

Agenda 3. The research framework for compiling and analyzing income support scheme



CONTENTS

I Methodology

Data & Information to be Compiled & Analyzed







Methodology



☐ The five sub-regions covered in the research

- ✓ The Pacific: Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu
- ✓ East and North-East Asia: China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, the Republic of Korea
- ✓ North and Central Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
- ✓ **South and South-West A**sia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Turkey
- ✓ **South-East Asia**: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam

Methodology (Cont')



- ☐ Program survey template (see Chapter 2)
- ✓ Principal data collection tool for this project
- Literature review
- ✓ Country and/or sub-regional profile
- Economic, social, and historical contexts can be seen
- Social challenges that the country faces
- Identification of the poor and vulnerable
- General features of social protection of the country.
- ✓ Income support schemes

Methodology (Cont')



- ☐ Methodology to Calculate **the Cost of SP** (for Illustrative Purpose)
- ✓ # of Old Persons : Total Population * Percentage Population 65+
- ✓ Child Allowance per Day in PPP: US\$ 0.25 * PPP Conversion Factor
- ✓ Annual Cost of Child Allowance : Child Allowance per Day in PPP * 365
 * Number aged 0-14
- ✓ Annual Cost of Essential Health Care: USD 20 * PPP Conversion Factor * Total Population

Methodology (Cont')



- ☐ Methodology to Measure Transfer Efficiency (for Illustrative Purpose)
- ✓ Poverty Target Efficiency (PTE) = GDP(pg1 pg2) / TTE
- indicates what percentage of the total income transferred actually helps to close the poverty gap.
- Pg1(pg2): aggregate poverty gap before(after) transfer
- ✓ Inequality Target Efficiency (ITE) = (Gini2 Gini1) * TI1 / TTE
- the degree to which a redistributive measure reduces the inequality gap
- TI: total income before transfer. TTE: total transfer volume(Expenditure) of the scheme

ogy (Cont')



) Measure Transfer Efficiency (for Reference Purpose)

nce b/w individual income and poverty line.

raight line(equal dist'n) and the inequality gap

y gap by closing the poverty gap

