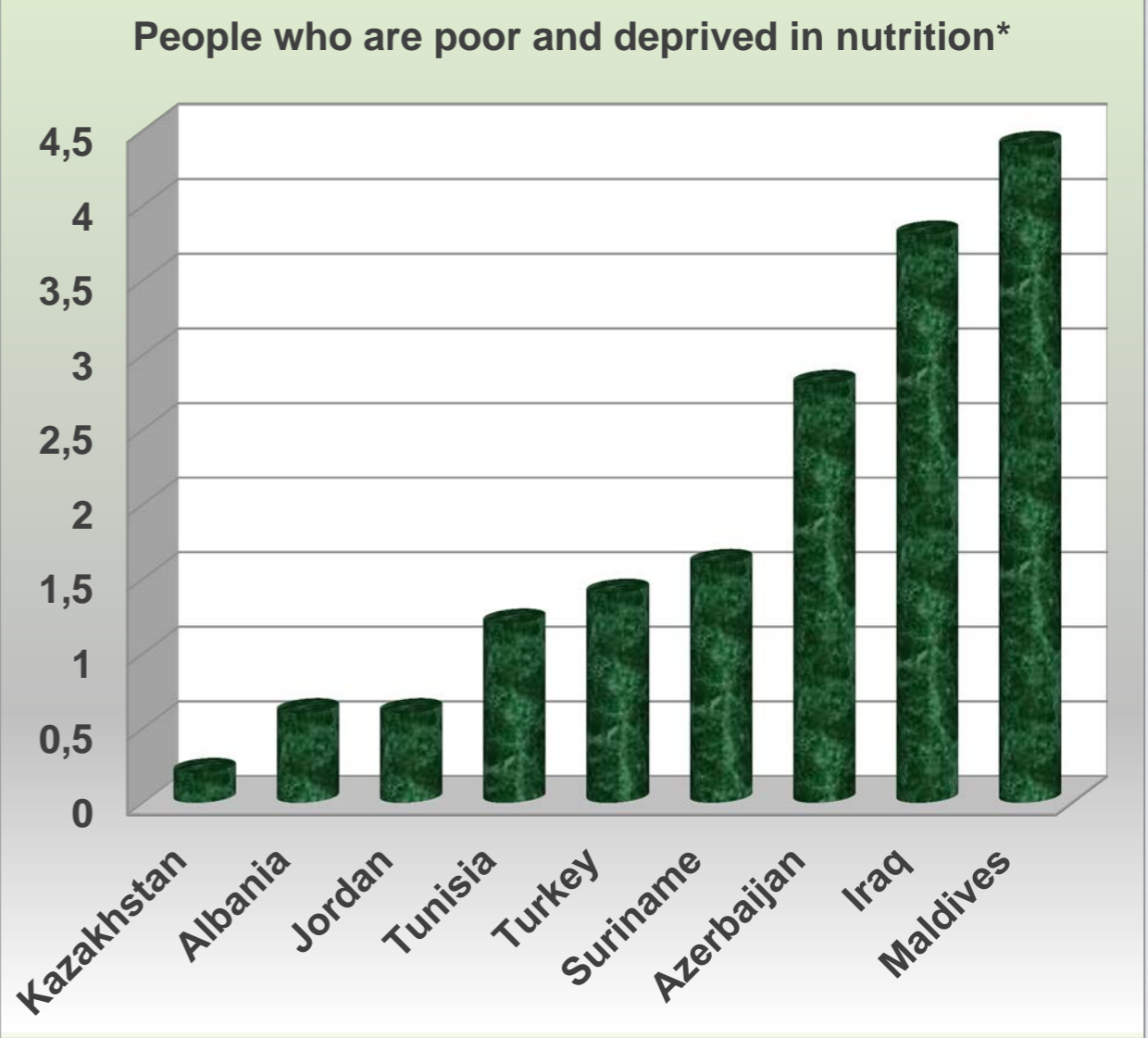
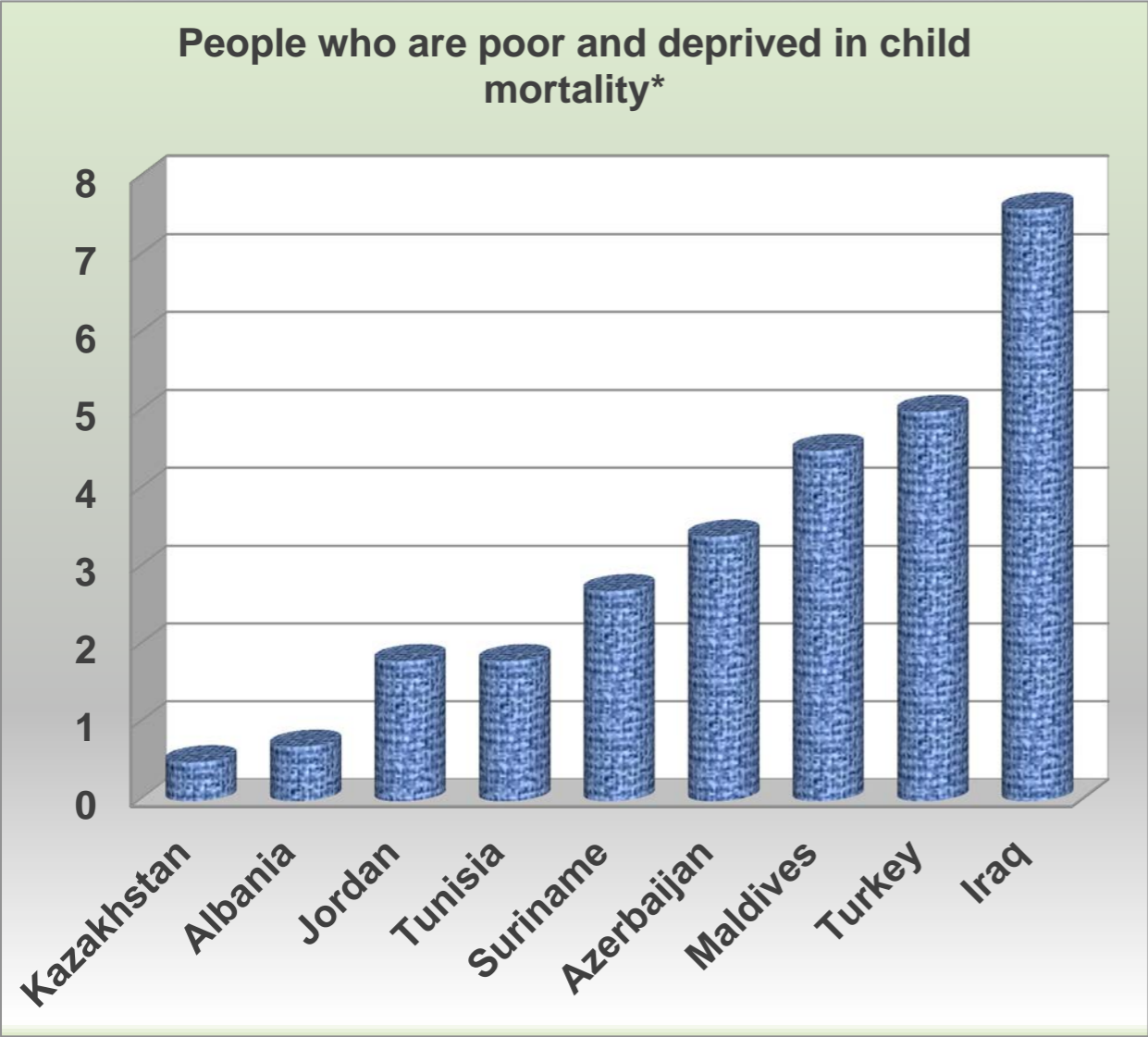
Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Schooling refers to the indicator of “No one has completed five years of schooling” and Child School Attendance refers to the indicator of “At least one school age child not enrolled in school.”



COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

People who are poor and deprived in Health (% Population)



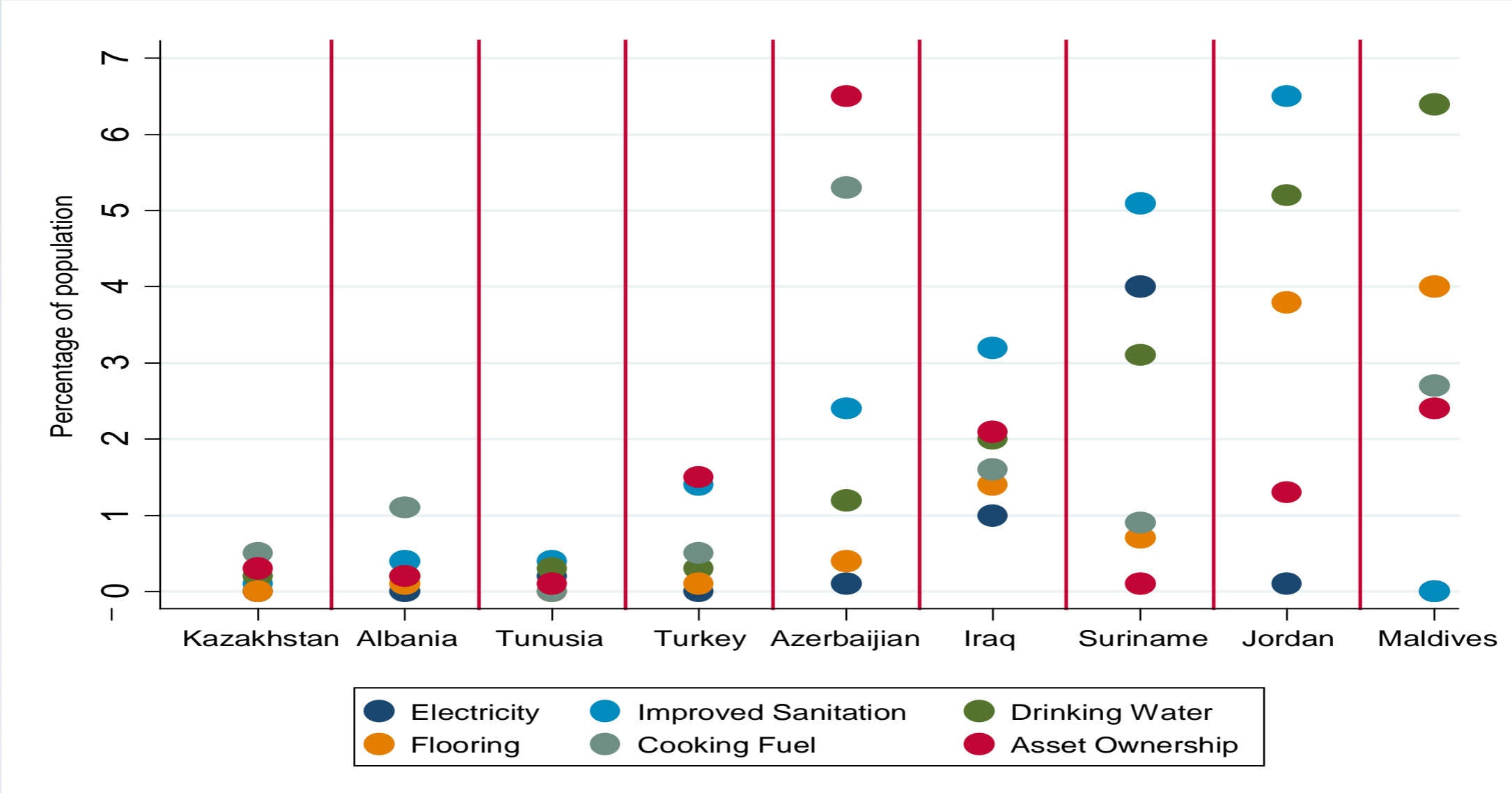
Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Child Mortality refers to the indicator of “One or more children have died” and Nutrition refers to the indicator of “At least one member is malnourished.”



COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Living Conditions (% Population)



Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

Achievements on the MDGs

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Eight countries are successful

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Seven countries are on-track, four countries are regressing

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Five countries are successful, six countries are on-track, five countries are off-track

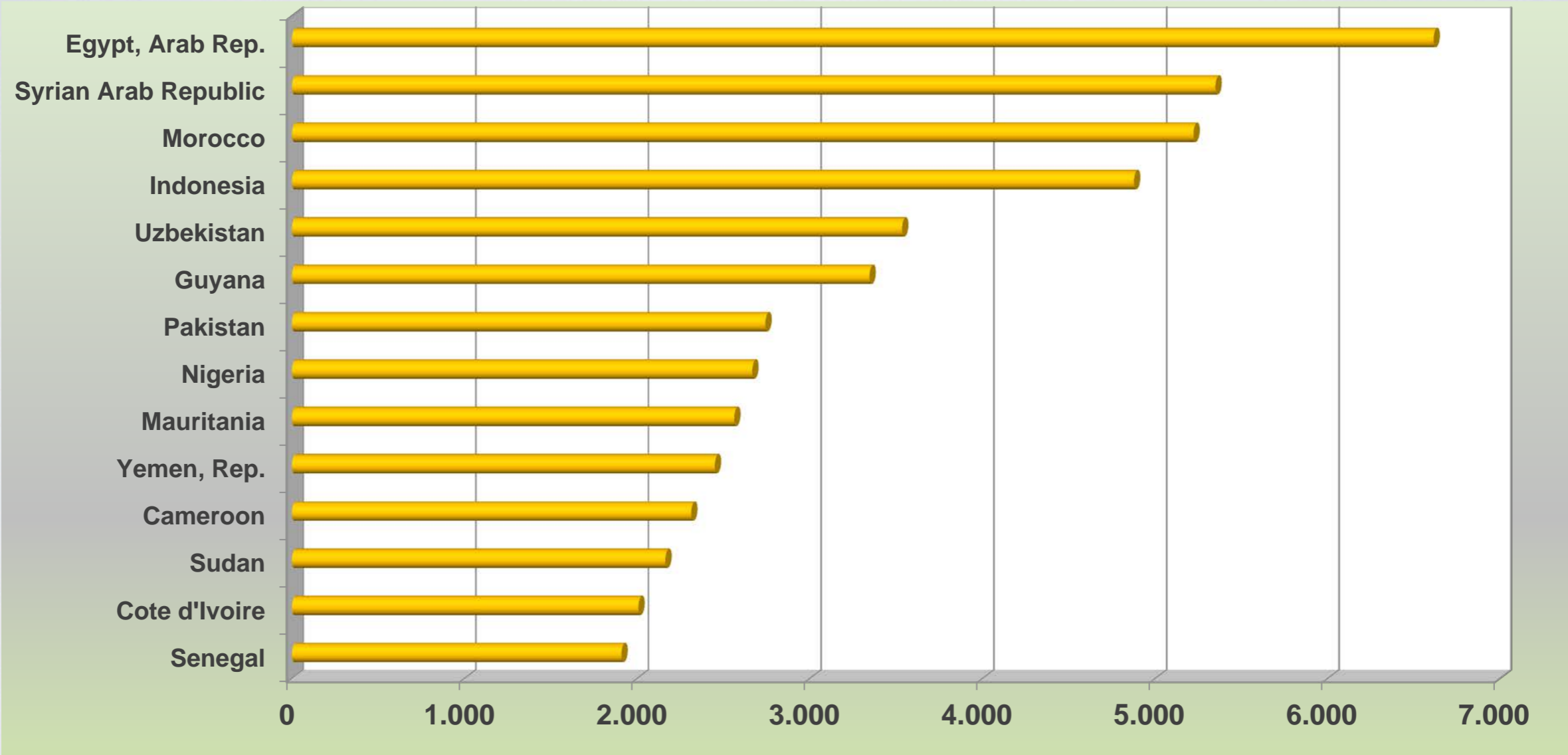
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Two countries are successful, one country is on-track, 12 countries are off track, one country is regressing

**COMCEC Member
Countries with Lower-
Middle Income**

COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

GDP Per Capita (PPP)(Current US\$), 2012

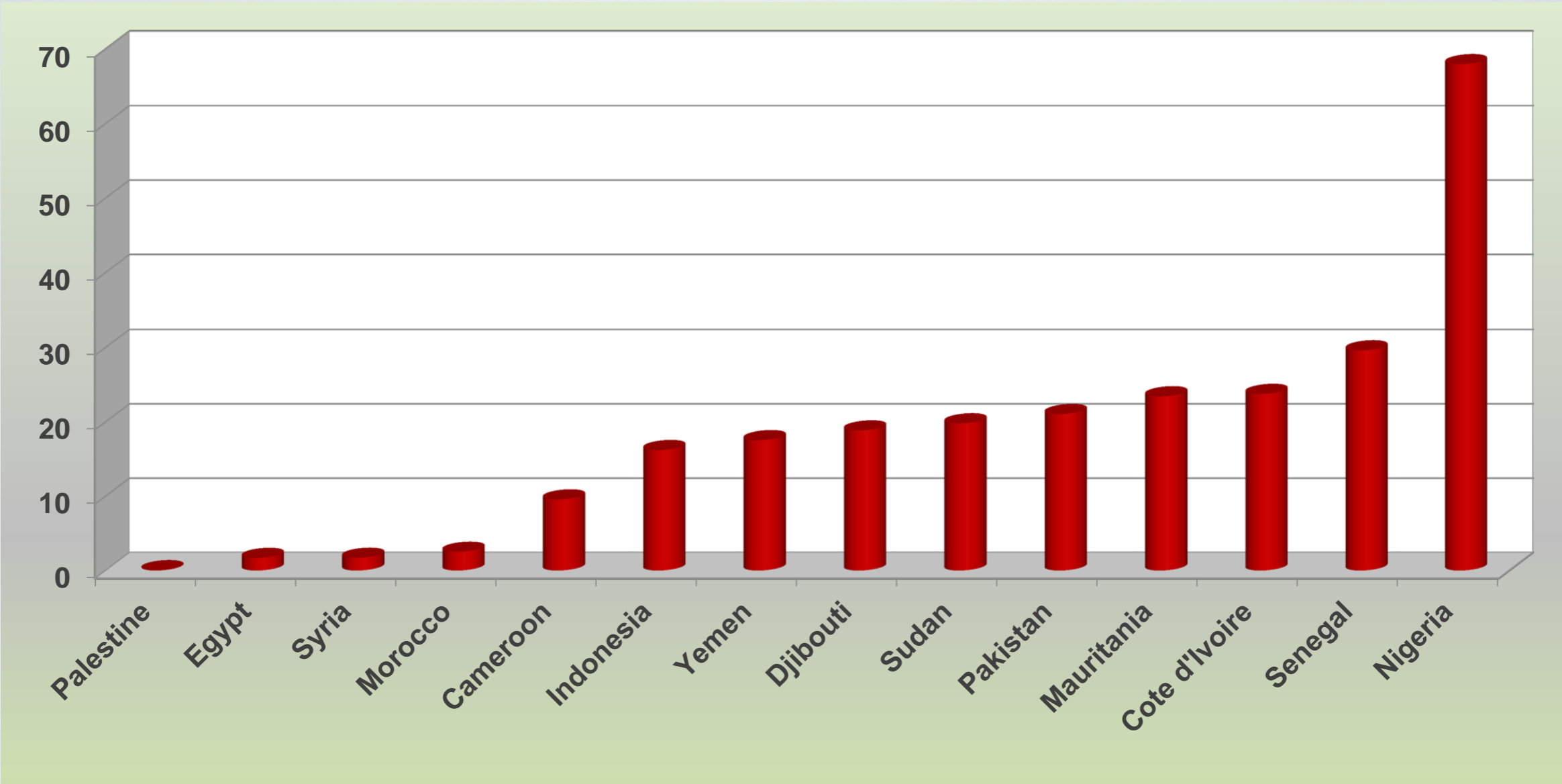


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

Poverty Headcount Ratio at US\$1.25 a day (PPP) (%)



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

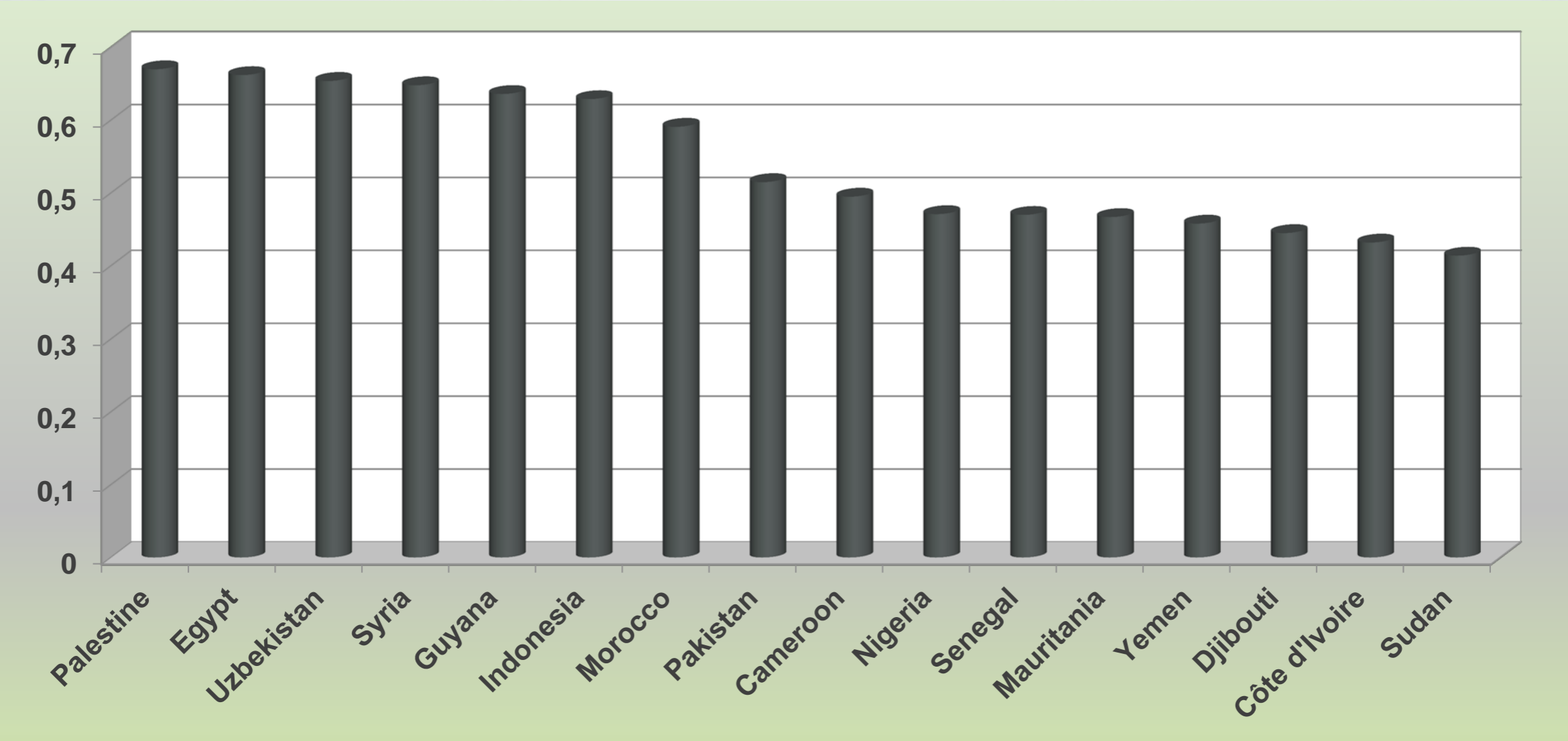
GHI Values

Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013
Cameroon	23.7	23.8	20.3	16.3	14.5
Côte d'Ivoire	16.3	16.5	17.3	16.4	16.1
Djibouti	33.5	28.5	27.7	24.0	19.5
Egypt	7.0	6.2	5.2	<5	<5
Guyana	14.3	10.2	8.2	8.0	6.6
Indonesia	19.7	16.9	15.5	14.6	10.1
Mauritania	22.7	16.2	17.2	14.6	13.2
Morocco	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.5	<5
Nigeria	25.3	22.6	17.9	16.3	15.0
Pakistan	25.9	22.8	21.6	21.2	19.3
Senegal	18.1	19.8	19.2	13.7	13.8
Sudan	31.1	25.7	27.2	24.7	27.0
Syrian	7.7	6.1	<5	5.1	<5
Uzbekistan	-	8.3	9.3	6.6	5.3
Yemen	29.8	27.7	26.9	27.9	26.5

Source: IFPRI, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

HDI Values

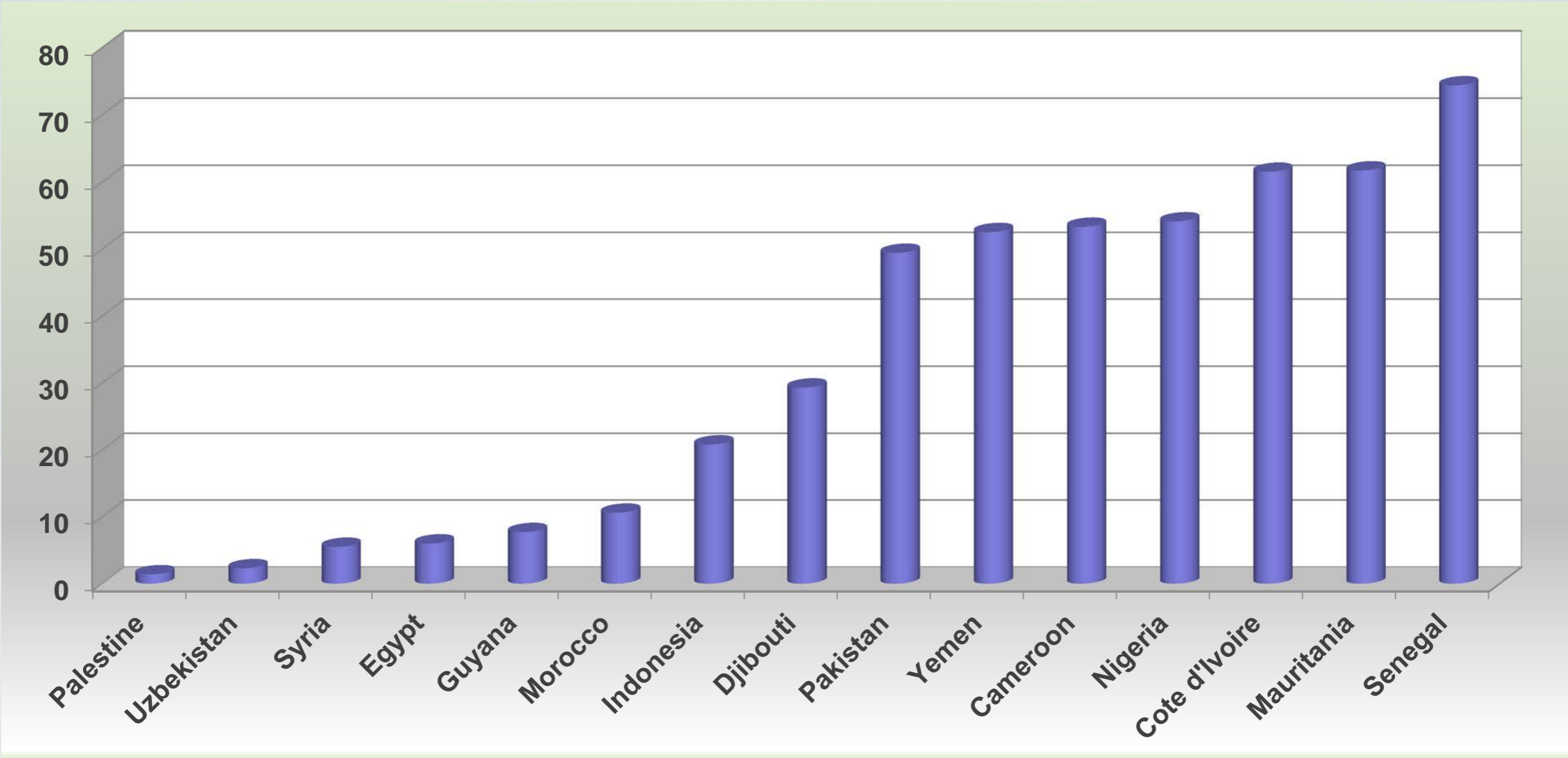


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

Multidimensional Poverty Rates

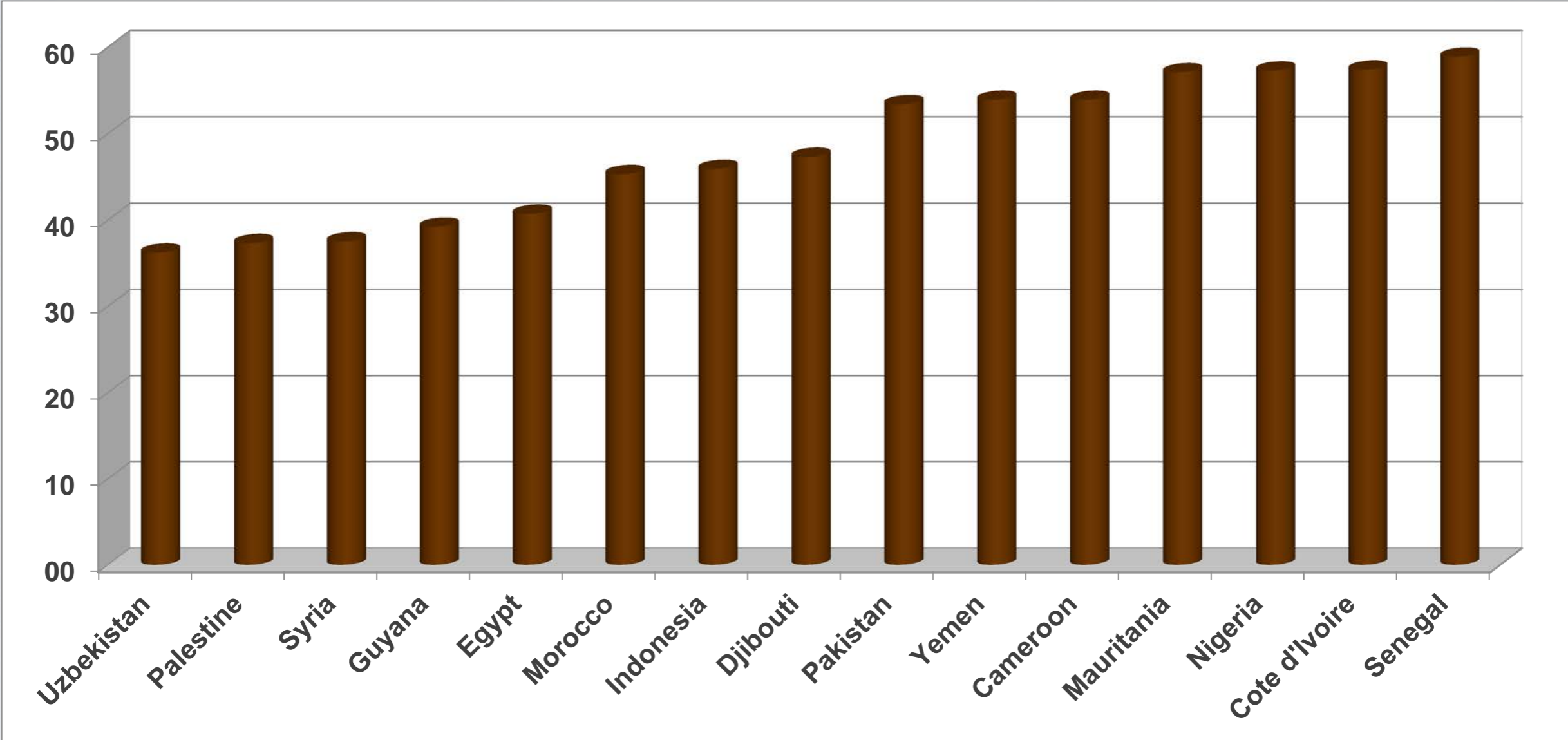


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

Intensity of Deprivation among the Multi-dimensionally Poor

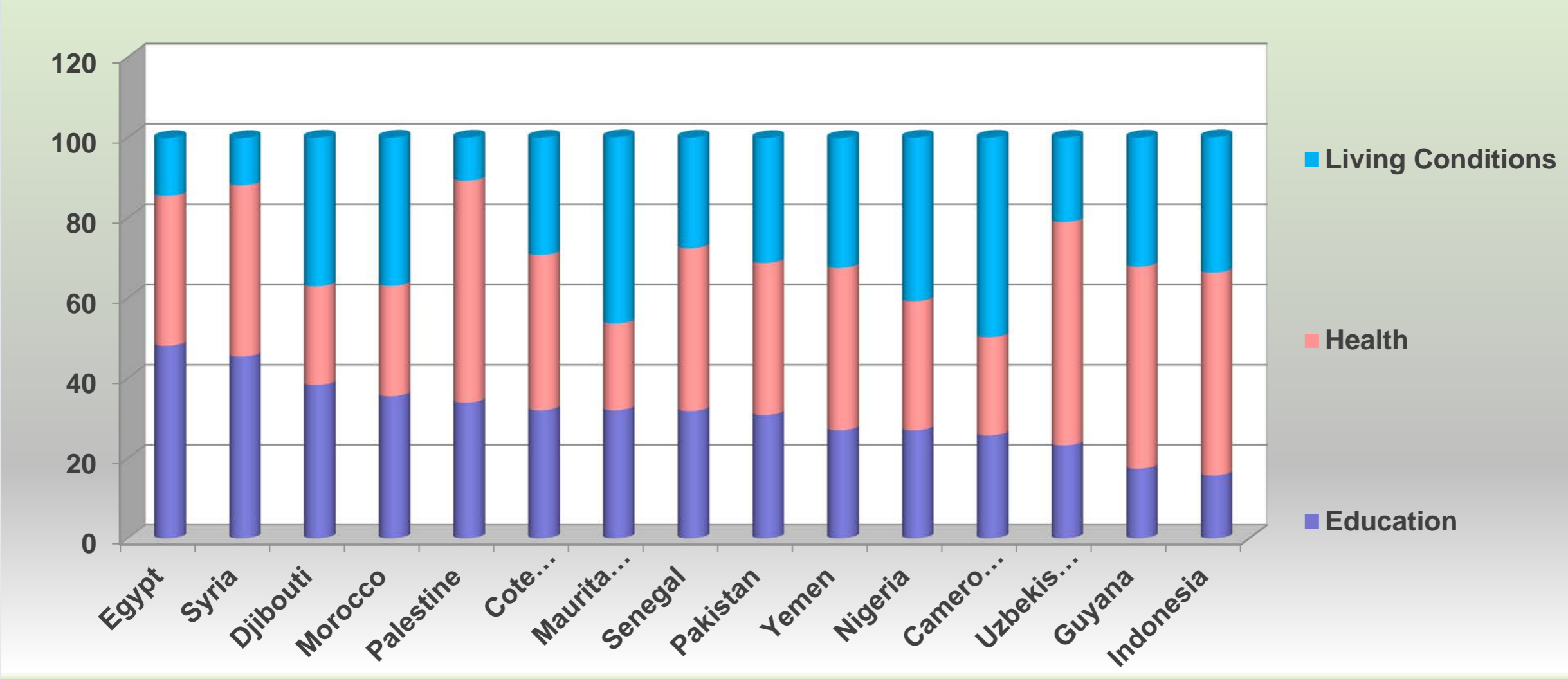


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

Contributions of the Dimensions of MPI

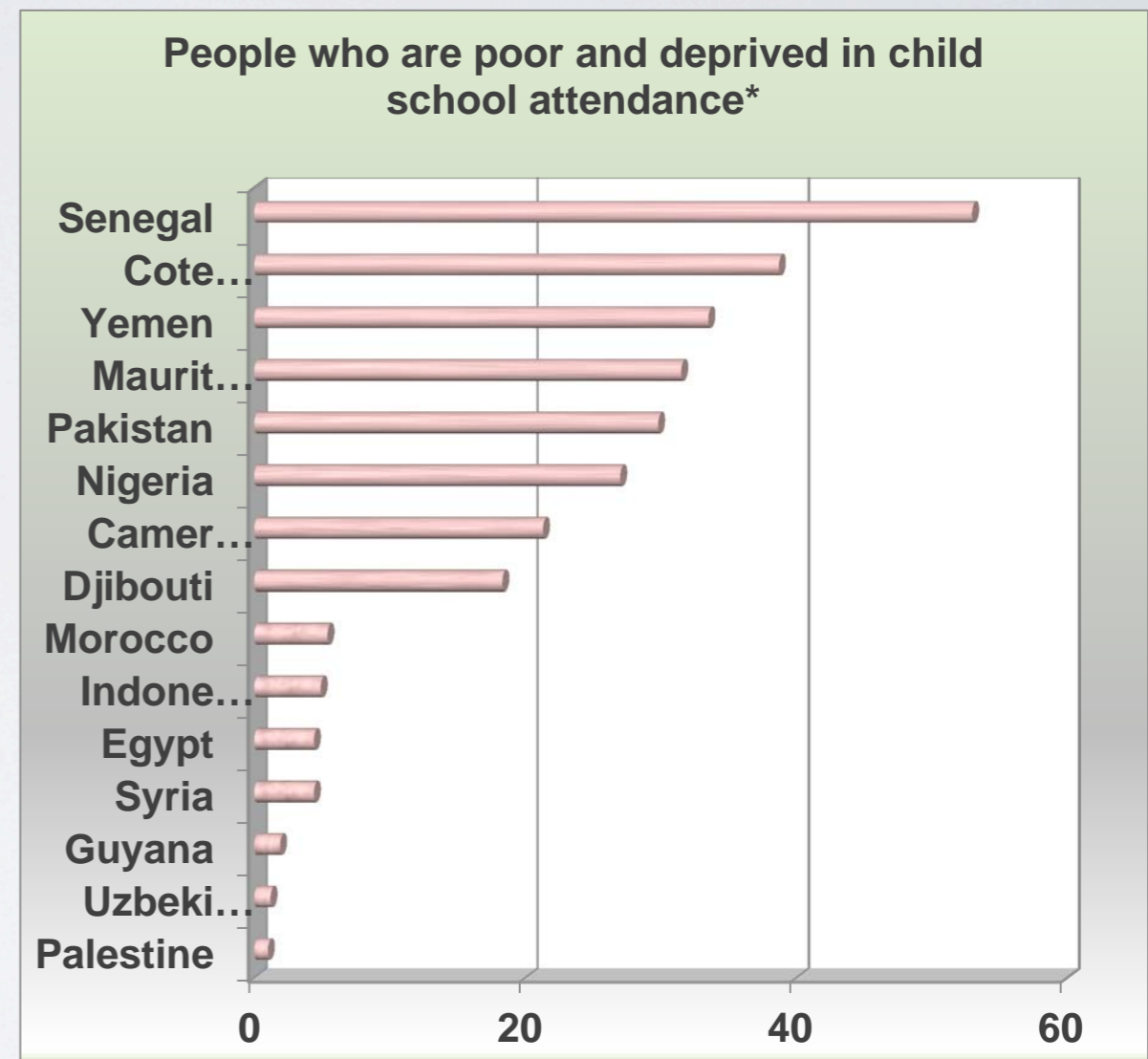
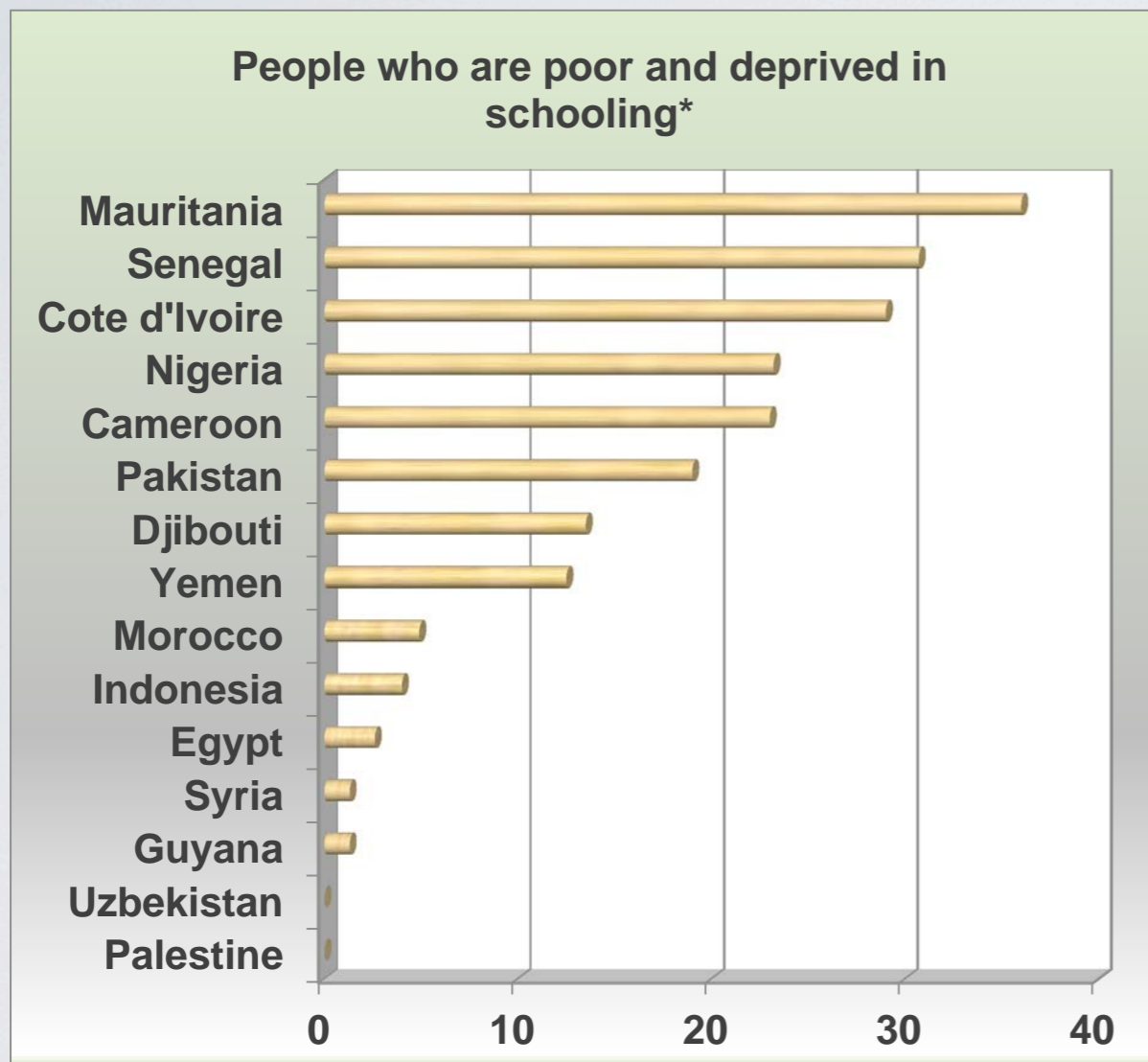


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Education (% population)

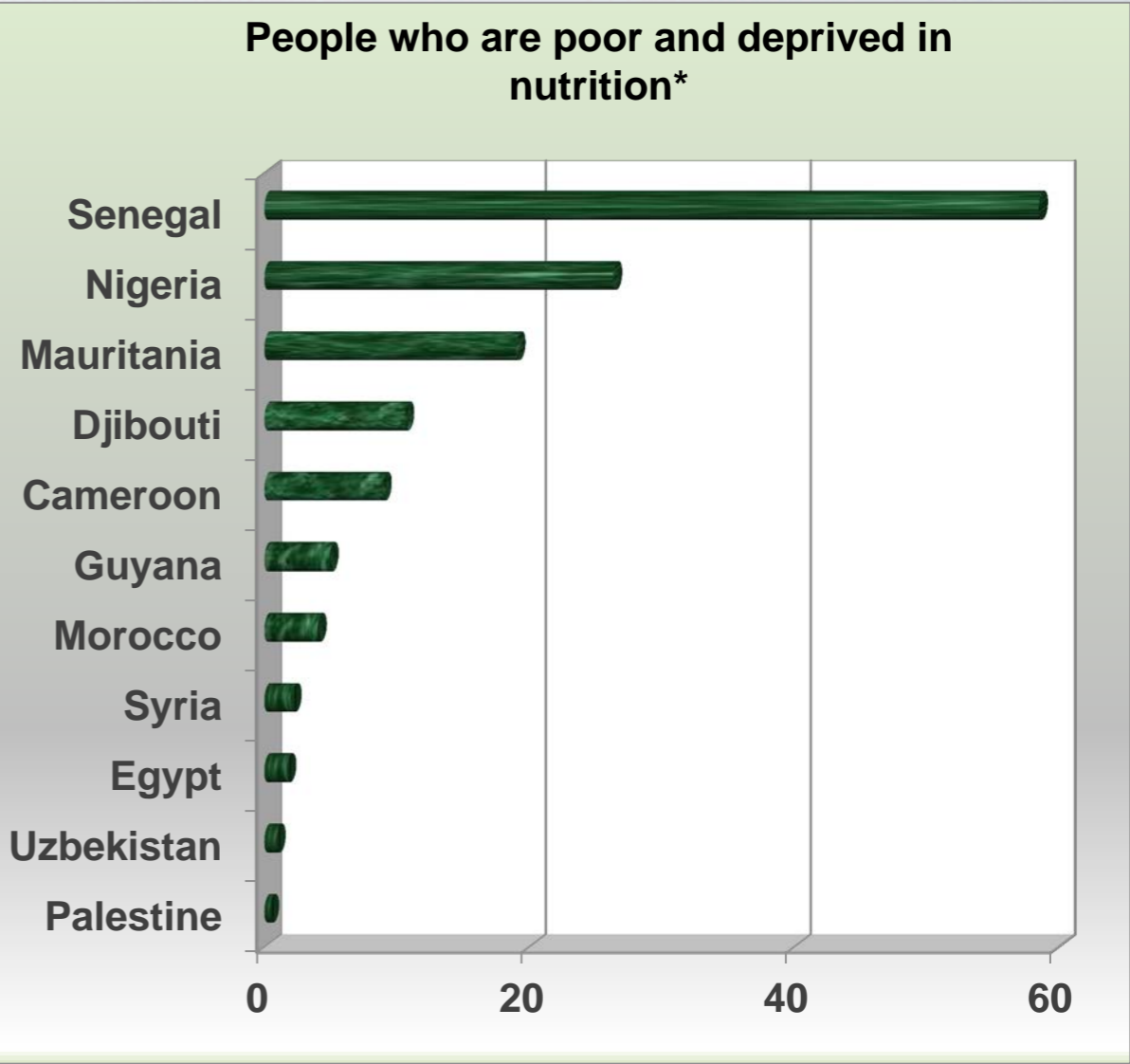
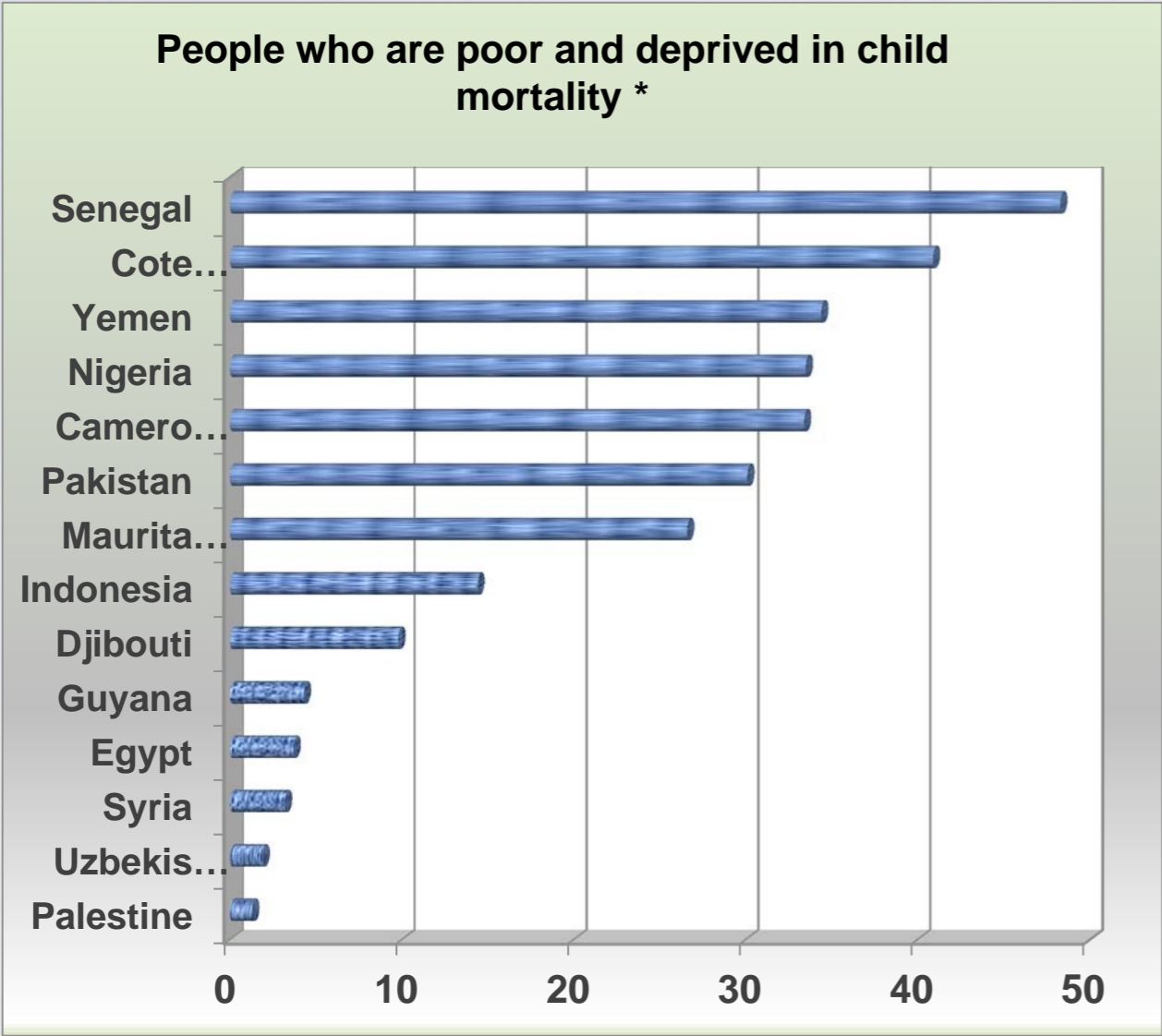


Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Schooling refers to the indicator of “No one has completed five years of schooling” and Child School Attendance refers to the indicator of “At least one school age child not enrolled in school.”

COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Health (% Population)

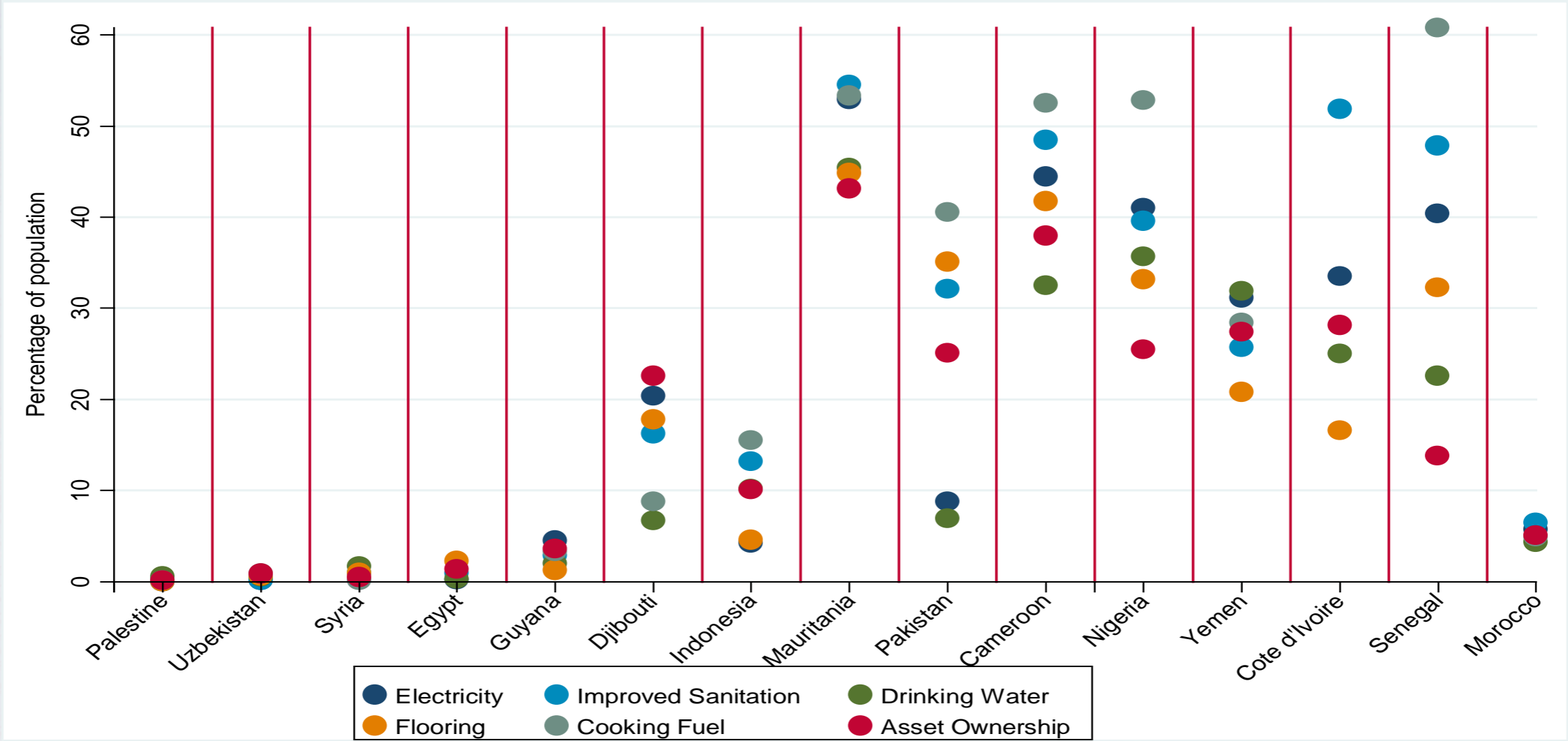


Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Child Mortality refers to the indicator of “One or more children have died” and Nutrition refers to the indicator of “At least one member is malnourished.”

COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Living Conditions (% Populations)



Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Lower-Middle Income

Achievements on the MDGs

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Three countries are successful, Three countries are on-track, three countries are regressing

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Four countries are on-track, Six countries are off-track, Four countries are regressing

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Ten countries are off-track, Four countries are off-track, one country is successful

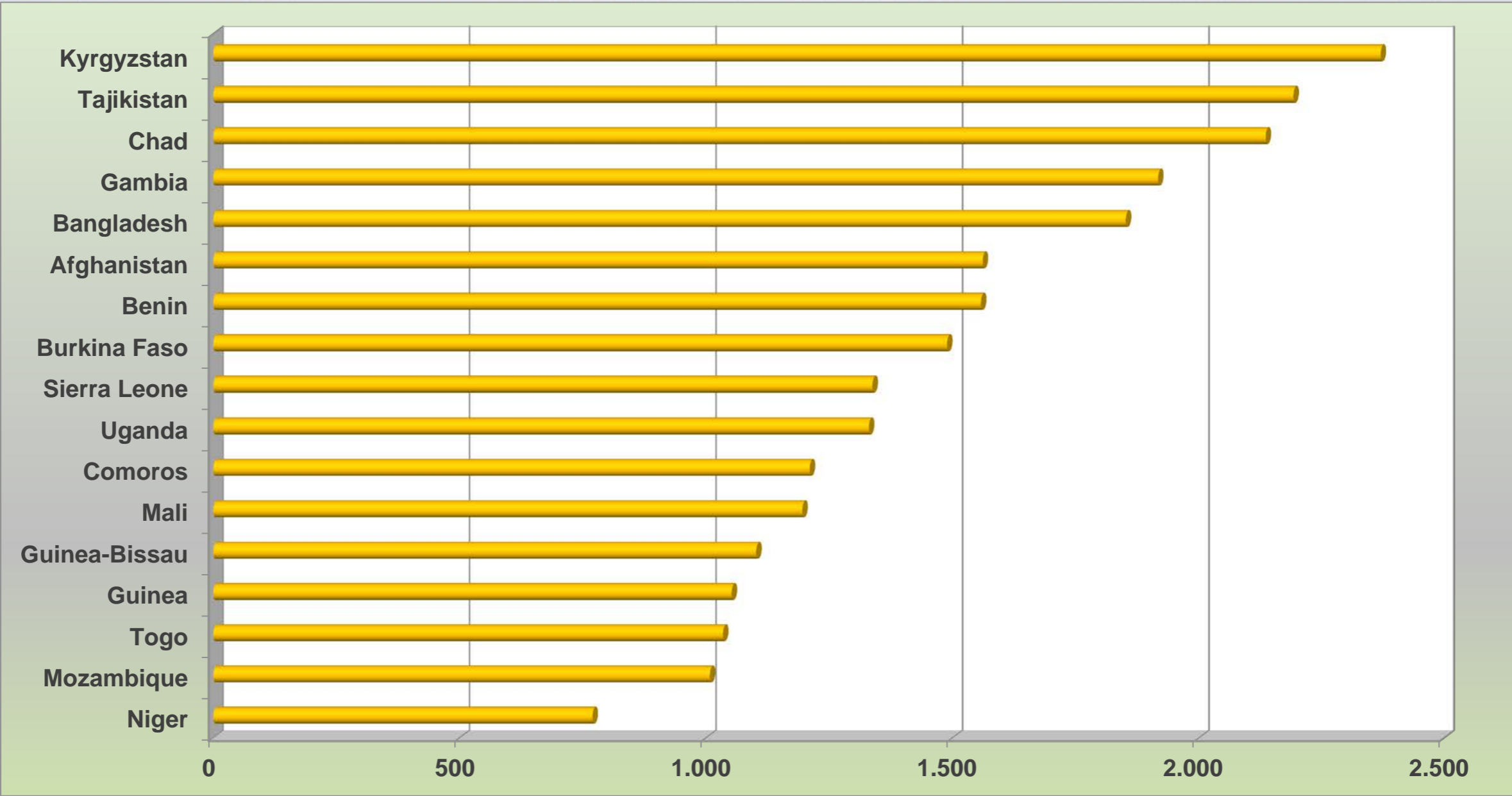
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Seven countries are off-track, six countries are on-track, two countries are regressive

**COMCEC Member
Countries with Low
Income**

COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

GDP Per Capita (PPP)(Current US\$), 2012

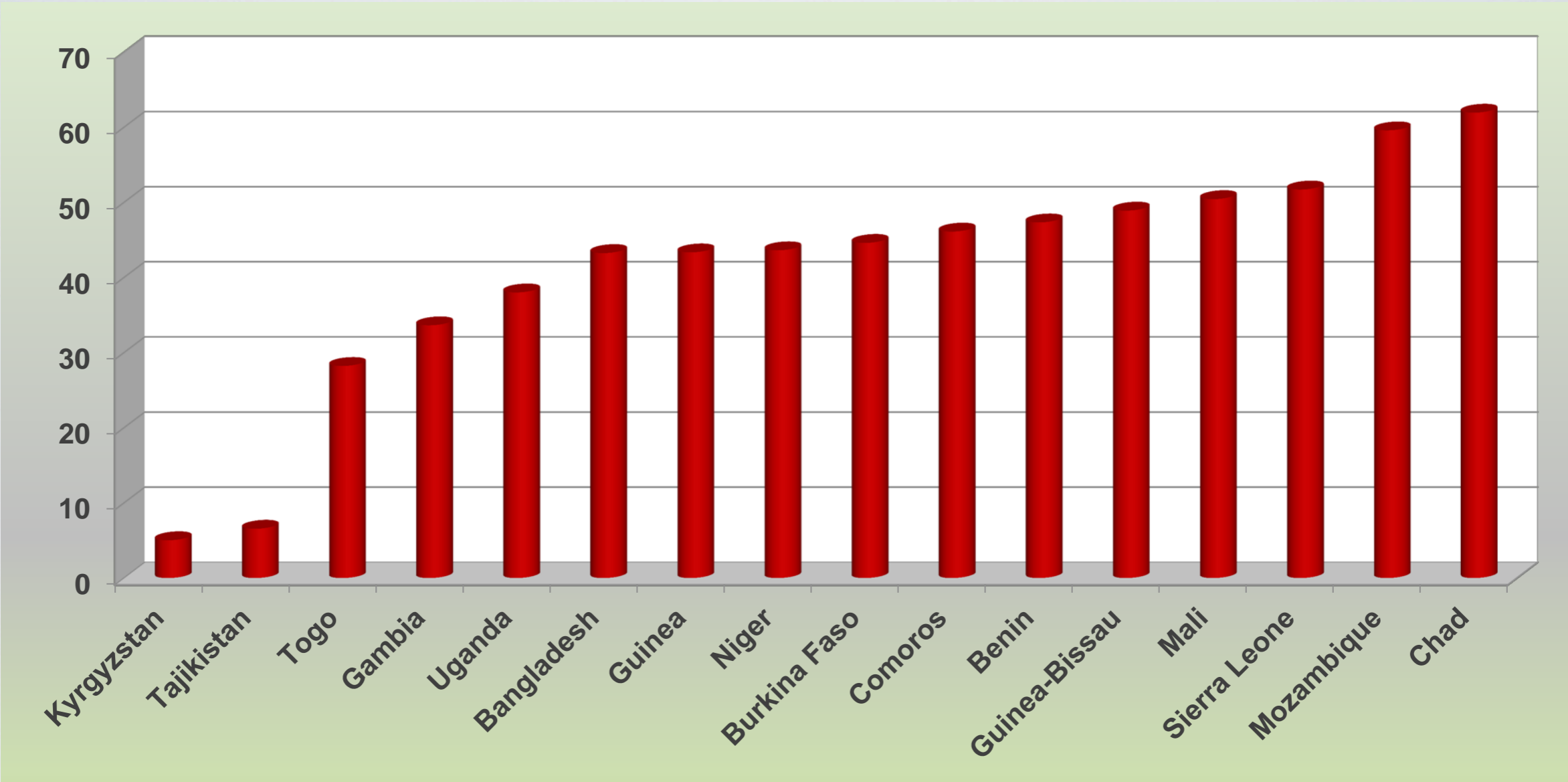


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators.



COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

Poverty Headcount Ratio at US\$1.25 a day (PPP) (%)



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the World Bank Indicators.



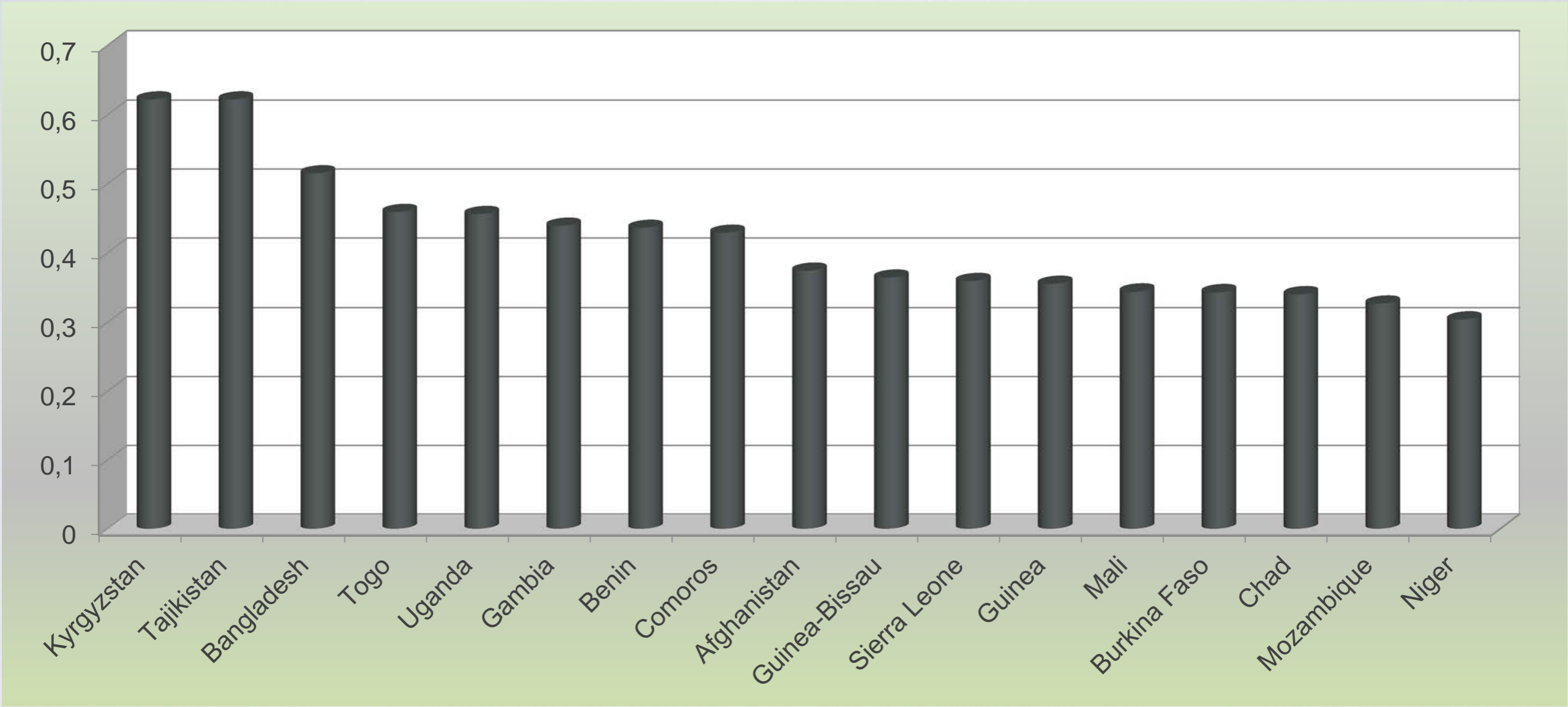
COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

GHI Values

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2013
Bangladesh	36.7	35.1	24.0	20.2	19.4
Benin	22.5	20.5	17.3	15.2	13.3
Burkina Faso	26.9	22.7	26.1	26.6	22.2
Chad	38.8	34.9	29.8	29.7	26.9
Comoros	24.0	27.5	33.3	29.8	33.6
The Gambia	19.1	20.4	16.1	15.6	14.0
Guinea	21.4	21.2	22.4	18.2	16.9
Guinea-Bissau	21.7	20.8	20.6	17.7	14.3
Kyrgyz Republic	-	9.3	8.8	5.3	<5
Mali	27.4	26.9	24.3	20.7	14.8
Mozambique	36.0	32.0	28.5	25.1	21.5
Niger	36.4	34.6	30.3	25.6	20.3
Sierra Leone	31.3	29.5	30.0	28.4	22.8
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	21.2	22.6	19.0	16.3
Togo	23.0	19.1	20.4	18.2	14.7
Uganda	21.4	22.9	19.9	18.6	19.2

COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

HDI Values

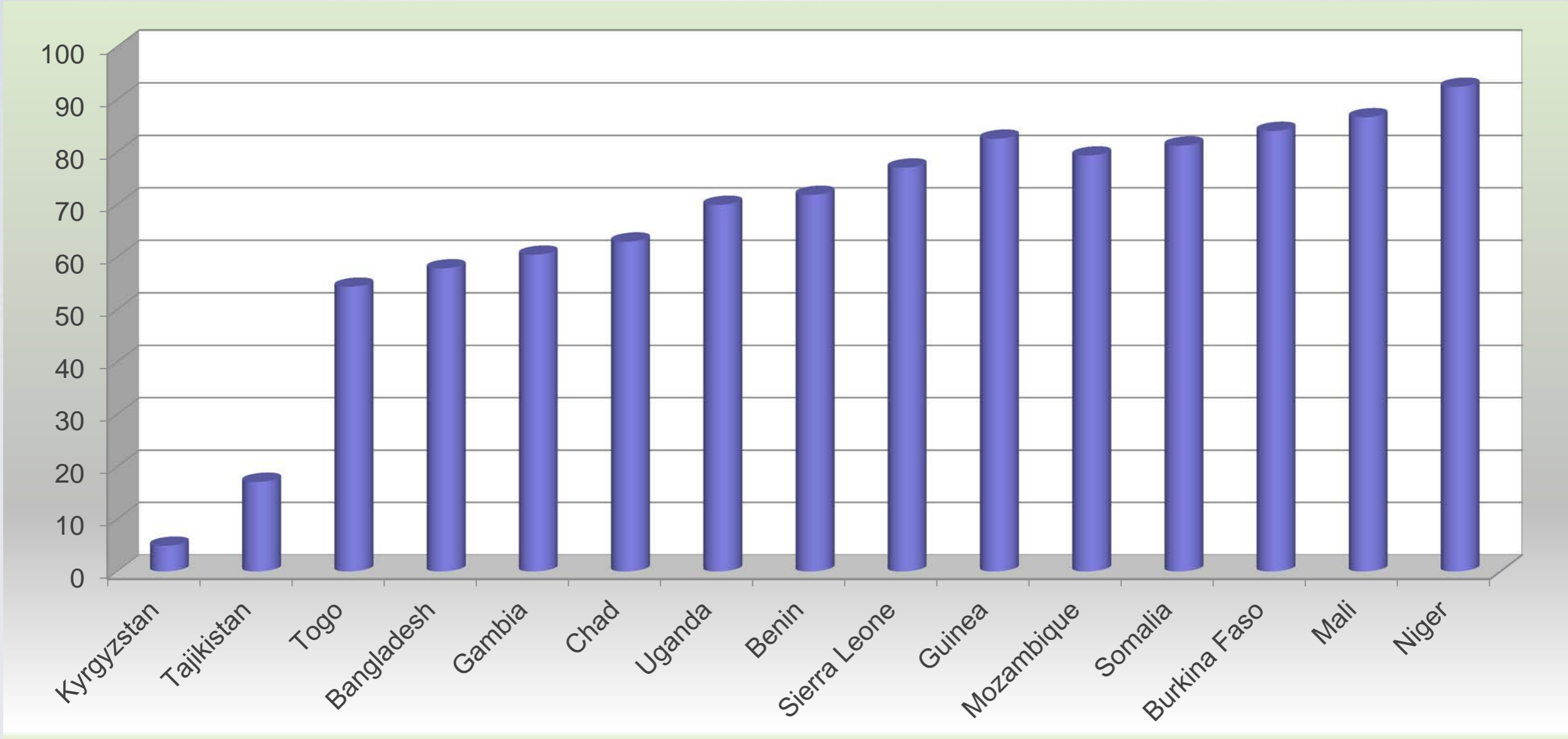


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

Multidimensional Poverty Rate

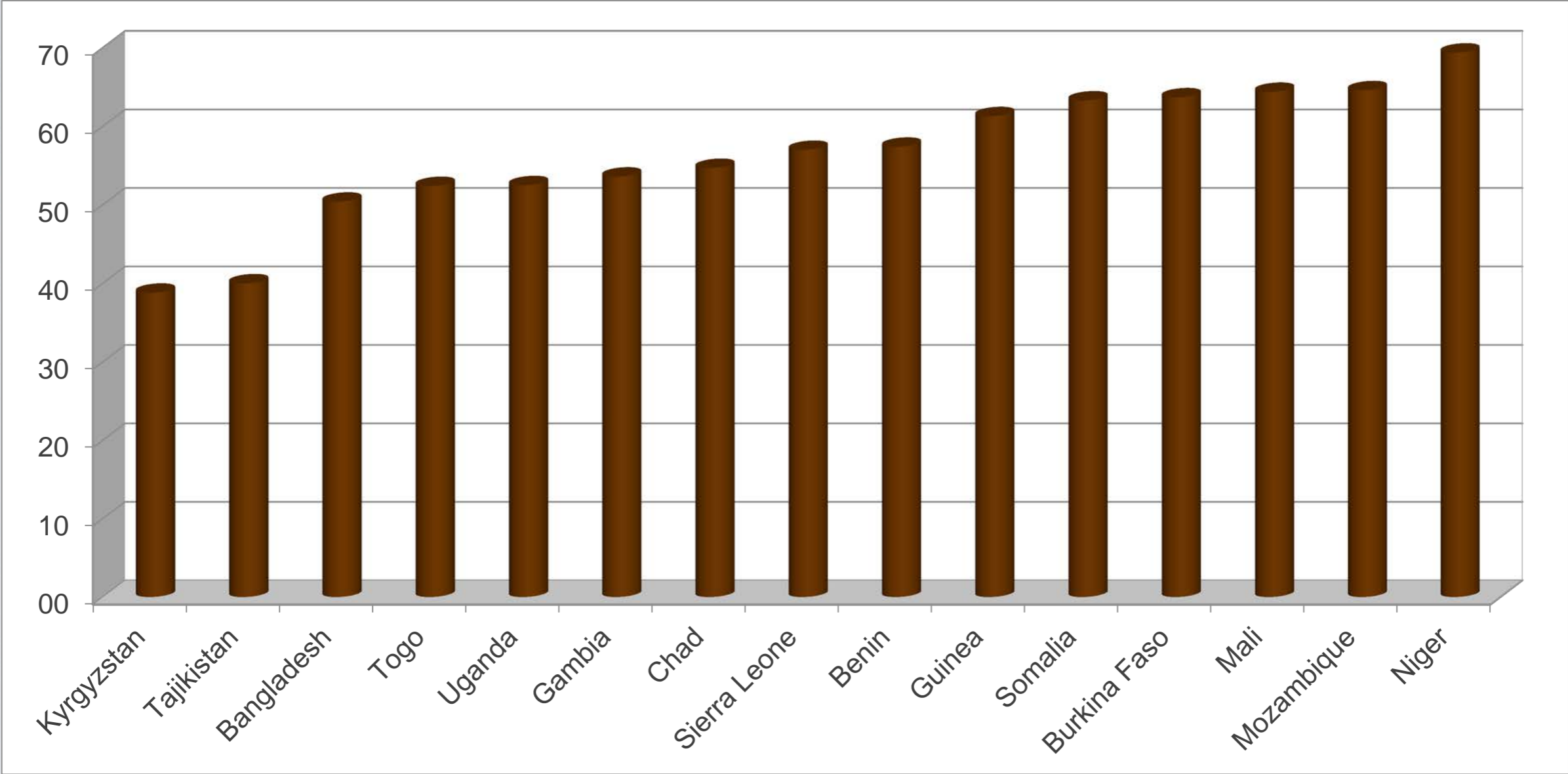


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

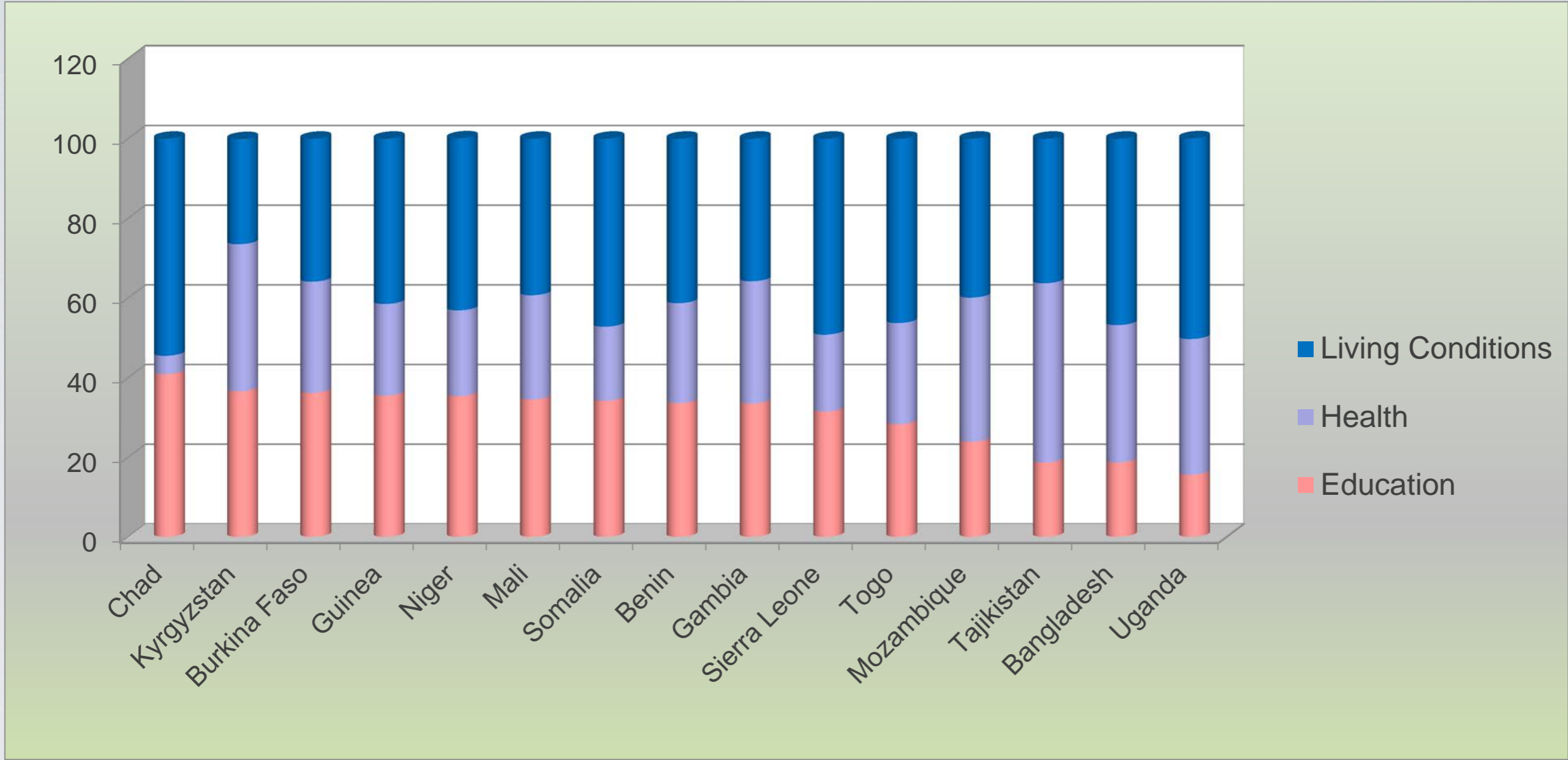
Intensity of Deprivation among the Multi-dimensionally Poor



Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Upper-Middle Income

Contributions of the Dimensions of MPI

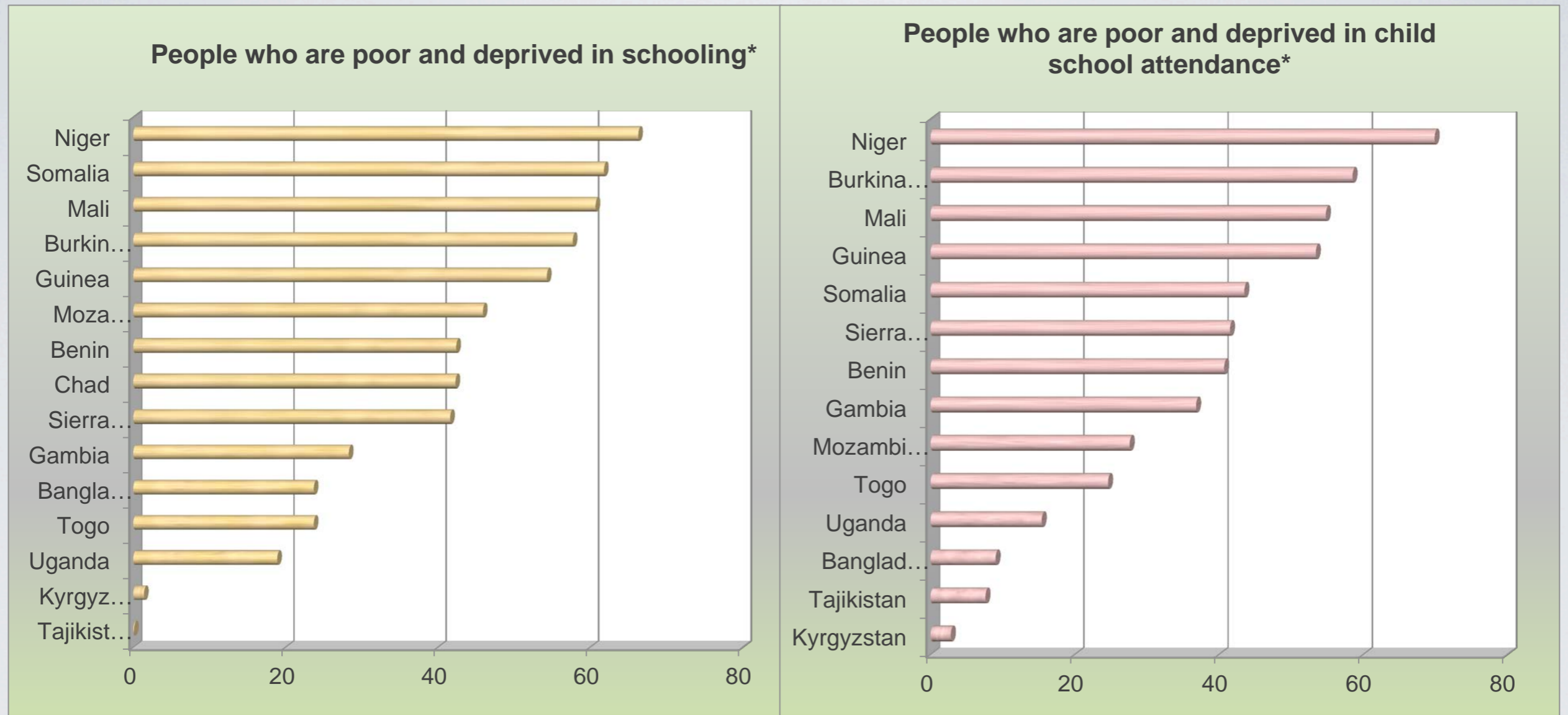


Source: Created by the Authors, based on data from the UNDP, 2013.



COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Education (% population)

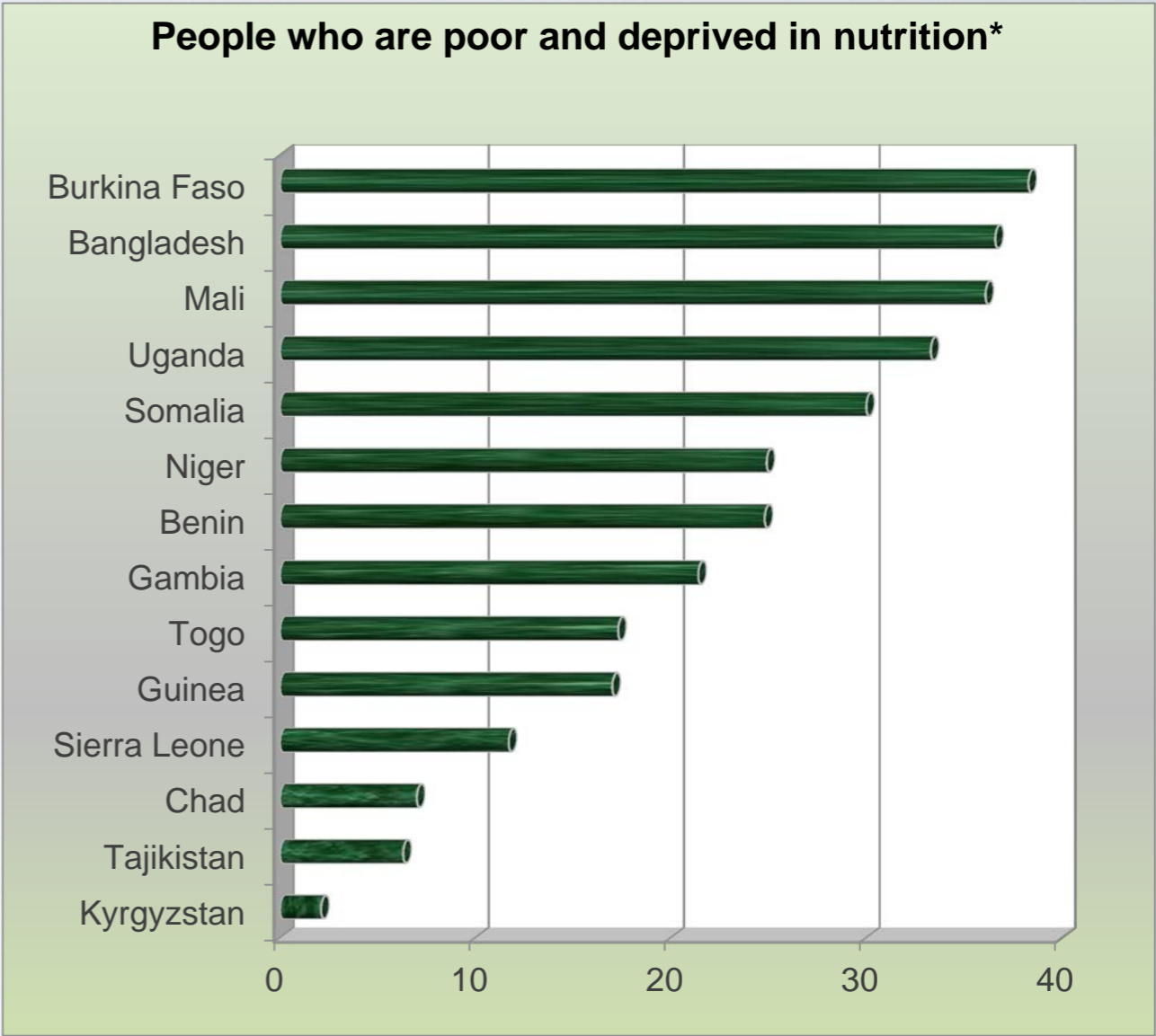
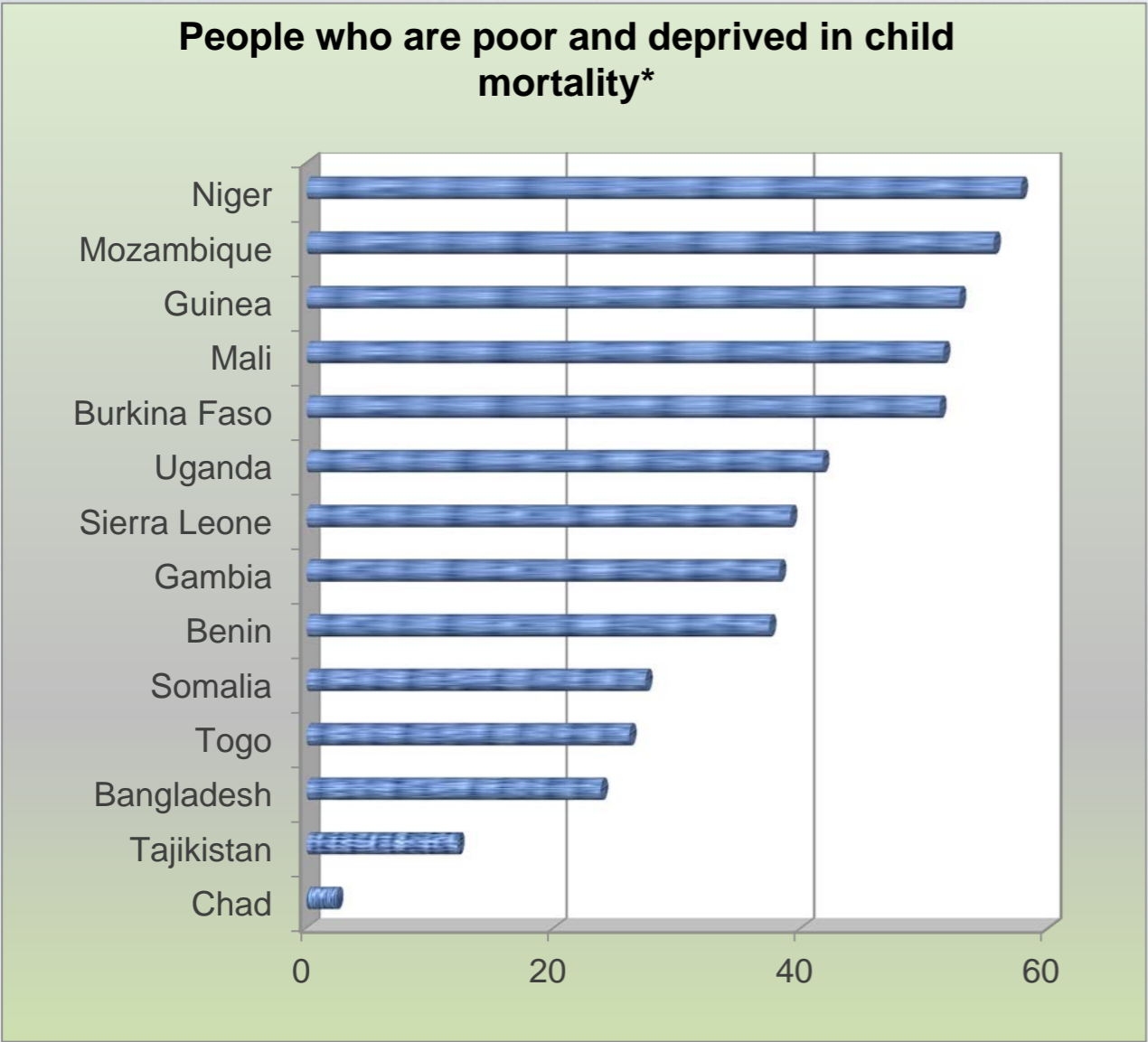


Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Schooling refers to the indicator of "No one has completed five years of schooling" and Child School Attendance refers to the indicator of "At least one school age child not enrolled in school."

COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Health (% population)



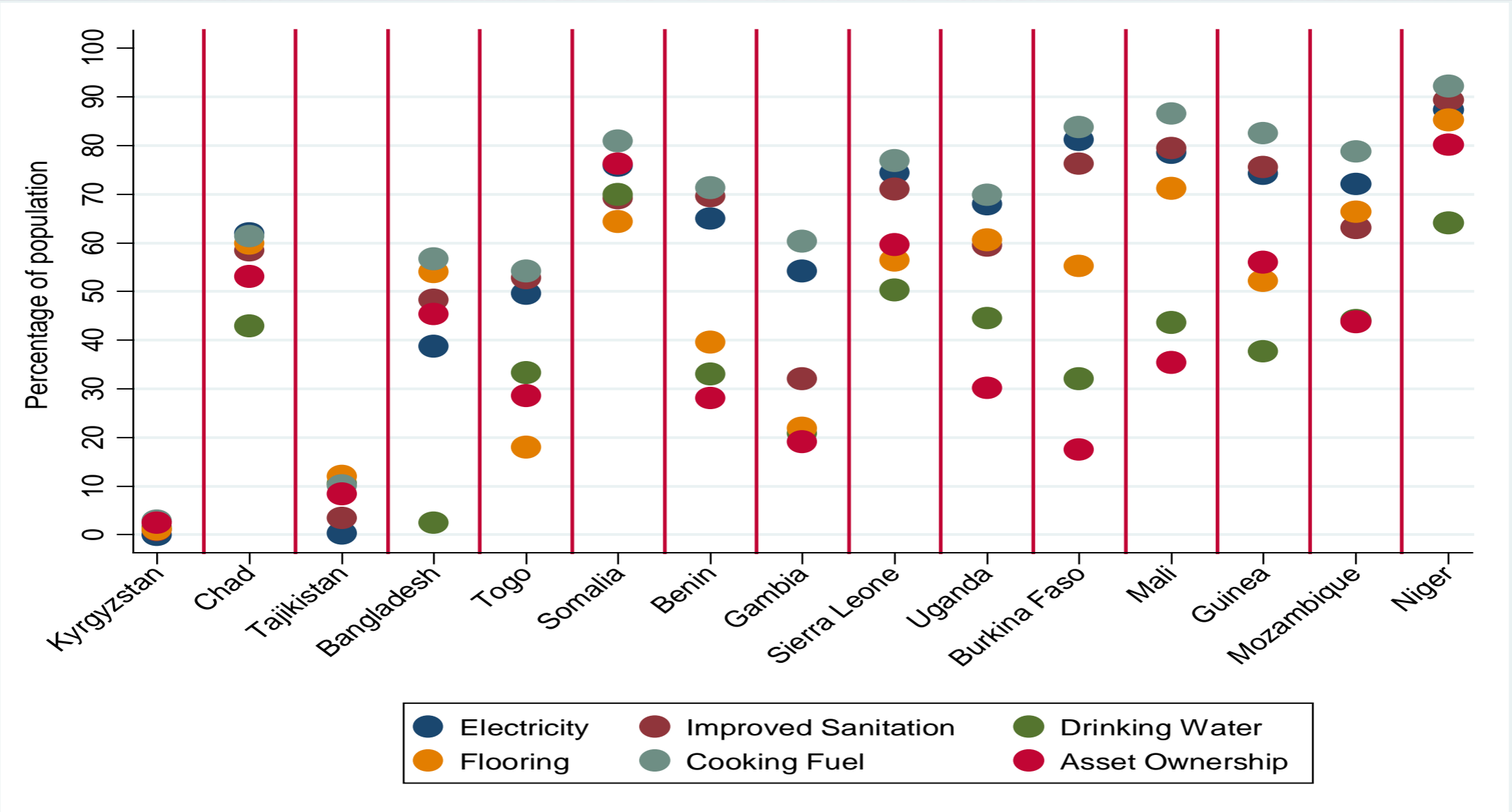
Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

* Child Mortality refers to the indicator of “One or more children have died” and Nutrition refers to the indicator of “At least one member is malnourished.”



COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

People who are Poor and Deprived in Living Conditions



Source: Created by the Authors, based on Alkire et.al., 2013.

COMCEC Member Countries with Low Income

Achievements on the MDGs

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

One country is successful, four countries are on-track, five countries are off-track, three is regressing

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Two countries are on-track, eleven countries are off-track, one country is regressing

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

One country is successful, six countries are on-track, ten countries are off-track

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Two countries are on-track, 14 countries are off track, 2 countries are regressing



**EFFORTS ON
POVERTY
ALLEVIATION**

Global Efforts on Poverty Alleviation

Major Programs and Strategies

- ▶ Millennium Development Goals
- ▶ Poverty Reduction Strategies of The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund
- ▶ Official Development Assistance
- ▶ Micro-Finance Activities

Efforts on Poverty Alleviation in the COMCEC Region

- ▶ The COMCEC Strategy
- ▶ Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development and Special Program for Development of Africa
- ▶ OIC Cotton Program
- ▶ Vocational Education and Training Programme

COMCEC Strategy and Poverty Alleviation

Strategic Objective:

- Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger in the member countries

Output Areas:

- ▶ Aid Effectiveness
- ▶ Productive Capacity of the Poor
- ▶ Effective Utilization of Financial Resources
- ▶ Monitoring Poverty

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Concluding Remarks

- ▶ Monetary poverty is relevant
- ▶ Non-monetary poverty is devastating
- ▶ 32 percent of the COMCEC population live under multidimensional poverty
- ▶ Highest deprivations are in cooking fuel, electricity and improved sanitation
- ▶ Deprivations in school attendance and child mortality are more than 20 percent for the one-third of the member countries

Concluding Remarks

- ▶ Education and health services should be improved
- ▶ Efforts towards reducing poverty in the COMCEC region should focus on the regional and national disparities

