



Making Cooperation Work

# COMCEC STRATEGY

For Building an Interdependent Islamic World

## COMCEC POVERTY OUTLOOK 2016



COMCEC

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**COMCEC Coordination Office**  
**February 2016**

# OUTLINE

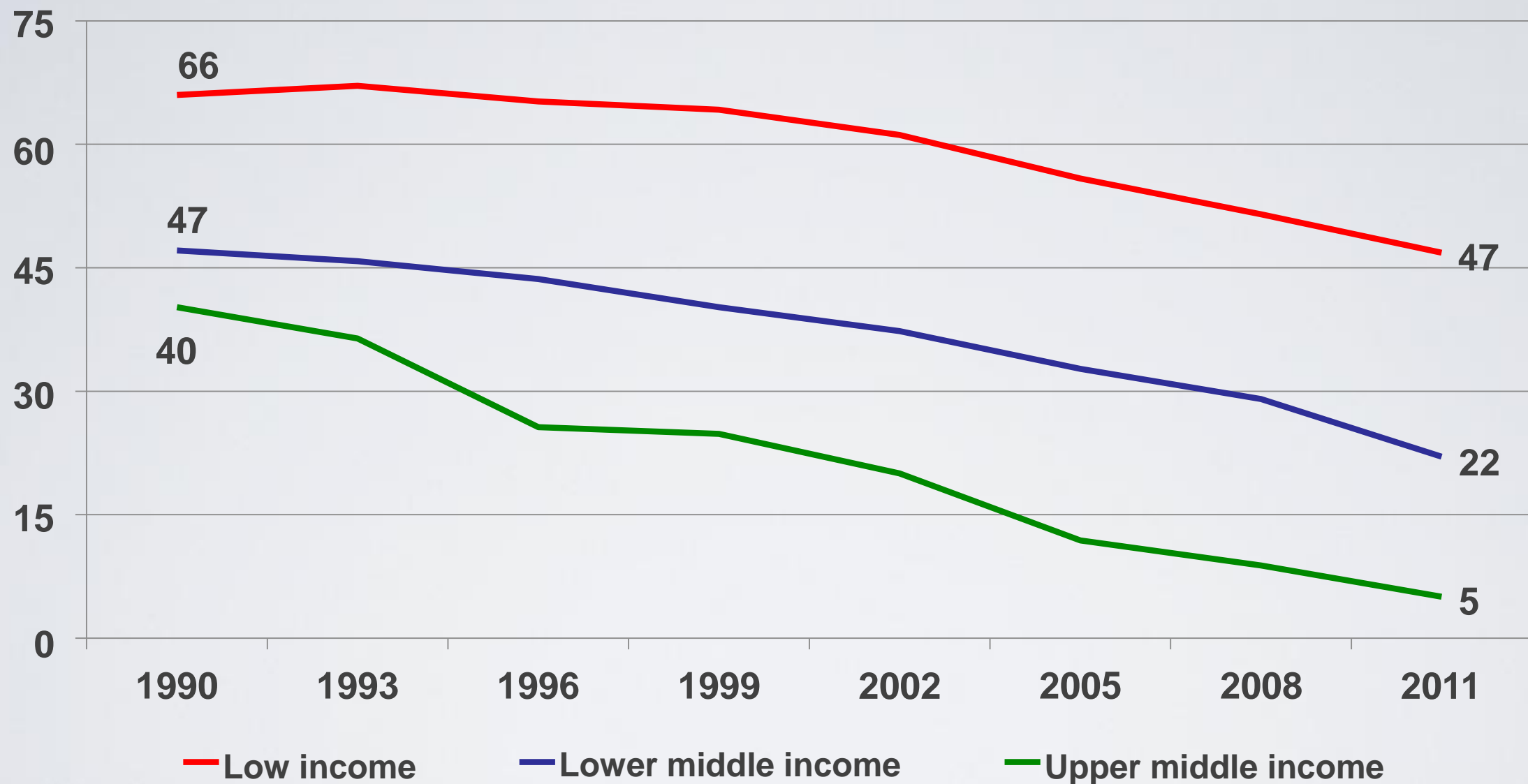
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- 1. State of Poverty in the World**
- 2. State of Poverty in the OIC Member Countries**
- 3. Efforts on Poverty Alleviation**
  - **Achievements on the MDGs**
- 4. Concluding Remarks**

# STATE OF POVERTY IN THE WORLD

# State of Poverty in the World- in Monetary Terms

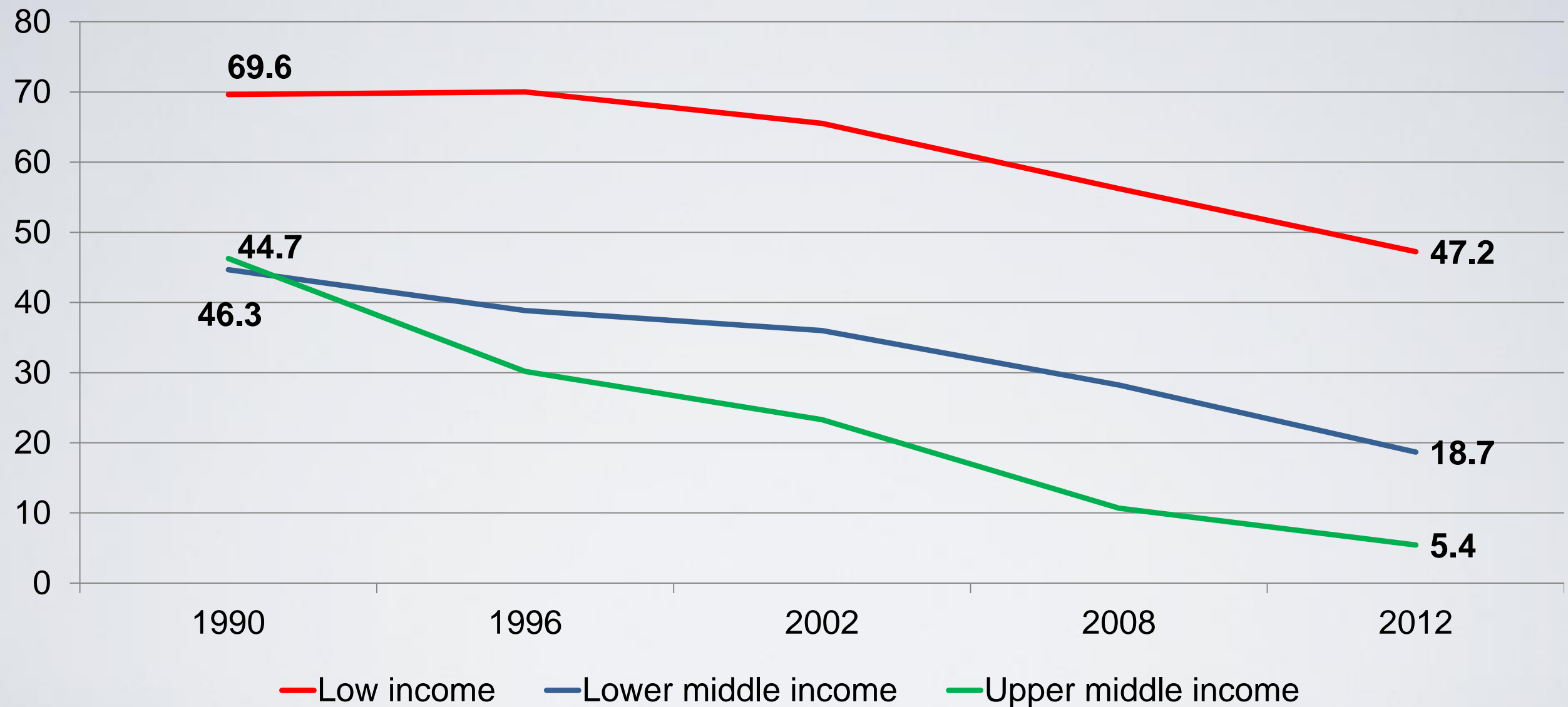
Poverty Headcount Ratios at US\$1.25 a day (PPP)



Source: The World Bank Indicators

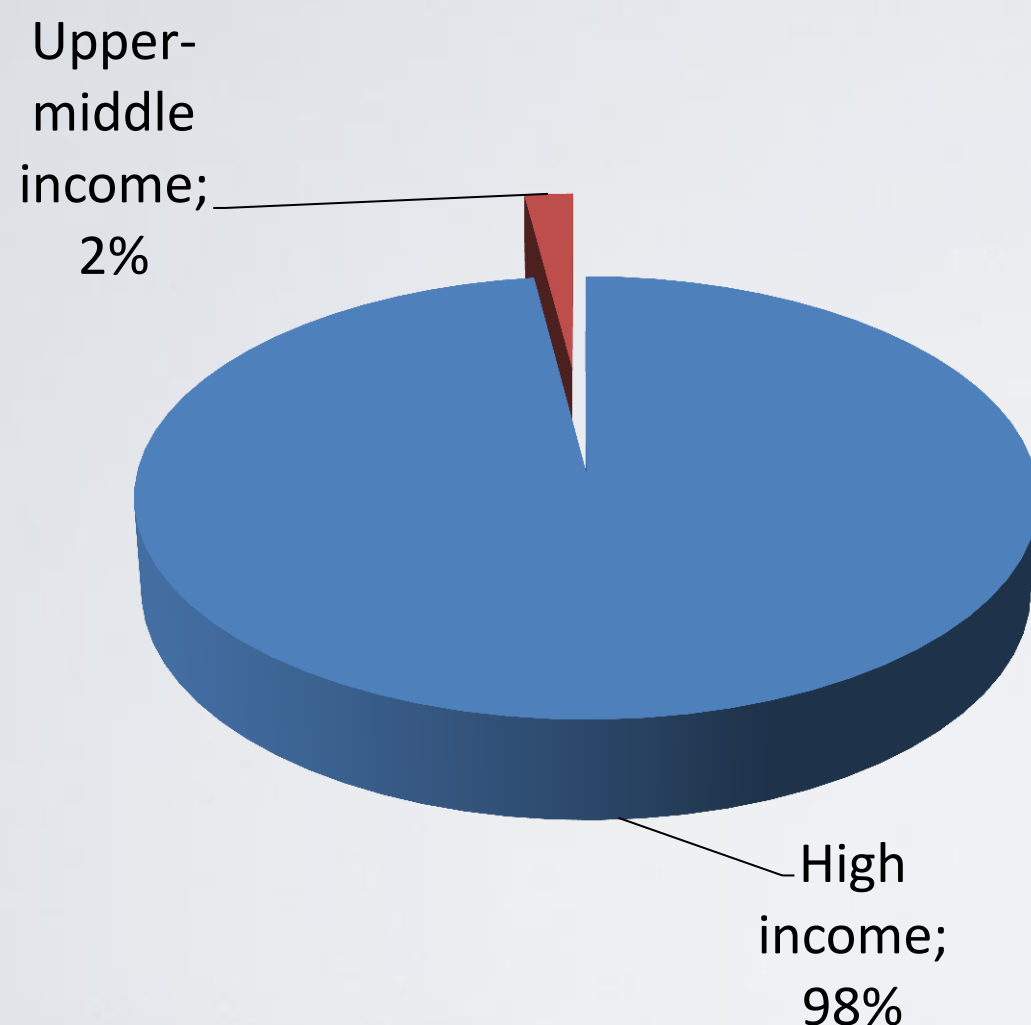
# State of Poverty in the World- in Monetary Terms

Poverty Headcount Ratios at US\$1.90 a day (PPP)

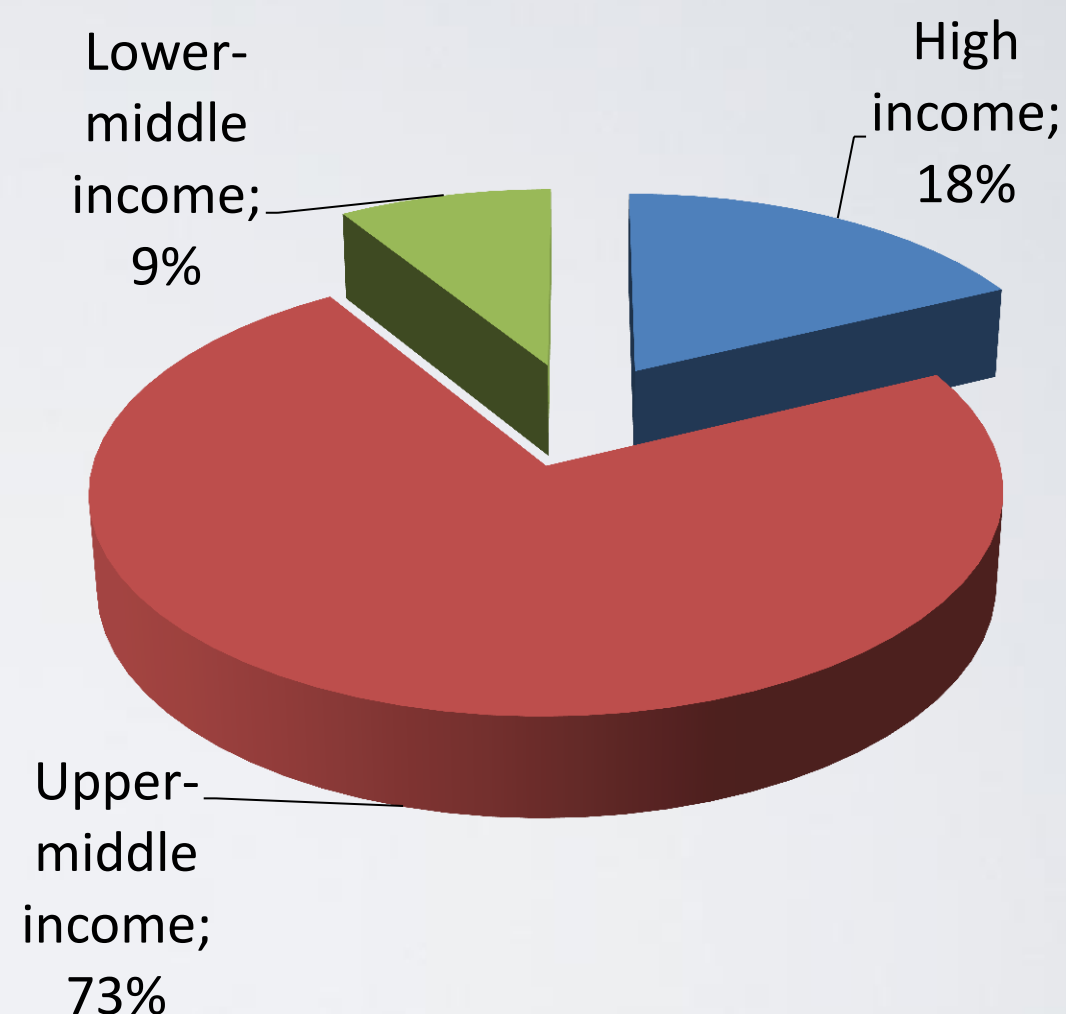


# State of Poverty in the World in Non-Monetary Terms

## Income Levels of the Very High Human Development Countries



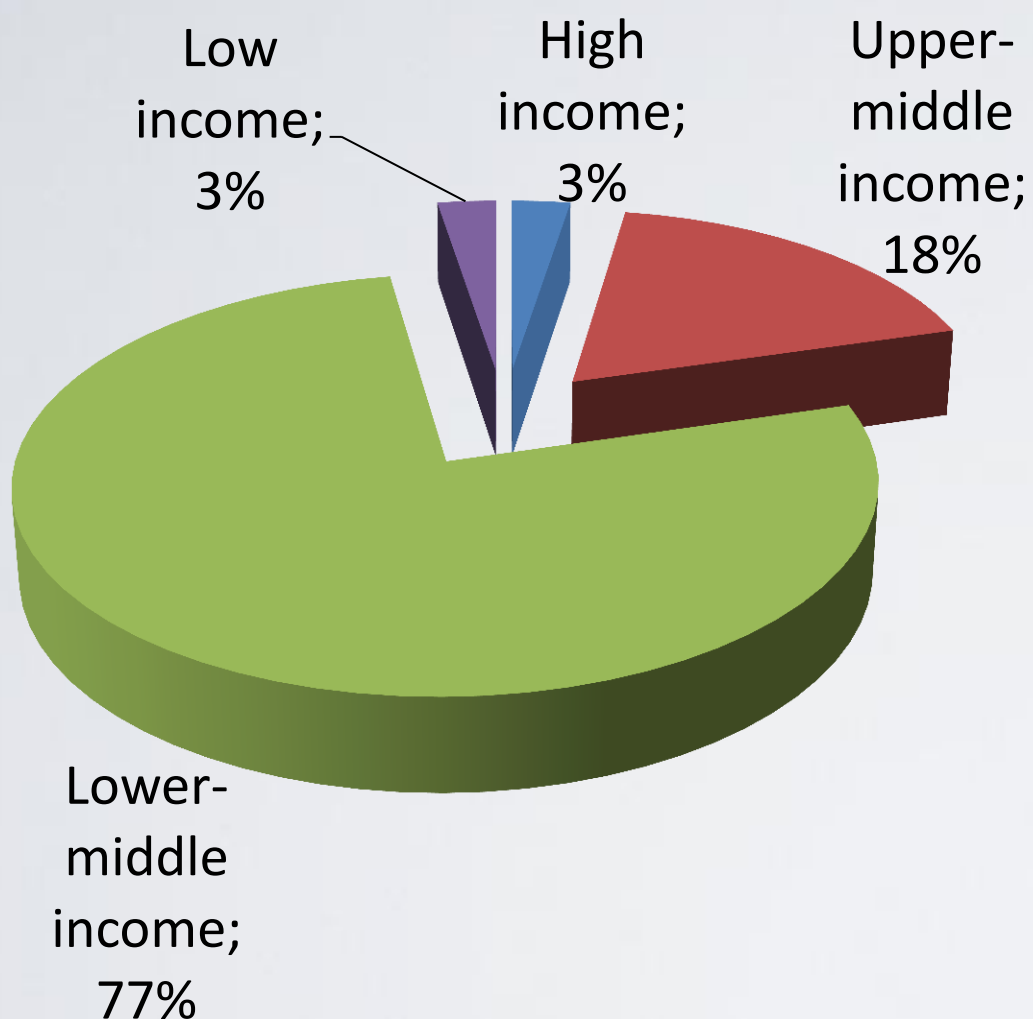
## Income Levels of the High Human Development Countries



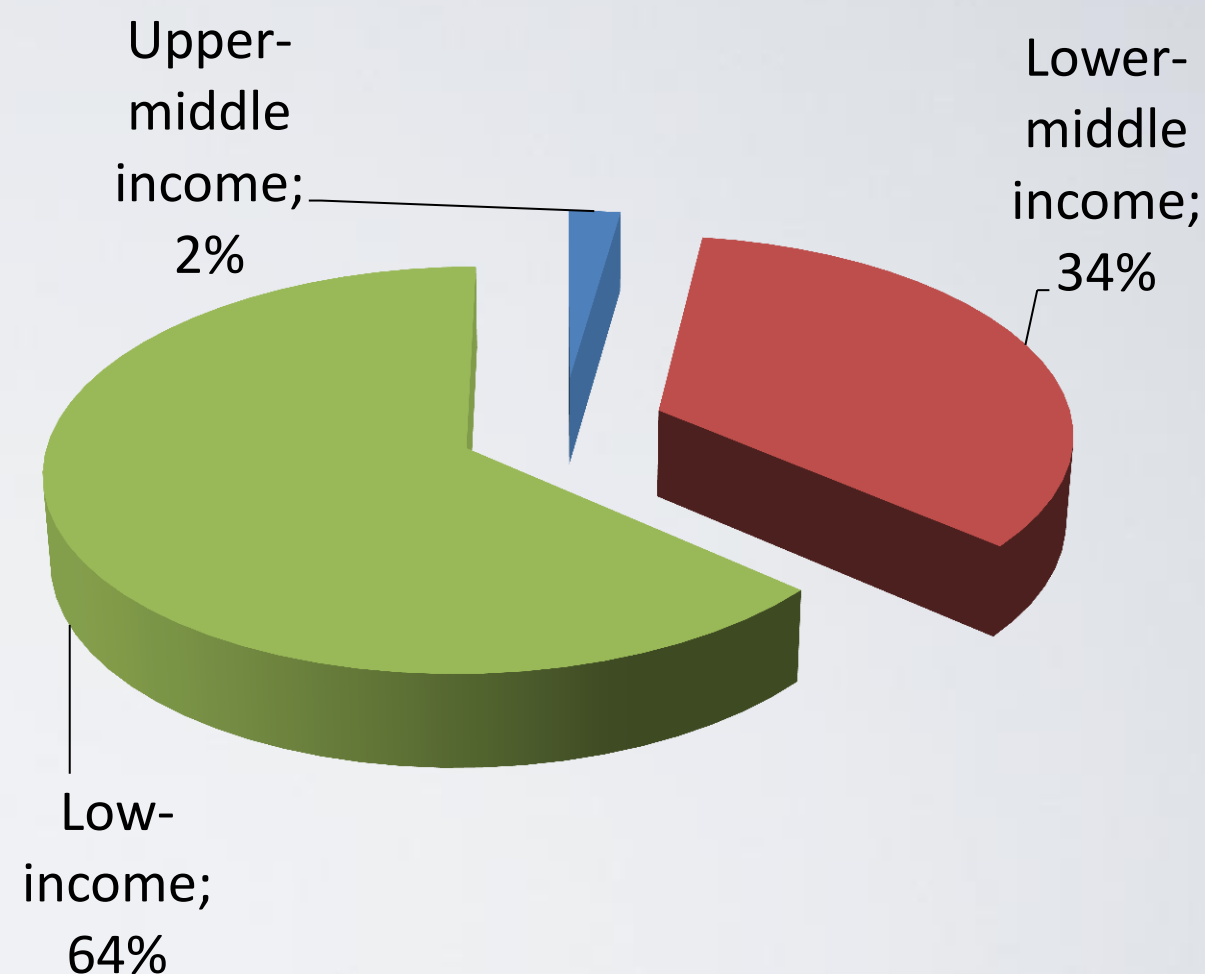
Source: The UNDP and the World Bank Indicators.

# State of Poverty in the World - in Non-Monetary Terms

## Income Levels of the Medium Human Development Countries



## Income Levels of the Low Human Development Countries



Source: The UNDP and the World Bank Indicators.



# Multidimensional Poverty

## Education

- Years of schooling
- School enrollment

## Health

- Nutrition
- Child mortality

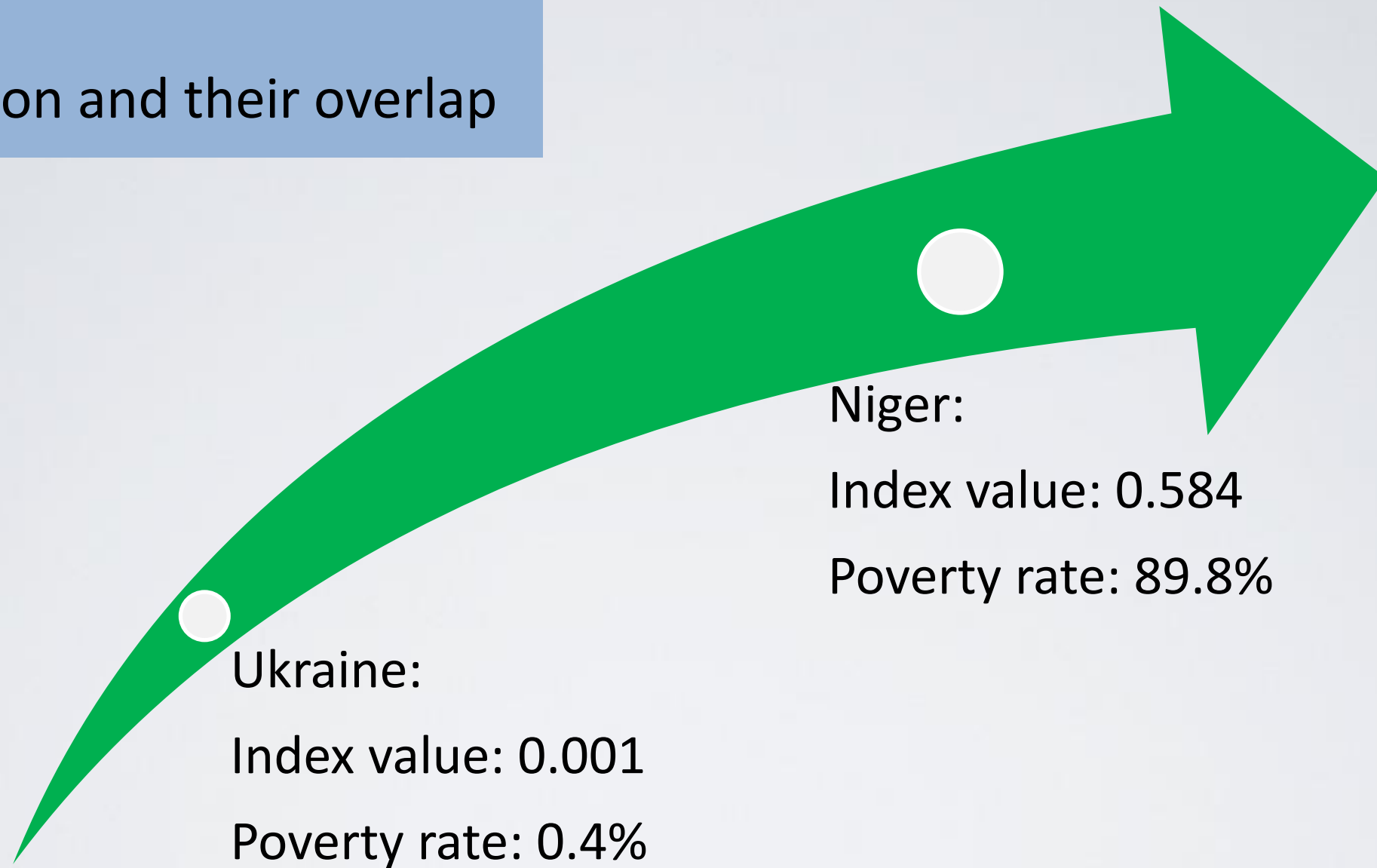
## Standard of living

- Cooking fuel
- Toilet
- Water
- Electricity
- Floor
- Asset ownership



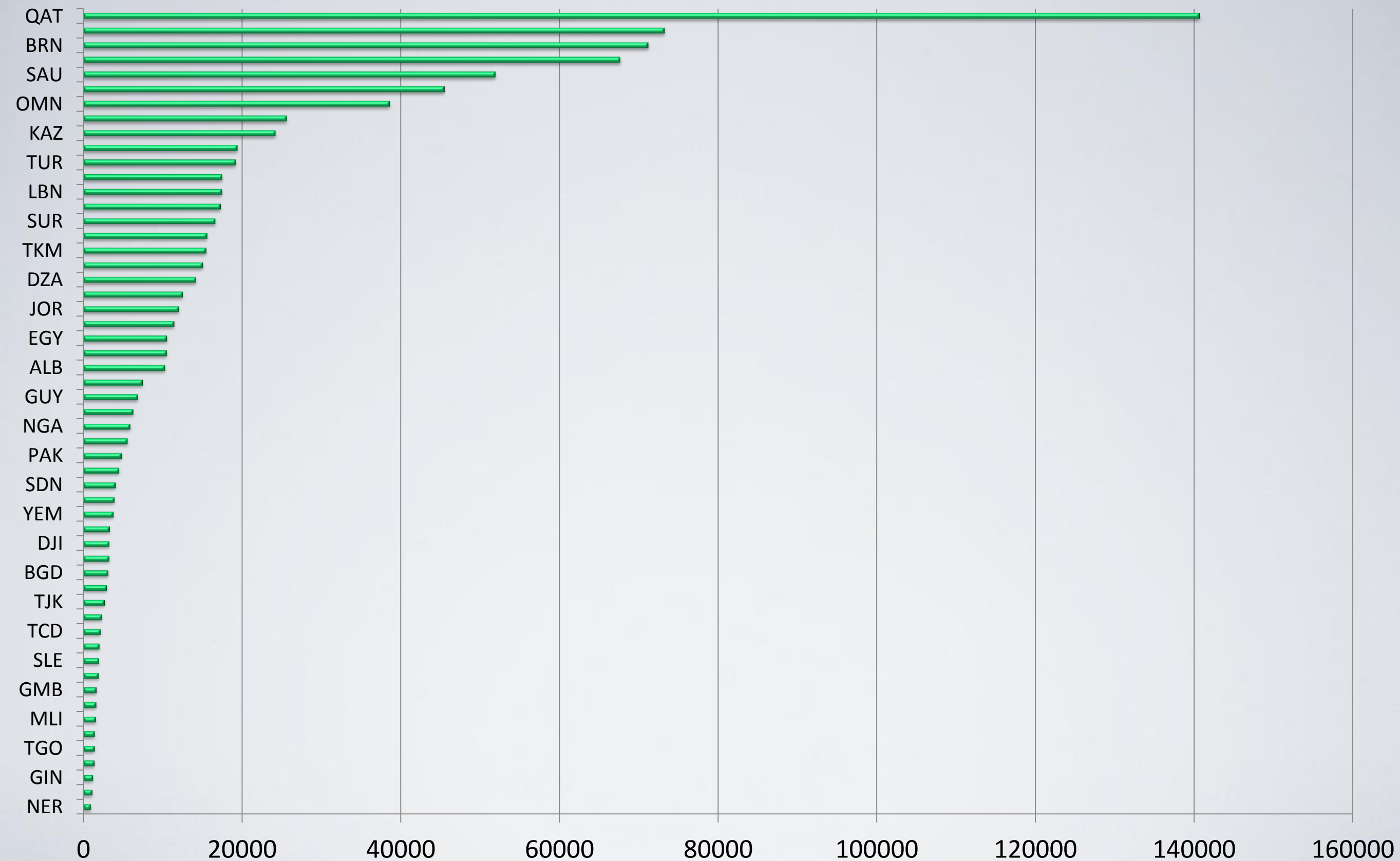
# Multidimensional Poverty

Multiple deprivations of the population and their overlap



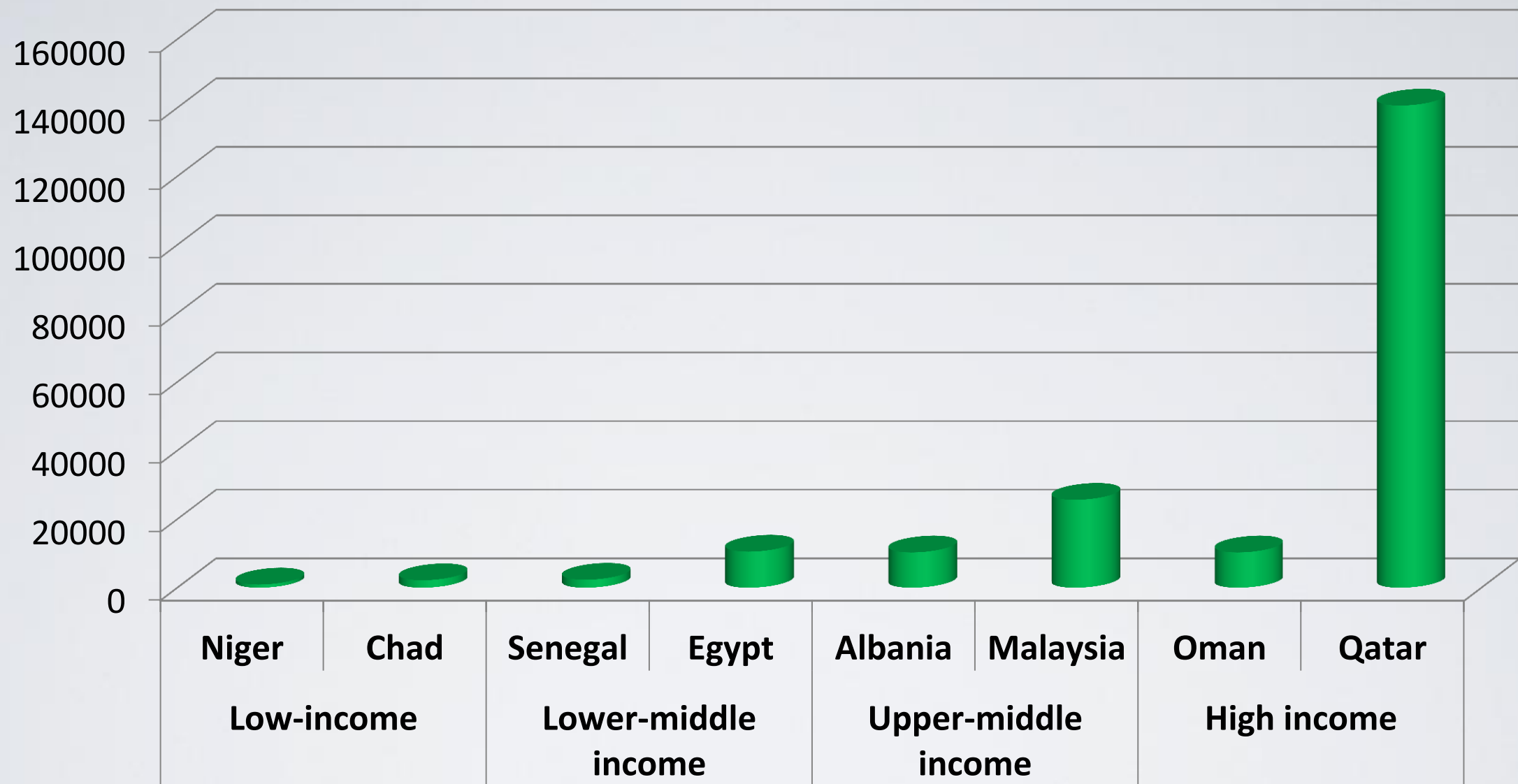
# State of Poverty in the OIC Member Countries

## GDP per capita (PPP) of the OIC Countries (2014)



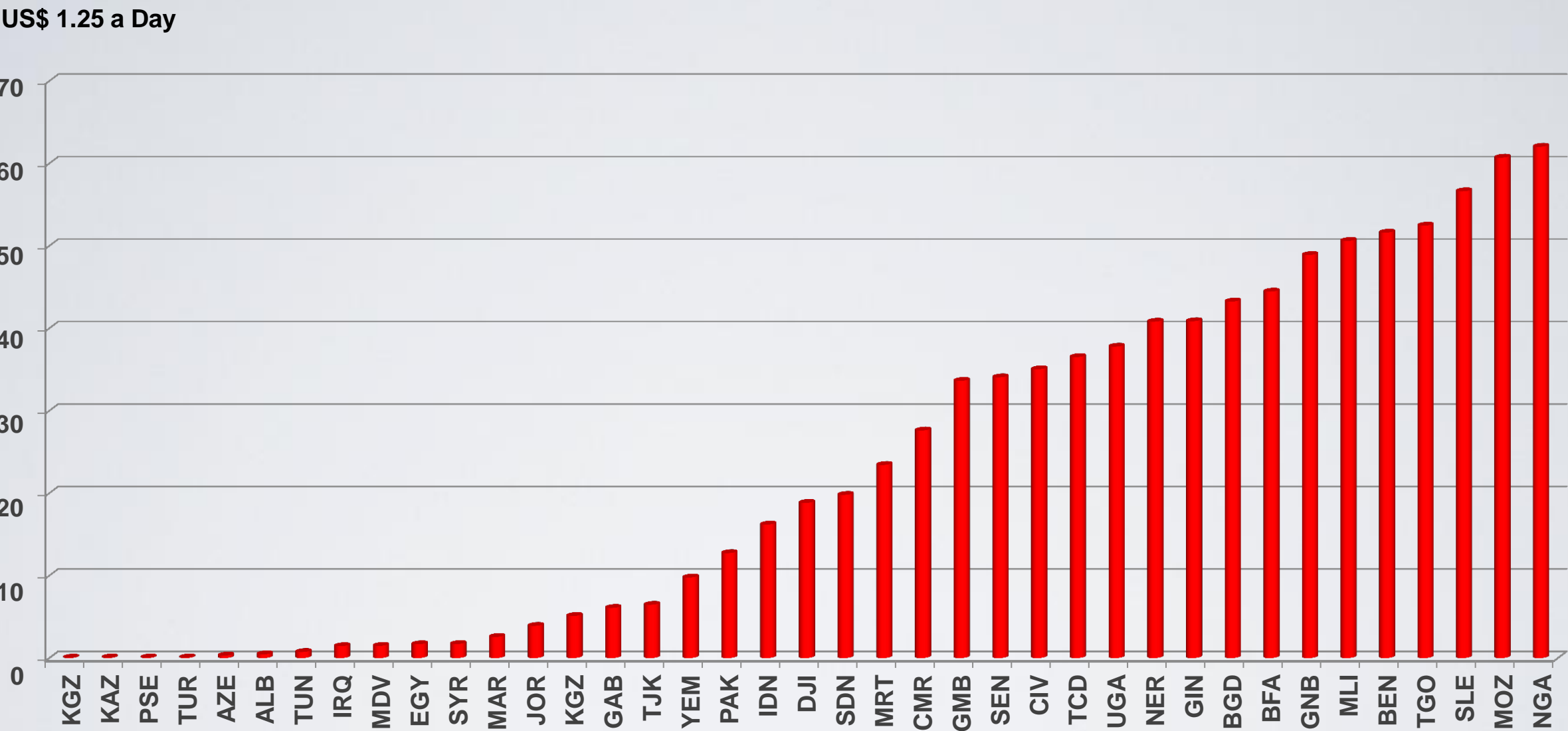
# Monetary Poverty

## GDP Per Capita (PPP) (2014)



# Monetary Poverty

## Poverty Headcount Ratios (US\$ 1.25 a day) in the OIC Member Countries



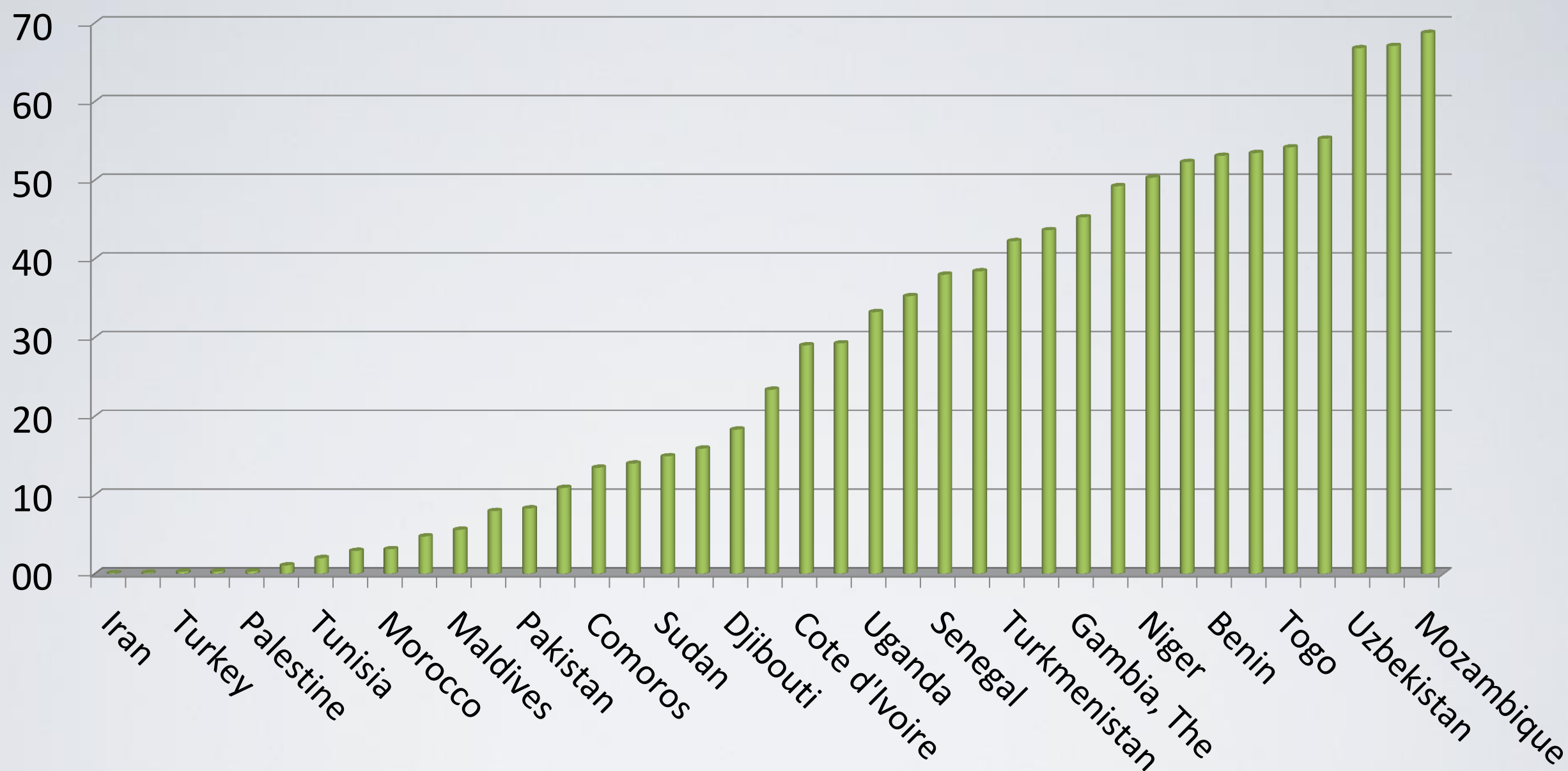
Source: The World Bank Indicators



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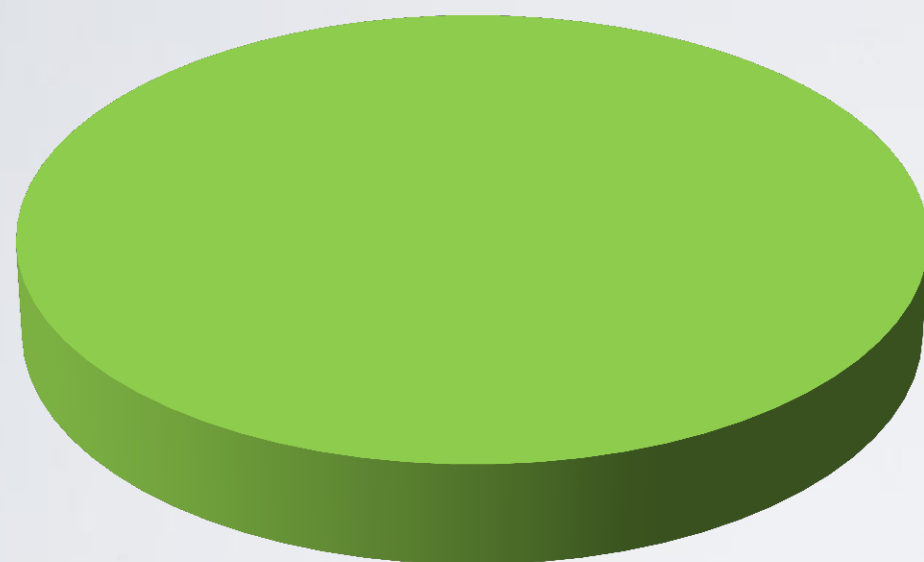
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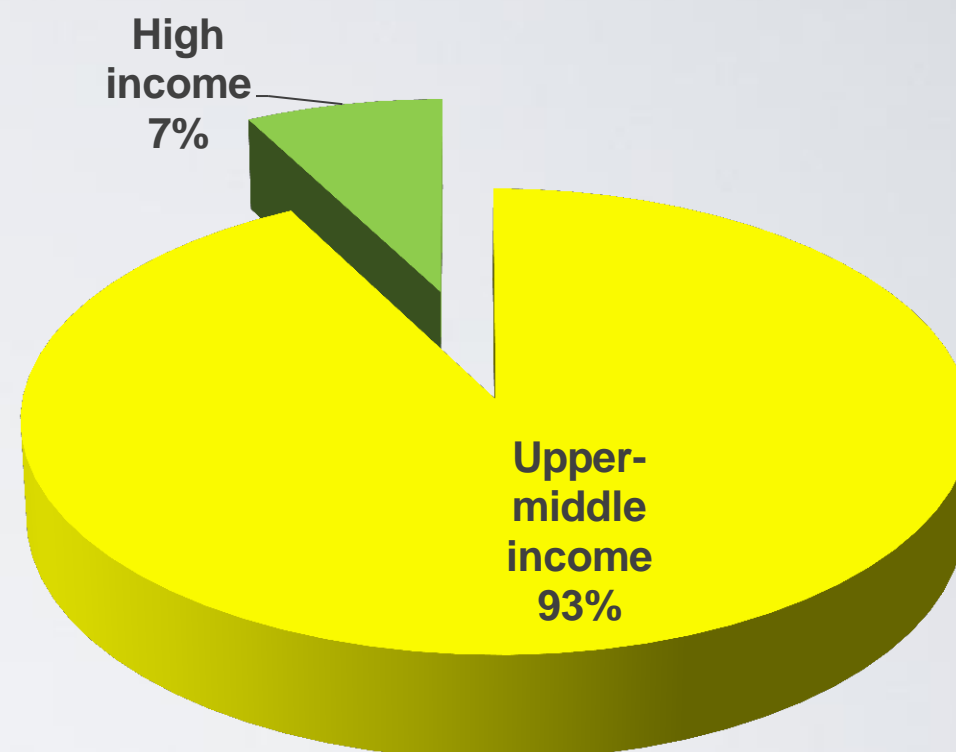
# State of Poverty in the OIC in Non-Monetary Terms

## Income Levels of the Very High Human Development Countries



High income

## Income Levels of the High Human Development Countries

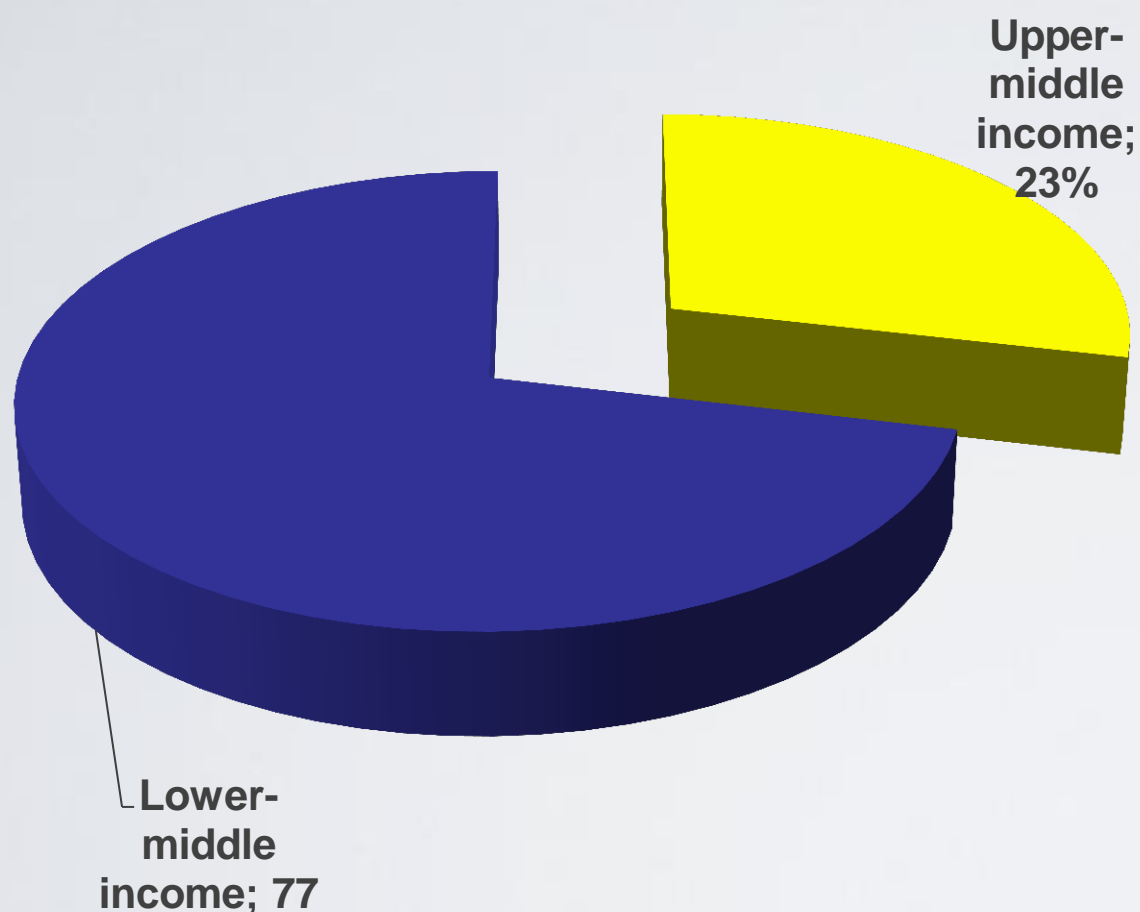


Source: The UNDP 2014 and the World Bank Indicators.

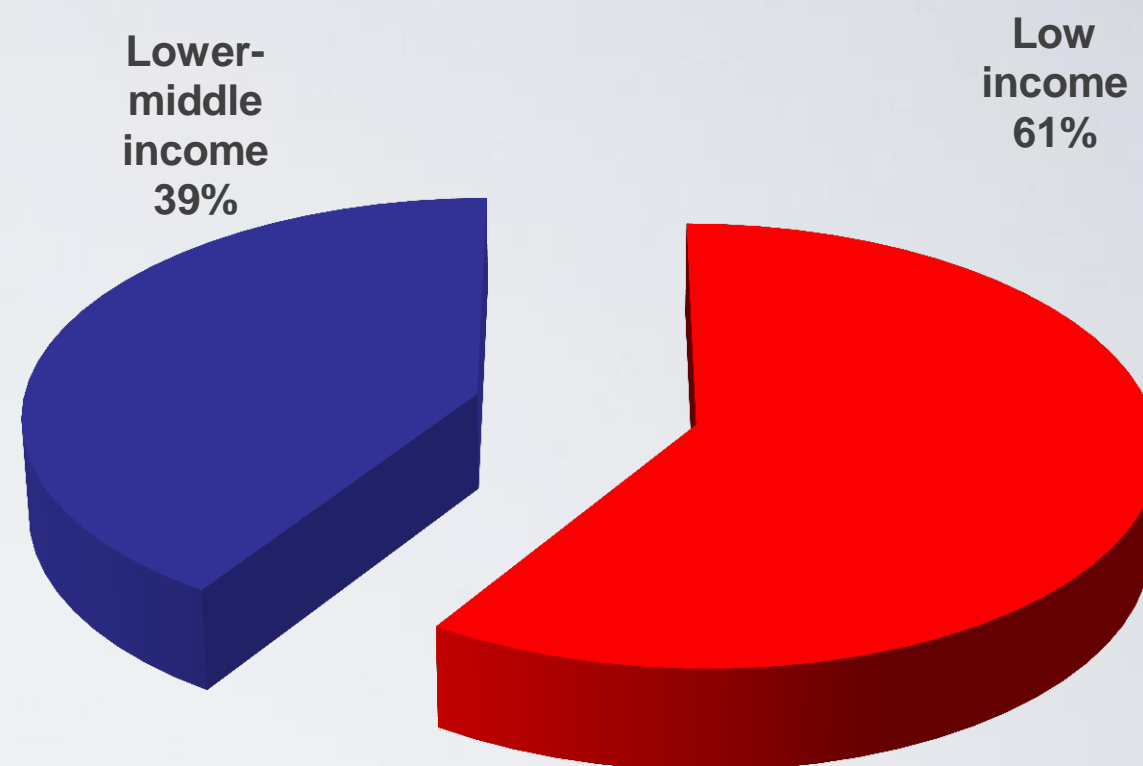


# State of Poverty in the OIC - in Non-Monetary Terms

## Income Levels of the Medium Human Development Countries

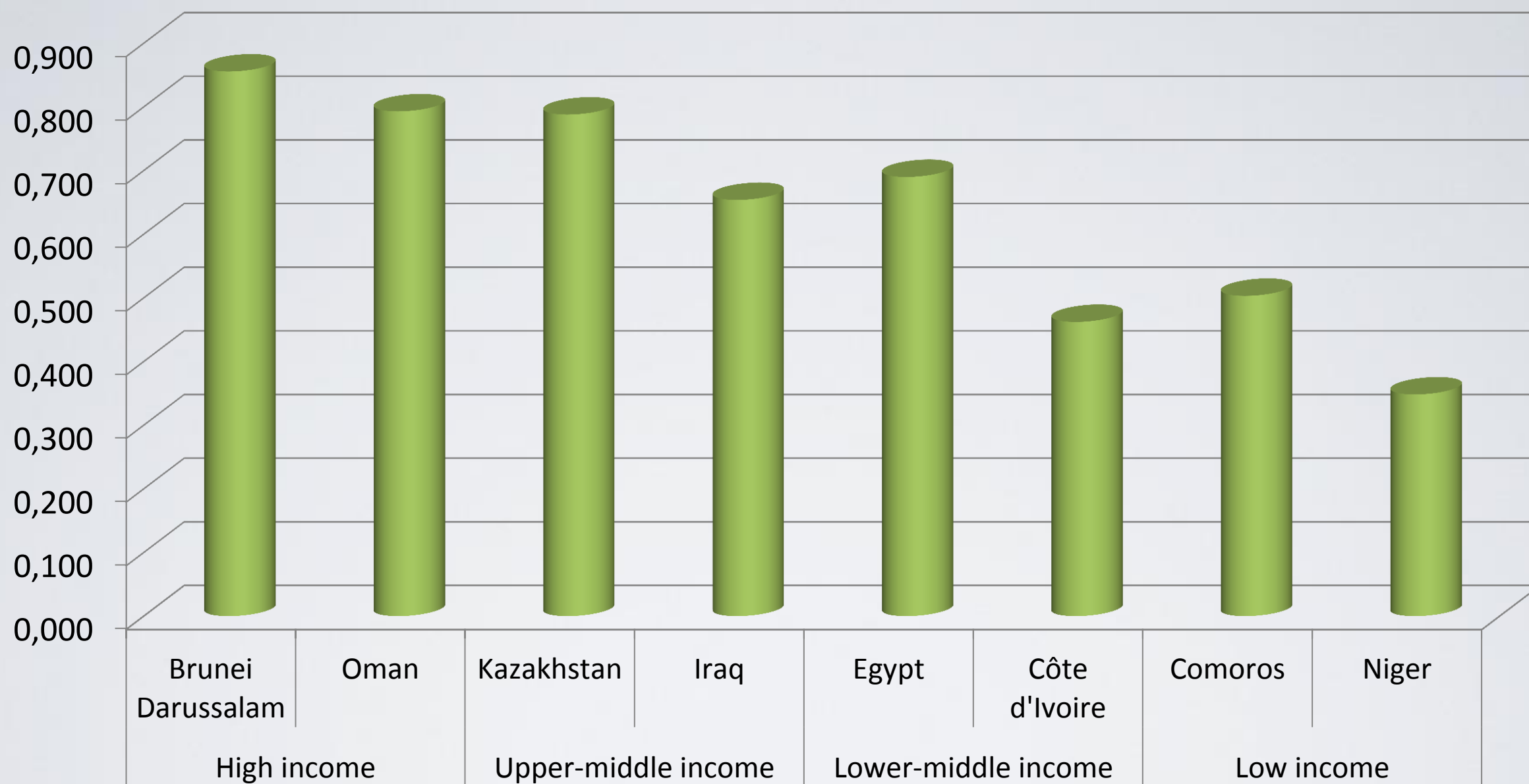


## Income Levels of the Low Human Development Countries

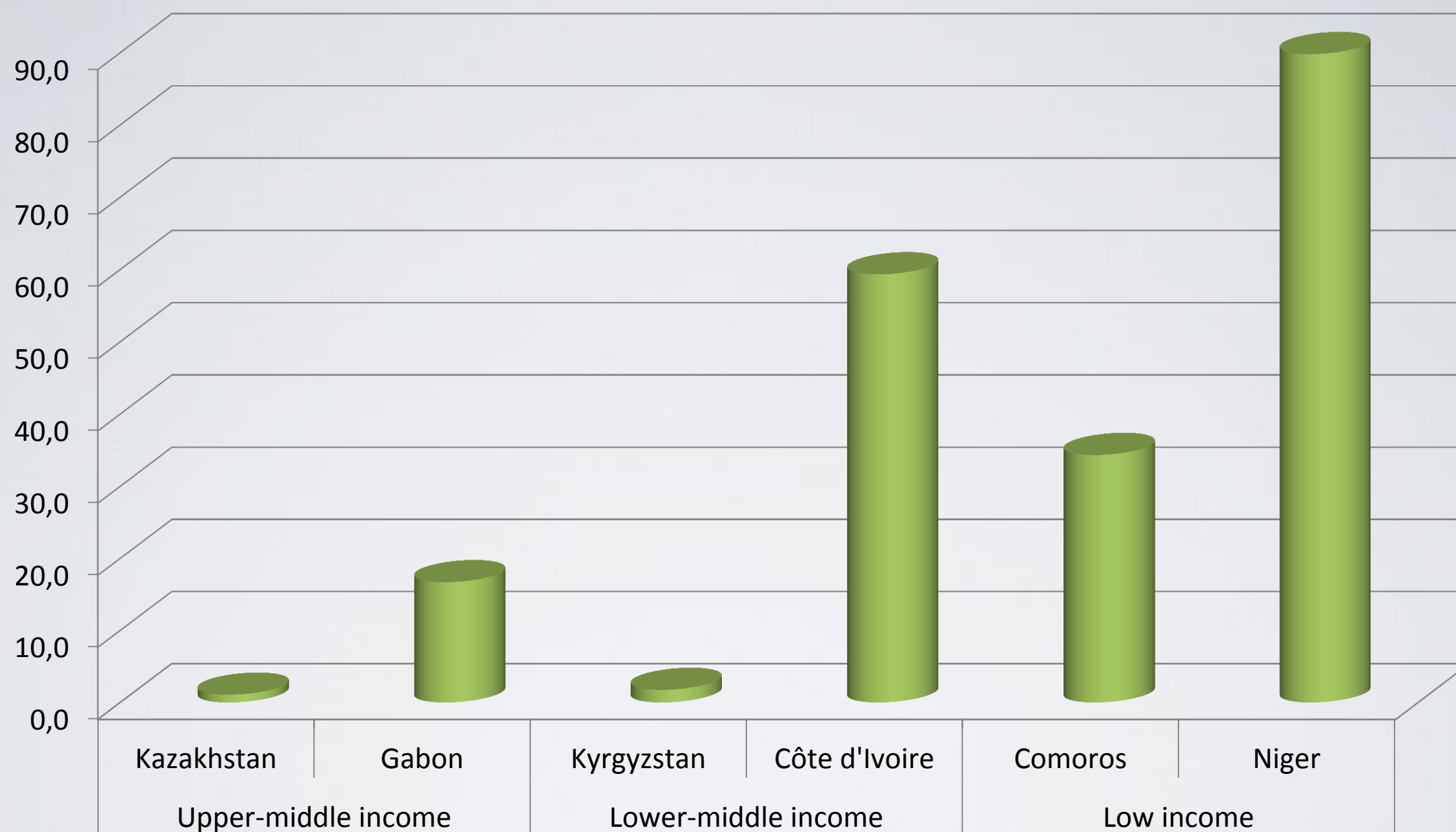


Source: The UNDP 2014 and the World Bank Indicators.

# HDI Values for Different Income Groups



# Multidimensional Poverty Rates for Different Income Groups



# **EFFORTS ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION**

# Achievements on the Millenium Development Goals

## The 8 Millennium Development Goals



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 1

GOAL 1:  
Eradicate  
extreme  
poverty and  
hunger

Proportion of population  
below \$1.25 (PPP)  
per day

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **51%**

Employment  
to  
population  
ratio

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **70%**

Prevalence of  
underweight  
children under-five  
years of age

Successful/on-track

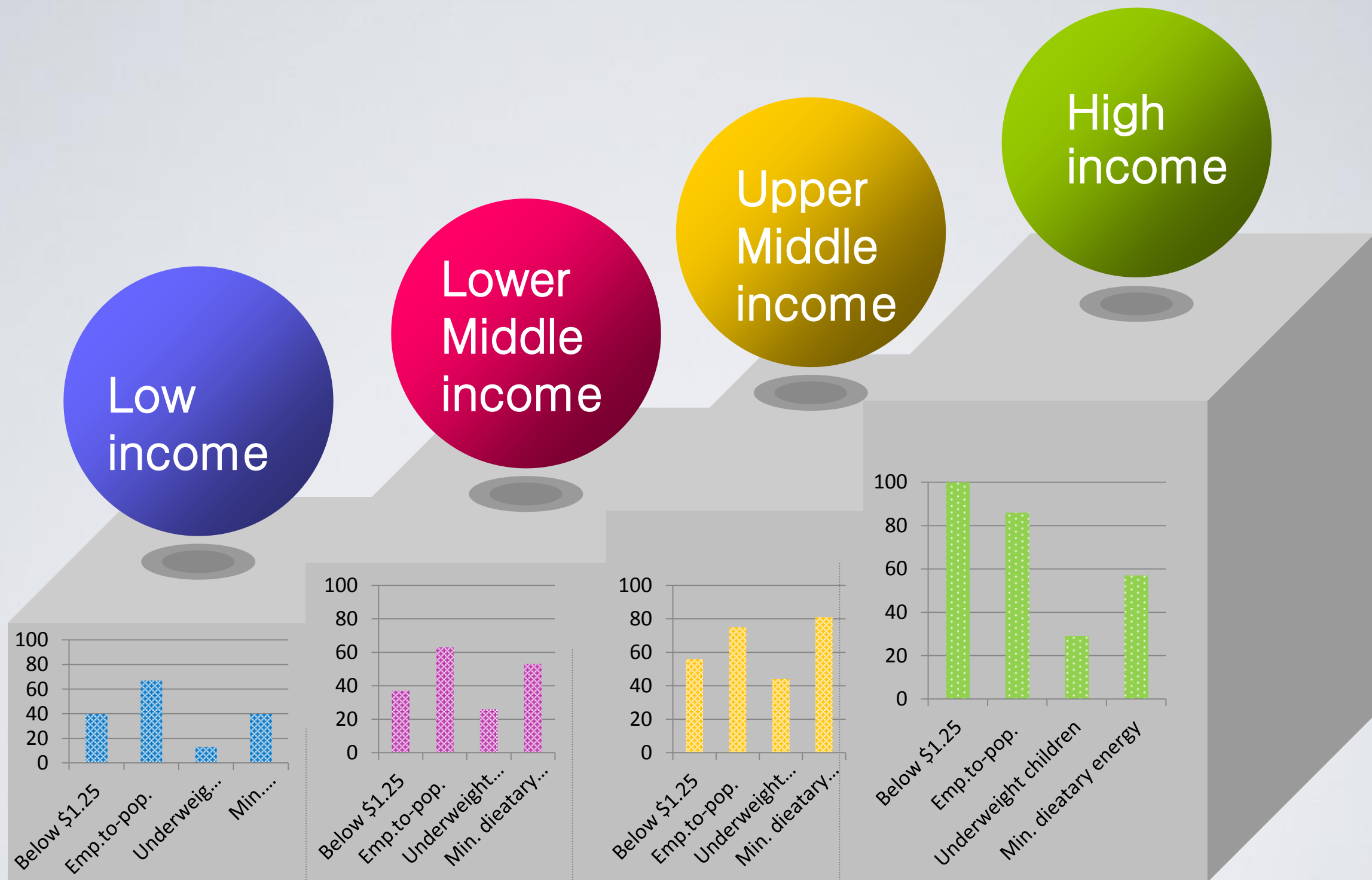
OIC countries: **28%**

Proportion of population  
below  
minimum level of  
dietary energy  
consumption

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **58%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 1





# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 2

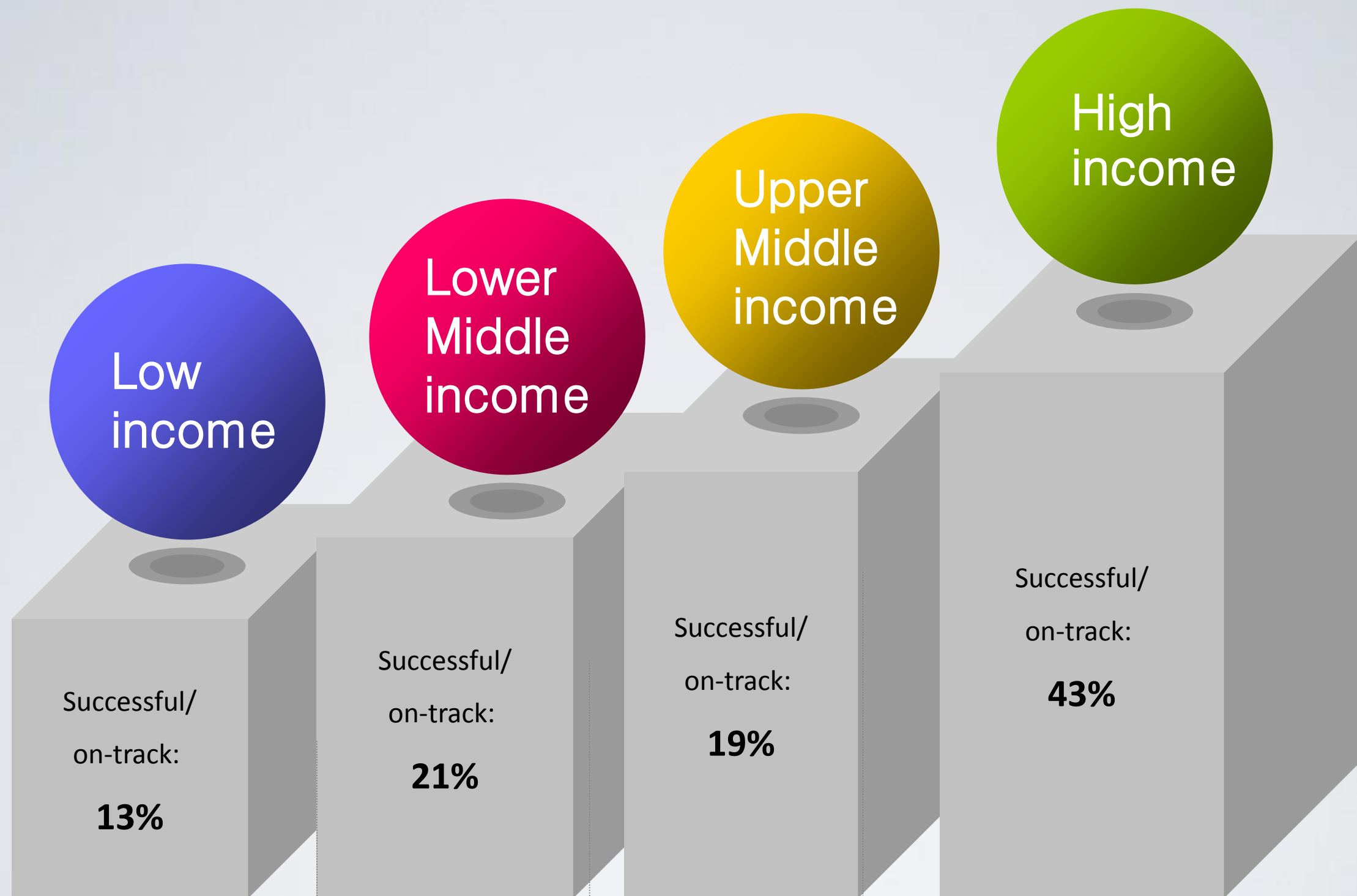
GOAL 2:  
Achieve  
universal  
primary  
education

Net enrolment ratio  
in primary education

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **21%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 2



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 3

GOAL 3:  
Promote  
gender  
equality and  
empower  
women

Ratio of girls  
to boys in  
primary education

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **23%**

Ratio of girls  
to boys in  
secondary education

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **39%**

Ratio of girls  
to boys in  
tertiary education

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **42%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 3



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 4

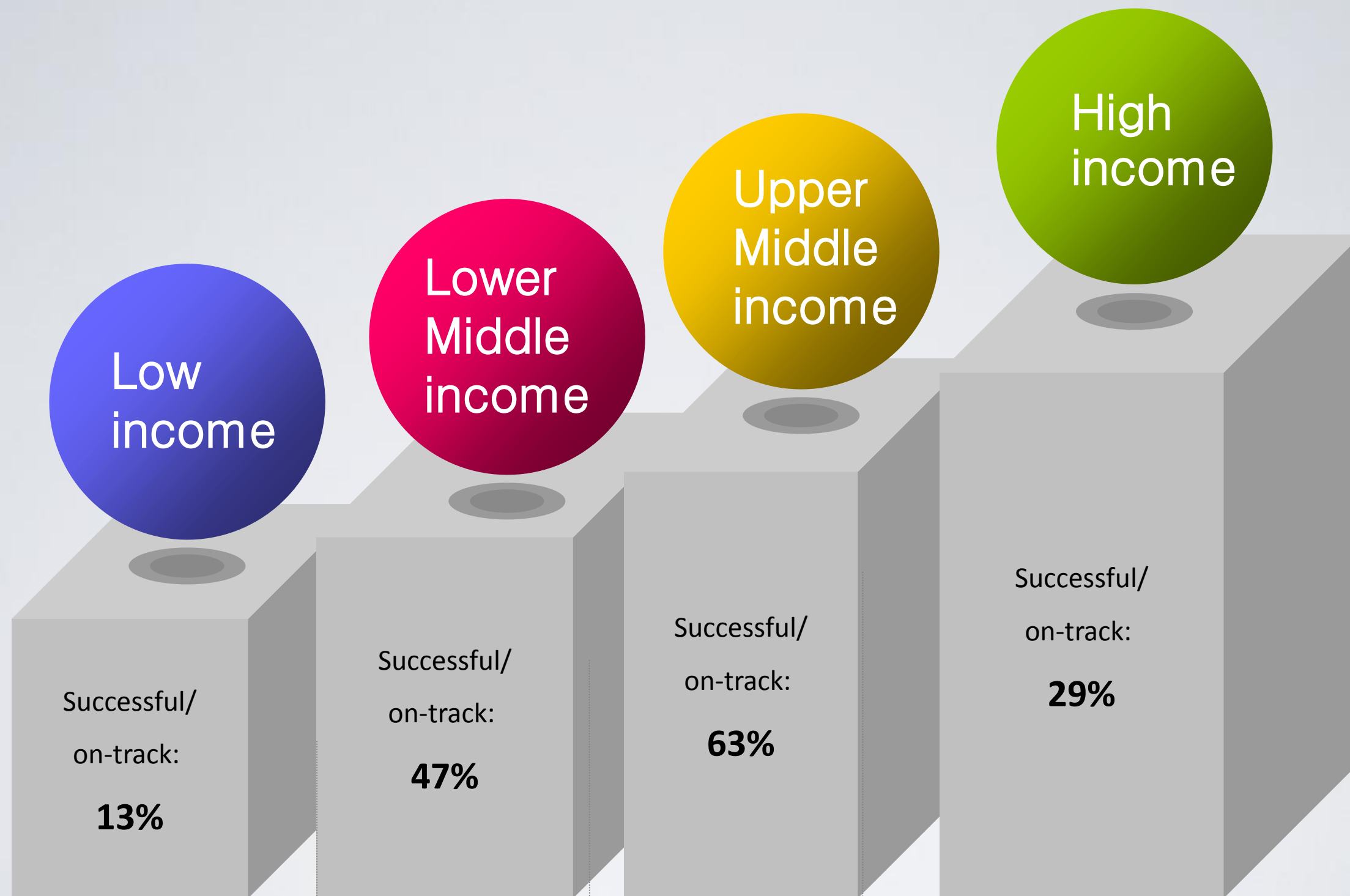
GOAL 4:  
Reduce  
child  
mortality

Under-five  
mortality rate

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **40%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 4



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 5

GOAL 5:  
Improve  
maternal  
health

Maternal  
mortality ratio

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **11%**

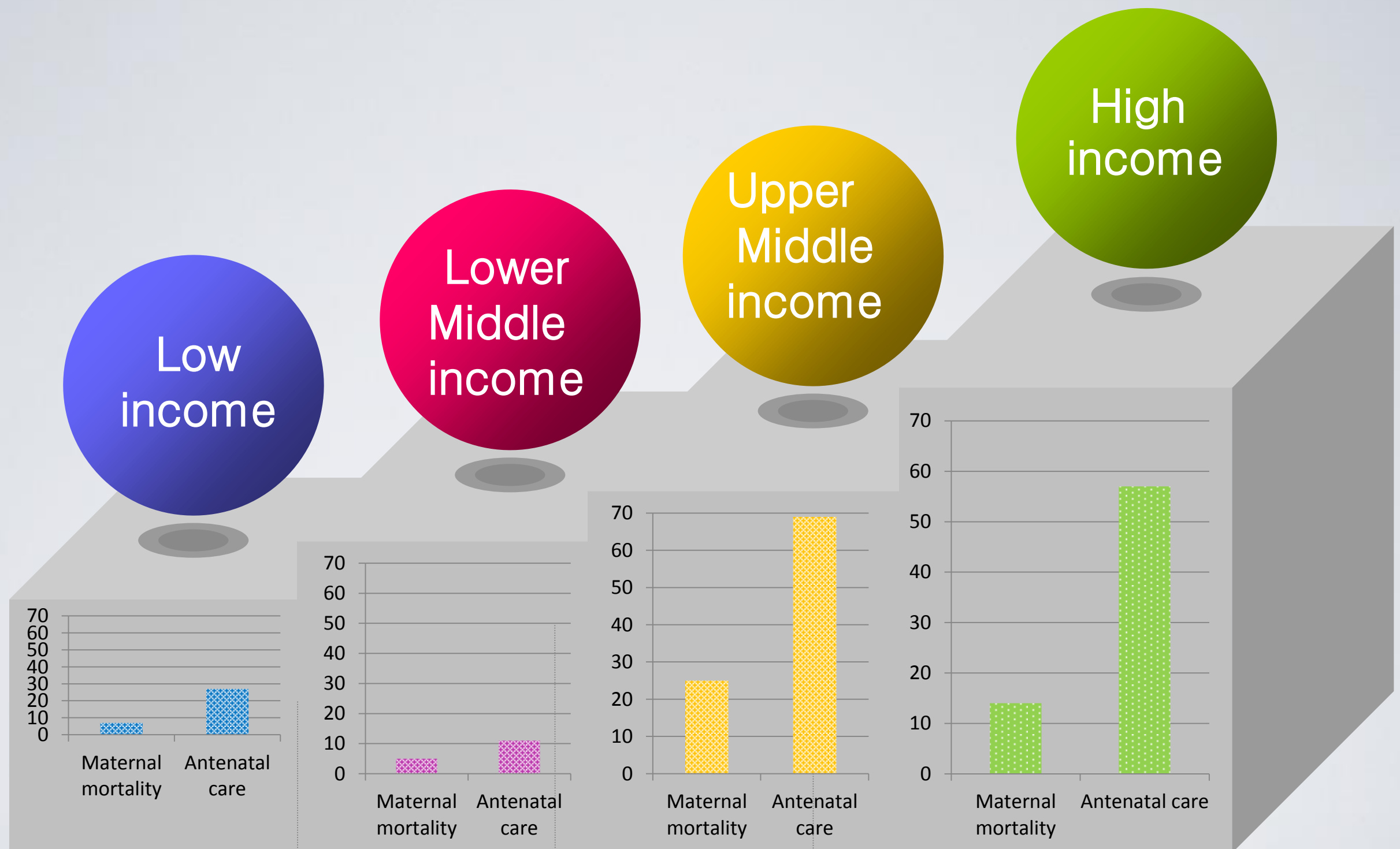
Antenatal care  
coverage  
(at least one visit)

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **37%**



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 5



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 6

GOAL 6:  
Combat  
HIV/AIDS,  
Malaria and  
other  
diseases

HIV prevalence  
among population  
aged 15-24 years

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **21%**

Incidence rate  
associated  
With tuberculosis

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **63%**

Prevalence rate  
associated  
With tuberculosis

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **35%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 6



# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 7

GOAL 7:  
Ensure  
environmental  
sustainability

Proportion of land  
area covered  
by forest

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **53%**

Proportion of total  
water resources  
used

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **32%**

Proportion of  
terrestrial  
and marine  
areas protected

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **93%**

Proportion of  
population  
using an improved  
drinking  
water source

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **51%**

Proportion of  
population  
using an improved  
sanitation facility

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **32%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 7





# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 8

GOAL 8:  
Develop a global  
partnership for  
development

Debt service as a  
percentage of exports  
of goods and services

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **61%**

Fixed-telephone  
subscriptions  
per 100 inhabitants

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **81%**

Mobile-cellular  
subscriptions  
per 100 inhabitants

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **100%**

Internet users  
per 100  
inhabitants

Successful/on-track

OIC countries: **100%**

# Achievements on the MDGs: Goal 8





# Achievements on the MDGs - Conclusion

- Significant progress but still gaps
- High income member countries did better than low income member countries

Some reasons for failure:

- Lack of political will
- Institutional capacity problems
- Inadequate financial resources
- Global economic situation

# A new development agenda: Post-2015

## *SDG process:*

- 2010 Millennium Development Goals Summit
- 2012 Rio+20 Conference on Sustainable Development
- Formation of the Open Working Group (OWG) on SDGs
  - Conducted 13 sessions.
  - 17 specific goals and 169 targets
- Intergovernmental negotiations ended in August 2015
  - Producing a final text: “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”
- Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) was adopted at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development on 13-16 July 2015.
- SDGs were declared at the UN Special Summit in September 2015.



# Efforts on Poverty Alleviation at the OIC Level - 1

**Vocational  
Education  
and Training  
Programme  
(OIC-VET)**

**OIC Cotton  
Programme**

**Islamic  
Solidarity  
Fund for  
Development**

**Special  
Program for  
Development  
of Africa**

# Efforts on Poverty Alleviation at the OIC Level - 2

**Youth  
Employment  
Programme**

**OIC  
Framework  
for  
Cooperation  
on Labour,  
Employment  
and Social  
Protection**

**COMCEC  
Strategy**

# COMCEC Strategy and Poverty Alleviation

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## 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



# COMCEC Strategy and Poverty Alleviation

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## **Project Cycle Management (PCM)**

### **PCM - 2013**

«Enhancing National Capacities of OIC Member Countries in Poverty Statistics» SESRIC

### **PCM – 2014:**

«Building Productivity Capacities of Agriculture Small Scale Producers of the Coffee and Cocoa within some Central African and West African States through the Improvement of Phytosanitary Practices» Cameroon



# COMCEC Strategy and Poverty Alleviation

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## PCM – 2014:

«Improving Statistical Capacities of OIC Member Countries in Poverty Statistics» SESRIC

«Design and implementation of the Management Information System for SSN's in COMCEC Member States» Suriname

«The Role of Community-Based Rehabilitation in Poverty Reduction: A Comparative Study among Iran, Malaysia, and Indonesia» Iran

# CONCLUDING REMARKS

# Concluding Remarks

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- Monetary poverty is significant in the member countries
- Non-monetary poverty is devastating
  - Nearly a quarter of the population in the OIC member countries live under multidimensional poverty
- Progress in the delivery of the MDGs differs
- Unfinished work of the MDGs
- Commitment to the SDGs



## **Income groupings: GNI per capita**

**Low income economies** US \$1,045 or less

**Lower-middle income economies** more than  
US\$1,046 - less than \$ 4,125

**Upper-middle income economies** more than US\$4,126  
- less than \$12,735

**High income economies** more than US\$ 12,736