MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY ACROSS ISDB MEMBER COUNTRIES

Dr. Areef Suleman
Director, Economic Research & Statistics
IsDB Institute
Key facts

• Established in Jeddah, KSA 1975
• Comprises six entities
• 57 member countries across 4 continents
• Operations in over 100 countries
• Over 1,100 staff
Only 42 IsDB MCs reporting MPI

- 1 in 3 are MPI poor
- 83% In rural areas
- < 18 years constitute 55% of poor
- 69 subnational regions in which at least 8/10 poor
- 9/10 in Niger, 8/10 in Chad & Burkina Faso

Poverty deprivations varies across MCs

> 50% poor in Nigeria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, & Uganda

$ poverty ≠ MPI
Multidimension poverty can also vary within MCs by subnational regions

urban vs. rural

by age group
Many MCs have made gains in poverty reduction over time

- 29 countries reduced their global MPI significantly in absolute terms
- Bangladesh, Mauritania, and Sierra Leone stand out in subnational poverty reduction.
The MPI can be used to identify populations at higher risk of COVID-19

At risk (deprived in at least one of the indicators):
- Mali (99.3%), Niger (99.2%)
- In 12 Sub-Saharan African MCs, more than 9 out of 10 are at risk.

At high risk (deprived in all three of the indicators):
- 1 in 3 in Niger (35.4%) and Chad (32.2%)
- 1 in 4 in Mozambique (26.2%)
- 1 in 5 in Guinea (19.9%) and Benin (19.6%)
Evidence-based interventions are needed in building forward better

• Some populations more vulnerable than others
• Understanding the deprivations is important in fostering inclusive recovery
• Member Country Partnership Strategies
• Targeted Interventions
• Reverse Linkage Opportunities
Find out more...


- **Briefs video**: [https://youtu.be/MjpUw1BYRZE](https://youtu.be/MjpUw1BYRZE)

- **Launch event**: [https://irti.org/addressing-multidimensional-poverty-in-isdb-member-countries/](https://irti.org/addressing-multidimensional-poverty-in-isdb-member-countries/)
Thank you!