

Comments on Multidimensional Poverty

Colombia

H.E. President Juan Manuel Santos

Opening speech, Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN) Annual Meeting, Cartagena, Colombia (June 2nd, 2015)



“What we are doing in the Network (MPPN) with United Nations is very telling. Together with Mexico—and other countries here represented—we have actively worked so that poverty in the Sustainable Development Goals is understood as multidimensional, and not as it has been understood traditionally. The next step is for the United Nations to adopt an index that applies to all of us and that commits us to live up to said Objectives—which of course will be more demanding.”

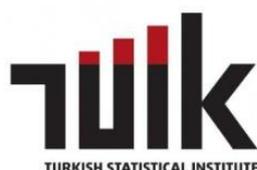
Republic of Sudan

Dr. Yasin Elhag Abdin, Director General, Central Bureau of Statistics

“Reviewing surveys results and economic and social development indicators especially disparities between rural and urban in Sudan strongly deny the notion that compacting poverty as an income - consumption dimension is the better way to address the question. The sad fact is that Sudan after decades of one dimension poverty prospective development interventions whether national efforts or MDGs concerted international assistance is still one of the 50 fragile countries .If Goal 16 of the SDGs is to be realized , then to believe that carrying on the practice of compacting poverty with one dimensional endeavour is madness.”



Turkish Statistical Institute



“Turkish Statistical Institute has currently carried out studies on multi dimensional poverty methodology reflecting more inclusive aspects of human life both monetary and non monetary dimensions to develop a national MPI for Turkey.

The study is based on the method developed by OPHI (Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative) complementing income poverty; measuring who is poor, why and how they are poor. In this context, this indicator is important in terms of measuring various aspects of poverty and Turkey supports to include Global MPI as a Tier One indicator to complete monetary poverty measures in the Sustainable Development Goals.”

Dominican Republic

“The importance of choosing the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), as the indicator to measure the 1st goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), about «End poverty in all its forms everywhere» is that poverty goes beyond the income level. This index gathers more information of those variables that define the poorness. The MPI helps us understand from another vision and a wider perspective the incidence of poverty and the intensity of their deprivations. Using this information, the policy makers can design programs focused on the specific needs of each household.



We suggest that the Goal 1.2 of the SDG to be measured with MPI. This means «By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions». In the Dominican Republic, we are aware of the need for the implementation of MPI as a complementary tool to the current poverty measures. We have the intention of ending poverty in all its forms and in all households in our country.”

Seychelles

STATEMENT FROM MPPN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES, Marie-Josée Bonne, Special Adviser, Ministry of Social Affairs



“As a Small Island Developing State, fully aware of our vulnerabilities and our strengths, and the need to upscale our Social Renaissance Initiative, the Republic of Seychelles recognizes, affirms and supports alternative measures of progress beyond income.

In order to build on the progress achieved to date, and the furtherance of our country’s social development, we seek and support all initiatives which integrate multi-dimensional nature of poverty measures at decision-making and policy level, especially those basic tenets which will lead to the empowerment and creation of the wholesome individual, minimize negative factors, and enhance social, economic and environmental wealth.”

OECD-DAC

Erik Solheim, Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee:

“To end poverty in all its form everywhere, is the goal among the goals the UN has agreed on. The *Sustainable Development Goals* represent a breakthrough in several regards. 30 countries have now gone together and formed the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network to help the world reaching the goal of eradicate all poverty in an effective way. The countries will agree on how to measure and to monitor poverty in different forms. I fully support this initiative, and I believe we soon can see a world without extreme poverty.”

