



ERADICATING POVERTY IN A GREEN ECONOMY

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Eradicating poverty: why non-income dimensions matter

Where to find the data

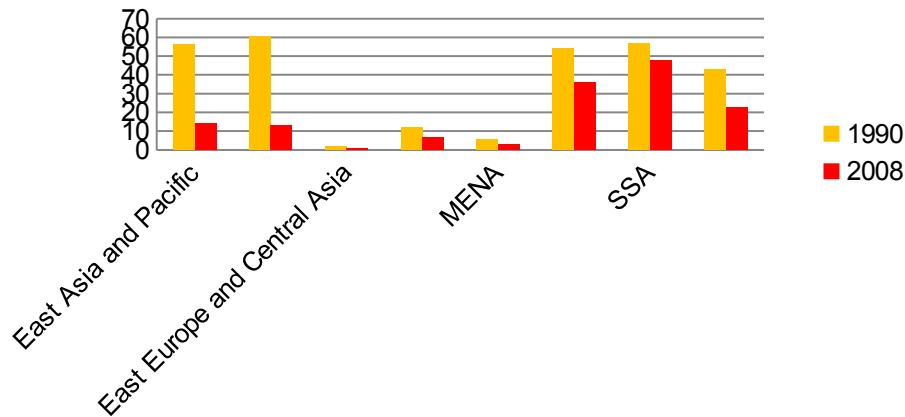
Some empirics and caveats

Policy implications

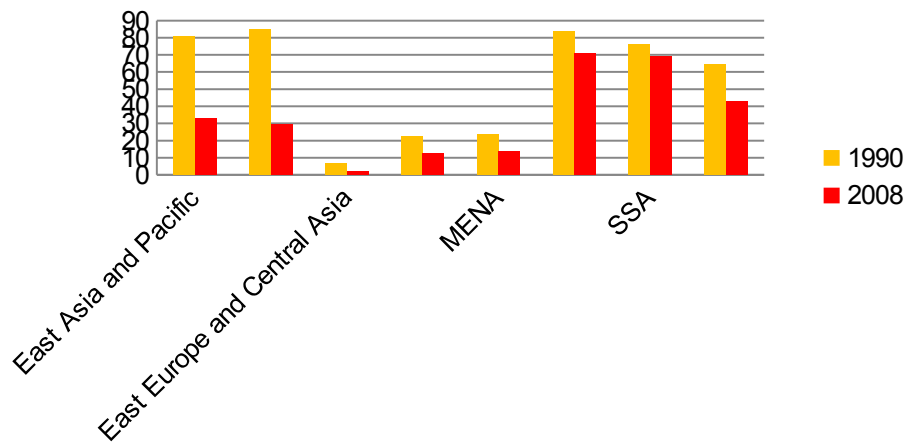


ERADICATING POVERTY IS DIFFERENT FROM REDUCING IT!

Poverty Rates @ \$1.25/day



Poverty Rates @ \$2/day



- Vulnerability reduction is less – in some regions; risks higher
- Human capital formation less pronounced
- Differences across groups
- Interventions over the life cycle; nutrition and health
- Remaining poor often dependent on degrading environments/ ecosystems
- Escaping poverty possibly harder- in part due to progress made

FINDING NON-INCOME MEASURES...

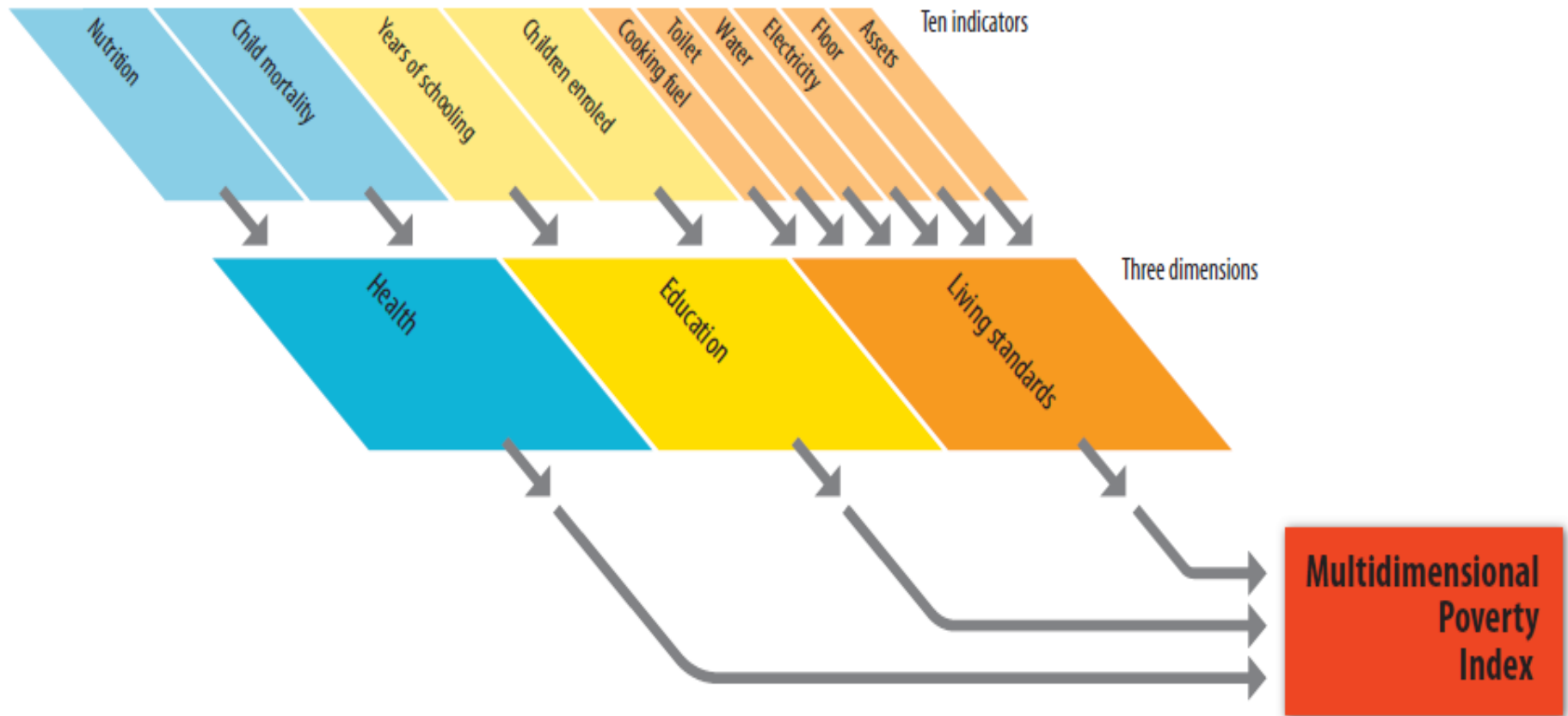
- **DHS (88 Countries; 1986-)**
 - **Access to water**
 - **Time use**
 - **Access to sanitation**
 - **Access to energy**
 - **Consumer durables**
 - **Cooking Fuel**
 - **Access to medical services**
 - **Nutrition (food intake)**
 - **Decision-making by women**

- **MICS (100+ Countries; 1995 -)**

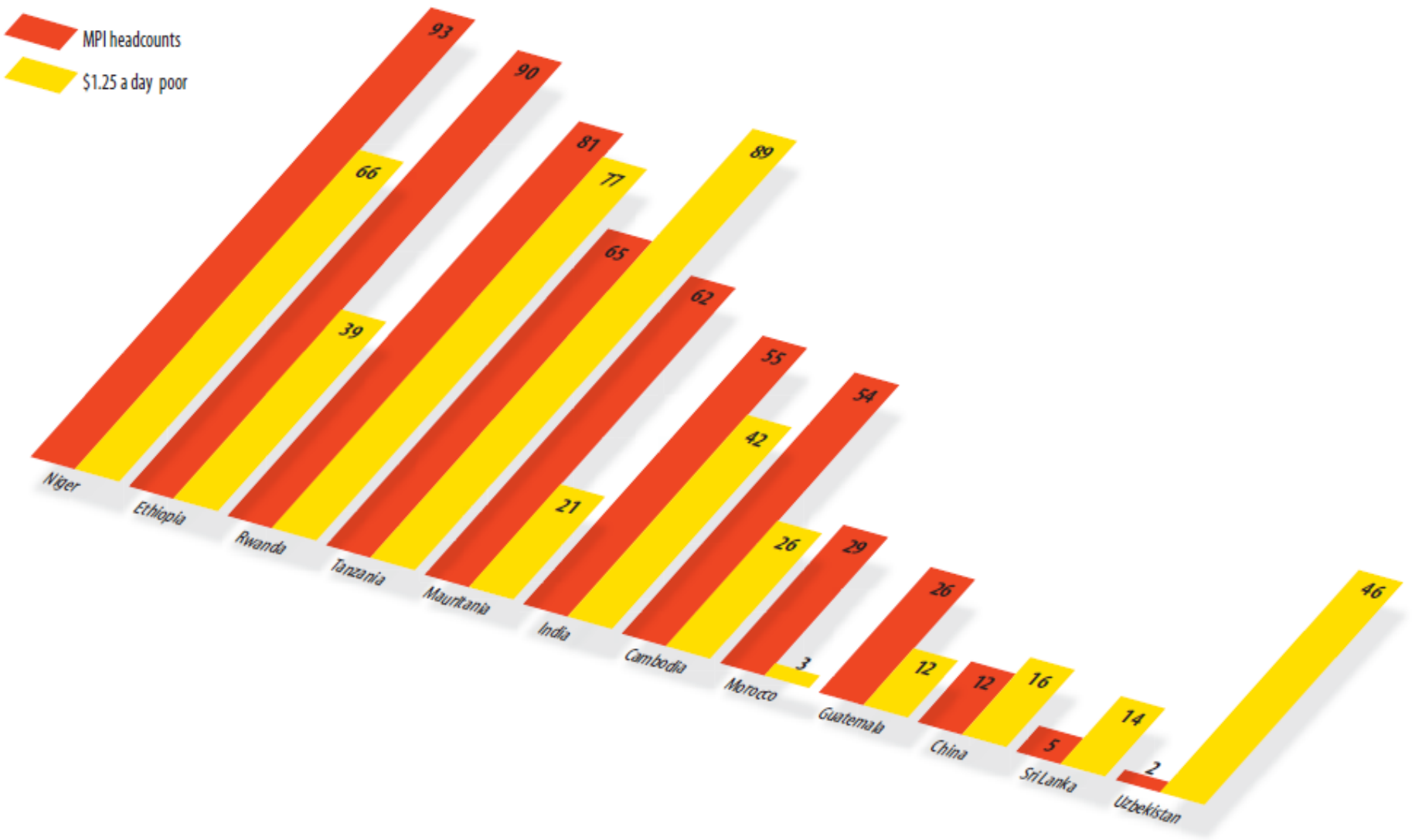


MULTIPLE DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY

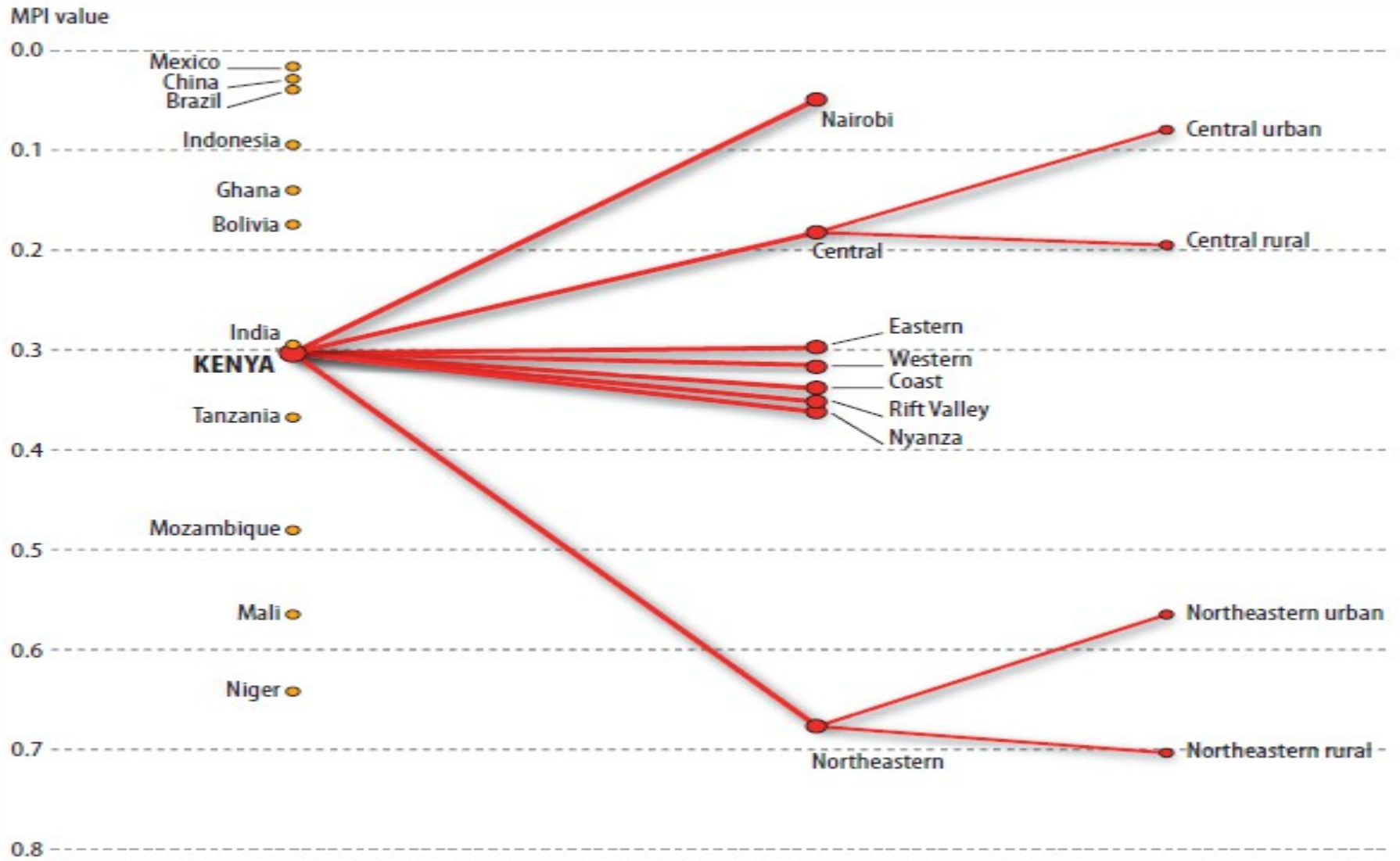
- Health, education, assets and others
- Scores on each often overlap with each other and with income
- Can be used individually; and also sometimes as an index – one example



IMPERFECT OVERLAP WITH EXTREME POVERTY



VARIATIONS WITHIN REGIONS



MAKING THE GREEN ECONOMY MORE INCLUSIVE

“ Better direct anti-poverty efforts

- Biggest composite gaps
- Most disadvantaged populations

“ Complement measures to reduce income poverty

- Potential to resolve targeting issues
- Potential to show speedy results

“ Suggest new win-wins

- Cooking fuel
- Green energy access

“ Ensure long term gains for poverty reduction



Thank You