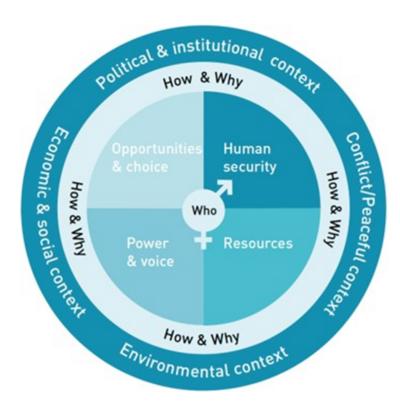


Multidimensional Poverty Analysis (MDPA)

Putting Poverty back in Focus







Sida's definition:

A person living in poverty is resource-poor and poor in one or several of the other dimensions



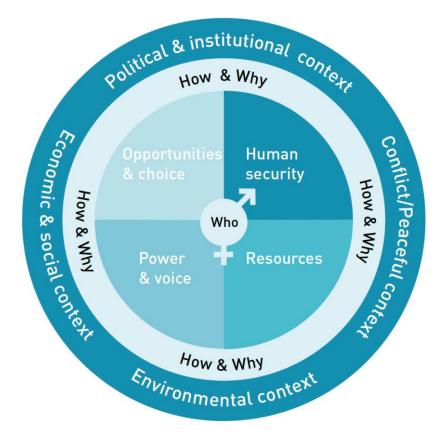


- Access to productive employment
- Access to education
- · Access to health care
- Access to clean water and sanitation
- Access to clean energy
- Access to infrastructure (roads, electricity, ICT etc.)
- Respect for human rights
- Formal and informal discrimination
- · Access to power
- Access to decision-making forums in private and public spheres
- Control of the agenda for decision-making



- Physical, sexual and psychological safety and violence
- Vulnerabilities to tensions, conflict and violence
- Income levels
- Capital
- Remittances
- I and
- Livestock
- Natural resources
- Water
- Education Levels
- Health status
- Nutrition
- Social capital

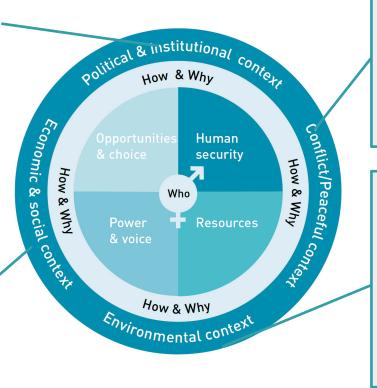






- Governance
- Formal institutions
- Rule of law
- Human rights
- Informal institutions
- Social norms
- Culture
- Power structures

- Macro economy
- Fiscal policy
- Market development
- Labour market
- Structure of the economy
- Education system
- Health system
- Demographic development



- Social cohesion, trust, mechanisms for conflict resolution, justice and arms control
- Violence, tensions, grievances
- Internal and external security situation
- Climate change
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystem
- Pollution
- Water
- Use of natural resources
- Vulnerability to environment risks and degradations



Analysing poverty in different country contexts





Poverty Toolbox @ sida.se

Conceptual framework

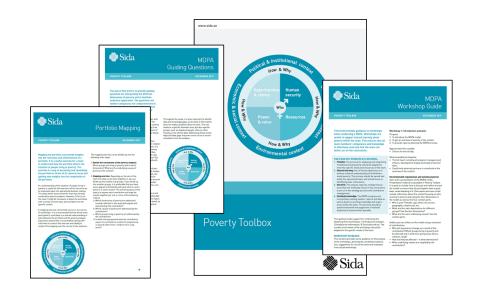
- Sida's definition of poverty

Poverty Analysis

- Guiding questions
- Menu of indicators
- Workshop guides

MDPA in Sida's operations

- MDPA in Sida's strategy cycle
- MDPA in contribution management





Thank you!

