

SABINA ALKIRE

HOW ARE PEOPLE POOR?

– Measuring global progress towards zero poverty

15:00–18:30

Tuesday 24 October 2017

Europeae

Marina Congress Centre, Helsinki, Finland

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You are cordially invited to the 2017 WIDER Annual Lecture by Professor Sabina Alkire in which she will discuss implications of using the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and other poverty measures for achieving the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 1 — to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

WHAT IS THE GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX AND WHY IS IT BETTER THAN OTHER MEASURES?

The Global MPI goes beyond the traditional focus on income and growth in measuring poverty to capture multiple deprivations experienced by poor people around the world. It is unique in its ability to show not only who is poor but how they are poor, in terms of living standards, education, and health.

The Global MPI is a headline indicator of acute multidimensional poverty that can be compared directly across countries. All of the indicators used for constructing the Global MPI have been mapped in relation to the SDGs, which means that the MPI acts as a barometer of poverty-related SDG attainments.

The MPI allows countries to identify gaps in policy and thus target the most vulnerable populations — whether they are divided along, ethnic, gender, or generational lines — for relevant interventions.

The event will be webcast live.

SPEAKER

SABINA ALKIRE is Director of the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) — a research centre within the Department of International Development, University of Oxford — where she works on a new approach to measuring poverty and wellbeing that goes beyond the traditional focus on income and growth.

With her colleague James Foster (OPHI Research Associate and Professor of Economics at George Washington University), she devised this new method for measuring multidimensional poverty, which has distinct advantages over existing poverty measures. The approach has been adopted by the Mexican government, the Bhutanese government in their Gross National Happiness Index, and the United Nations Development Programme.

Professor Alkire's broad research interests



include multidimensional poverty measurement and analysis, welfare economics, Amartya Sen's capability approach, the measurement of freedoms, and human development.

PROGRAMME

15:00 – 15:30
Registration and coffee

15:30 – 17:30

Welcome & introduction

Finn Tarp, Director of UNU-WIDER

Annual Lecture

Sabina Alkire, Director of Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative

Questions & answers

17:30 – 18:30
Reception



Register online:

wider.unu.edu/AL21