

THE MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY PEER NETWORK

Connecting Policymakers



- A global network connecting the growing number of countries developing multidimensional poverty measures.
- Harnessing multidimensional measurement for more effective poverty reduction.
- Participation of more than 70 countries and institutions, including Bhutan, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania and Vietnam.

WHY MULTIDIMENSIONAL MEASURES

Poverty is often defined by one-dimensional measures, such as income. But no one indicator alone can capture the multiple aspects that constitute poverty.

A rapidly increasing number of policymakers around the world are working to establish multidimensional poverty measures, using the Alkire-Foster method developed at the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI). These measures enable them to:

- **Target social programmes to those who need them.** Can be disaggregated by geographic area, population subgroups, and dimension/indicator to show which deprivations are driving poverty among and within groups;
- **Monitor the effectiveness of policies over time.** Can be used to evaluate the impact of policy initiatives and report progress on poverty reduction, including towards Sustainable Development Goal 1;
- **Improve policy design.** Benefits from the clarity of a single societal poverty measure that can still enable precise resource allocation, allowing policymakers to improve poverty reduction programming.

"I am a firm believer that it is our duty to lead ambitious social changes within our countries. Fortunately, the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network will be the platform to help this happen. The sole idea of applying this tool (the Alkire-Foster method) in more countries is inspiring."

Juan Manuel Santos
Former President
of Colombia and
Co-founder of MPPN





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INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR POLICYMAKERS

The Network provides international support to officials constructing multidimensional poverty measures, including input into the design of the measures as well as the political processes and institutional arrangements that will sustain them.

The Network supports the reporting of national MPIs or the global MPI as tools to measure progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, which measure of poverty in all its dimensions. The Network provides technical support, executive training courses and access to a repository of lessons learned. In addition, early adopters of multidimensional poverty measures share their experiences directly with interested policymakers in other countries via ‘South-South’ learning.

A GROWING GLOBAL COMMUNITY

The governments of Armenia, Bhutan, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama and Vietnam are among those to have used the Alkire-Foster method to create multidimensional measures to shape social policies or inform the targeting of anti-poverty programmes.

The Network was founded by former President of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos, the Colombian Department for Social Prosperity (DPS), Mexico’s National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL), and OPHI, which acts as the Network Secretariat.

As of August 2018, ministers and senior officials from over 50 countries participate in the Network, including Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, eSwatini, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Vietnam.

A growing number of institutions also participate in the Network, including the African Development Bank (ADB), Commonwealth of Nations Secretariat, Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC), Federal Ministry of International Cooperation and Development for the Government of Germany (BMZ), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Organization of American States (OAS), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), UNICEF and the World Bank.



MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY PEER NETWORK (MPPN)

For information about the Network and how to join, please contact the Secretariat at OPHI by email at mppn@ophi.org.uk or visit www.mppn.org.

OXFORD POVERTY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (OPHI) is an economic and policy research centre at the University of Oxford which develops and implements multidimensional measures of poverty that are tailored to a specific context, in order to capture the complexity of poverty and better inform policies to reduce it. Visit www.ophi.org.uk.