Global Partnership Initiative Proposal [Draft] "Multidimensional poverty methodologies for effective international development cooperation that ensure no one is left behind"

Please provide a short description of the initiative, outlining concrete deliverables to improve the quality of development co-operation on the ground (i.e. not just meetings), expected outcomes (the outcome should involve multiple actors), and relevance to the GPEDC agenda and the realization of the SDGs. Please make sure to keep your text short (max 500 words), as well as action and outcome-oriented.

Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon, which encompasses deplorable living conditions that threaten the dignity of people, limit rights and freedoms, prevent the fulfilment of basic needs, and hamper full social integration. Its eradication "in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development" [Agenda 2030, paragraph 2], and is thus reflected in the first of the 17 goals set out by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The international community has recognized that we must go beyond income-based measurements in order to focus to a more human-oriented development approach, considering factors that underpin inequalities and vulnerabilities worldwide.

The Global Indicator Framework being developed by the UN Statistical Commission has identified as indicator 1.2.2, for target 1.2 under SDG1, "the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions". In turn, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda has called "on the United Nations system, in consultation with the international financial institutions, to develop transparent measurements of progress on sustainable development that go beyond per capita income, building on existing initiatives as appropriate. These should recognize poverty in all of its forms and dimensions, and the social, economic and environmental dimensions of domestic output and structural gaps at all levels" [paragraph 129]. Therefore, we need comprehensive methodologies such as the multidimensional poverty measurement that factor in the conditions of the most vulnerable countries and sectors.

The implementation of qualitative poverty measurements can contribute in the design of more effective national public and international development cooperation policies. These methodologies can serve as important tools that enable the assessment of progress, identifying areas of opportunity and allowing development actors to tailor their strategies to fit particular needs in different contexts. Furthermore, with a more holistic understanding of the factors which cause poverty in a particular context, donor countries are better equipped to design more effective cooperation programs, ensuring no one is left behind and the needs of the most vulnerable and furthest behind are met first.

In this light, international development cooperation can help Southern countries adopt complex qualitative measurements. Southern countries could engage in sharing best practices and experiences regarding the adoption of multidimensional poverty measurements trough SSC and Triangular Cooperation in order to strengthen capacities in the global south. Nevertheless, this cannot be done without donor countries support, which must as well get involved in the initiative and encourage the exchange of capabilities and experiences through technical cooperation.

Our proposal emphasizes in the following expected outcomes:

• Improving international development cooperation effectiveness through qualitative measurements: multidimensional approaches allow a detailed identification of the needs of

¹ http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf

vulnerable sectors must, taking into account structural deficits and vulnerabilities beyond income levels. This makes it possible to improve the impact of IDC, as stated in the principles for effective development cooperation. MPM will allow us to improve donor resources allocation and shine a light on subnational regions that have been left out of cooperation programs and policies with traditional methodologies.

In addition, MPM allow us to have more comprehensive and complete information that can facilitate the design of effective and strategically targeted public policies for vulnerable populations, addressing their most pressing needs. This GPI hopes to help donor countries to effectively monitor where resources are being provided and in general, to increase transparency in the way IDC operates.

- Contributing to the monitoring and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda core principle of leaving no one behind endorsed by the GPEDC: There are clear inter-linkage between all of the sustainable development goals (SDGs). Multidimensional poverty measurements that go beyond income per-capita and factors like poor health, malnutrition or schooling, the unavailability of clean water, electricity, or decent jobs, reflect the indivisible nature of the SDGs. Promoting such measurements at global level works towards the achievement of SDG1 in a more effective manner, by encouraging multi-sectorial policies, and providing disaggregated data that aligns the GPEDC principles with the 2030 Agenda.
- Encouraging Knowledge Sharing on multidimensional approaches: Throughout different modalities of cooperation, particularly South-South and Triangular Cooperation, Southern countries can be empowered to share multidimensional approaches and develop capacity-building, enabling others to assimilate poverty in all its forms and dimensions for the improvement of their national policies and better targeted solutions to sectors must in need. As well, donor countries are key to support those efforts in favour of an effective technical cooperation that can bring national, regional and global impacts and mutual benefits. Moreover, this GPI aims to create synergies with existing initiatives, that have already identified actions for countries to start exchanging knowledge and technical cooperation where needed.

Please specify partners involved and ideas/ways for interested partners to get involved with your initiative. In addition, please let us know if the GPEDC can help you to reach out to specific partners.

The initiative will require the support of all developed and developing countries to promote multidimensional approaches. Moreover, by considering GPEDC multistakeholder partnerships, it will be necessary to include other development actors such as the UN, IFIs, the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN), civil society and private sector.

Please provide a timeline for your initiative's deliverables.

During the 2nd High Level Meeting Nairobi this GPI would seek to carry out the following:

- Gather informally with previous supporters to assess the viability of the proposal.

During 2017-2018 we would seek to:

- Introduce this GPI Initiative in different global agenda's processes such as:
- The 2030 Agenda implementation process
- The Financing for Development process outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- The statements launched on behalf the G20
- The works and negotiations that will take place in the margins of the MPPN
- The Third High Level Meeting of the GPEDC.
- Organize regional seminars to discuss about multidimensional poverty methodologies and its indicators (social, environmental, demographic, etc.)

If available, please provide relevant website and online links to further information on your initiative.

MPPN outcome document 2016:

http://www.mppn.org/2016annualmeetingmppnmexico/

Please provide the name of a contact person or focal point for your initiative. This name will be added to the Joint Support Team's database of GPI "leads" and will be shared publicly for information related to the initiative.

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