



A review of the use of multidimensional poverty measures

Informing advocacy, policy and accountability to address child poverty

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July 2021

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List of country examples

Section 1: Impact pathways from multidimensional poverty and child poverty measurement to policy and programme change

Impact pathway 1: Child poverty advocacy - raising awareness and changing the language and concept of poverty

Global:	Children disproportionately affected by multidimensional poverty
Afghanistan:	Using multidimensional poverty measures for advocacy
Argentina:	Multidimensional poverty analysis for child poverty advocacy
Brazil:	Using multidimensional child poverty analysis for public and political advocacy
Malaysia:	Multidimensional poverty analysis prompting government commitment to address child deprivations
Thailand:	Taking progressive steps towards redefining the concept of poverty

Impact pathway 2: Using multidimensional poverty measures to identify policies and programmes to reduce child poverty

A. Broad prioritization and targeting of geographic areas

Burkina Faso:	Multidimensional poverty analysis informing cash targeting
Jordan:	Targeting programme clients through two-step multidimensional vulnerability assessment
Oaxaca, Mexico:	Using a multidimensional poverty measure to target municipalities
Panama:	Using national and child-specific MPIs to inform national poverty reduction plan

B. Multisectoral prioritization and coordination to respond to the multidimensional nature of poverty

Mexico:	Using a multidimensional poverty measure to design and coordinate multisectoral policies
Sierra Leone:	Targeting pro-poor initiatives to certain locations based on vulnerability profiles
Colombia:	Simulating policy packages to address multidimensional poverty
Mexico:	Using multisectoral policies to reduce multidimensional poverty index
UK and USA:	Identifying policy packages to achieve monetary child poverty targets through microsimulations

C. Using a multidimensional poverty measure to guide and influence national budgets

Cambodia:	Multidimensional child poverty guiding annual budget formulation
Mexico:	Multidimensional poverty progress informing budgetary recommendations
Costa Rica:	Multidimensional poverty guiding budgeting in key sectors
Vietnam:	Using an MPI to target social assistance programmes and monitor progress
Afghanistan:	Using an MPI to inform budgeting
Uganda:	Using multidimensional child poverty metrics to suggest equitable fiscal policy approaches
Bhutan:	Multidimensional poverty as the key criteria for allocation of resources to local governments
Nepal:	Multidimensional poverty criteria for allocation of equalization fund to subnational governments
Puebla, Mexico:	Optimizing the impact of public investments through multidimensional poverty measurement-based targeting

D. Social protection as a priority response to address multidimensional poverty

Afghanistan:	Influencing the development of national social protection policies
Burkina Faso:	Piloting an integrated social protection programme based on multidimensional child poverty profiling
Morocco:	Influencing national social protection policies through child poverty measurement
Colombia:	Using a multidimensional poverty measure to target those in poverty
Vietnam:	Using an MPI to target social assistance programmes and monitor progress

Impact pathway 3: Embedding multidimensional poverty in government agendas and strengthening accountability

Colombia:	Using an MPI to evaluate national development
Ethiopia:	Integrating multidimensional child poverty indicators into national plans
Ghana:	Informing national and local development plans with insights from multidimensional child poverty measurement
Kenya:	Addressing multidimensional child poverty at the local level through integrated planning
Lao PDR:	Bringing a child-focus into the national development plan with multidimensional child poverty analysis
Mali:	Strengthening ownership and sustainability of the measure through capacity building of national actors

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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