Good Living and multidimensional poverty

Cecilia Vaca Jones
Coordinating Minister of Social Development

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Ecuador´s transformation: Good Living

Good Living

- Enables happiness and the permanency of cultural and environmental diversity.

- Means harmony, equality, equity and solidarity.

- It is not the quest for opulence or infinite economic growth.

Areas

- Promotes change in power relationships in order to build upon the people's power.

- Rights, liberties and capacities for Good Living.

- Economic and productive transformation based on a structural change.

- Strategy for the Eradication of Poverty
- Strategy to Transform the Productive matrix

Objectives of the Good Living National Plan

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Objective 1: To consolidate the democratic state and build upon the people's power

Objective 2: To foster quality, cohesion, inclusion, and social and territorial equity within a context of diversity

Objective 3: To improve the population quality of life.

Objective 4: To build the capacities and potentials of citizens.

Objective 5: To build communitarian spaces, strengthen national identity, potentiate the diversity of identities, plurinationality, and interculturality.

Objective 6: To consolidate the transformation of justice and strengthen overall security, with strict regard for human rights.

Objective 7: To ensure the rights of nature and promote territorial and overall environmental sustainability.

Objective 8: To sustainably strengthen the economic, social, and protection system.

Objective 9: To ensure decent work in all its forms

Objective 10: To promote the transformation of the productive matrix

Objective 11: To ensure the sovereignty and efficiency of the strategic sectors for industrial and technological transformation

Objective 12: To guarantee sovereignty and peace, enhancing strategic insertion worldwide and Latin American integration.

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Multidimensional Poverty Index

Threshold and weighting
Proposal in review

DIMENSION	INDICATORS	Weight
Education (1/4)	Mean years of education (Ages 15 and above)	15/16
	Literacy rate (Ages 15 and above)	15/16
	School Attendance (Between ages 5 and 17)	15/16
	Educational underachievement (Between ages 6 and 17)	15/16
Health (1/4)	Child care services (Children between 0 and 5)	5/4
	Health insurance (Ages 5 and above)	5/4
	Access to health services (Ages 5 and above)	5/4
Employment (1/4)	Child labour (Between ages5 and 17)	5/4
	Employment (Ages 18 and above)	5/4
	Informal employment (Ages 18 and above)	5/4
Housing (1/4)	Access to adequate water supply system	3/4
	Sanitation system	3/4
	Floor	3/4
	External walls	3/4
	Overcrowding	3/4

Weight of the dimensions and indicators of Ecuador's MPI
Source: MCDS
Prepared by: MCDS

Multidimensional Poverty Index Tools

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Identification

Social Cadaster

Family National Cadaster to identify vulnerable population and their needs.

- It is a powerful tool which enables to identify each poverty level group and apply the programs accordingly.

- Permanent update throughout all administrative records.

Monitoring

Life condition Survey

- Life condition survey allows to calculate the Multidimensional Poverty Index in an international context.

- Complete data warehouse on life condition carried out every 5 years.

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- The Good Living National Plan Living allows poverty reduction with a human rights - based approach.

- The Social Cadaster is a tool that points out the needs of the population living under poverty conditions.

- The Social Cadaster is been used to efficiently articulate social programs with the populations necessities.

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