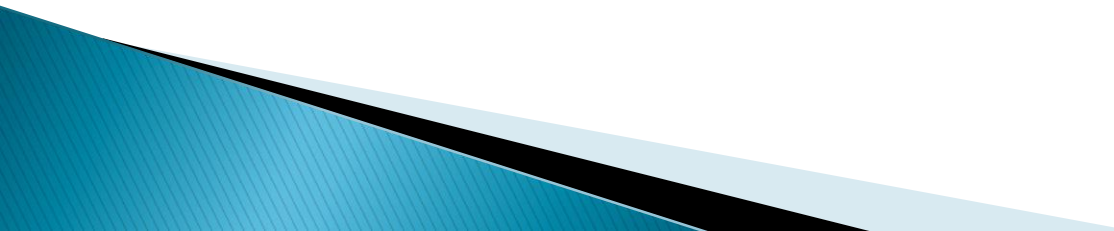


**Using HIECS for Impact
Evaluation and Targeting
Tools
EGYPT
Sohair Metwaly**

Main Uses of HIECS

- ▶ The analysis on money metric and multidimensional poverty in Egypt using the household consumption survey by the central agency for public mobilization and statistics.

Main Uses of HIECS

- ▶ Define the Consumer Price Indexes basket of commodities
 - ▶ Provide direct measures of household consumption for the system of national accounts
 - ▶ Measure well-being indicators at one point of time
 - ▶ Monitoring progress toward specific goals, by tracking the evolution of these indicators.
 - ▶ Impact evaluation of interventions and policy options
 - ▶ Understand and explain the reasons behind the observed measures, to help governments achieve these goals efficiently.
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HIECS have been used

- to measure poverty incidence, the benefit incidence and poverty impact of energy subsidies, the leakage/waste of food subsidies, Food security and coping strategies (MPI was calculated in 2010)
- To assess impact of different social programs on Egyptian welfare,
- To develop a poverty map for Egypt at the district/village level
- to measure inequality, whether of income or of opportunities, in Egypt

Concluding Remarks

There are substantial increasing demand for household data has led

- ▶ to continued efforts to improve the quality of HIECS and Continued efforts to ensure timely data of high quality, high level of transparency and disclosure in line with international best practices.

Thus, there is a need for

- ▶ More Investment in Data;
 - ▶ More support to CAPMAS: capacity building;
 - ▶ More household awareness campaigns to reveal accurate information.
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