



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

NATIONAL
EVALUATION CAPACITIES
Conference 2017

 **PEOPLE**  **PLANET & PROGRESS**
in the SDG ERA



**Session 9: Multiple dimensions and multiple
stakeholders: innovations in monitoring and evaluation
for the SDGs**

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

Marco Espinal Martinez

Objective of Presentation

- **Analyze main poverty measures used in the Dominican Republic**
- **To present de Innovation of Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic**

Content

- 1. Dominican Republic Overview**
- 2. Use monetary and no monetary indicators**
- 3. Multidimensional Poverty Index UNDP (MPI-Global)**
- 4. Multidimensional Poverty Index for Latin America (MPI-LA)**
- 5. Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican República (MPI-DR)**

1. Dominican Republic Overview

**Population,
total (millions)**

10.5 2015 10.6 2016

**Poverty headcount ratio at
\$1.90 a day (2011 PPP)
(% of population)**

2.1% 2014 1.9% 2015

**GNI per capita, Atlas
method (current US\$)**

\$6,240 2015 \$6,390 2016



**Area
48,192 square
kilometers**

**GDP growth (annual %)
7% 2015 6.6% 2016**

**Human Development
Index (HDI)
0.722**

**Inequality-adjusted
HDI (IHDI)
0.565**

2. Use monetary and no monetary indicators

Like other Country in the Region, Dominican Republic is moving from purely income- and consumption-based indicators to multidimensional poverty indicators

Monetary indicator

Official measure of poverty



Multidimensional Indicators

**Multidimensional Poverty Index
UNDP (MPI-Global)**

**Multidimensional Poverty Index for
Latin America (MPI-LA)**

**Multidimensional Poverty Index for
Dominican República (MPI-DR)**

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

**3. Multidimensional Poverty Index UNDP
(MPI-Global)**

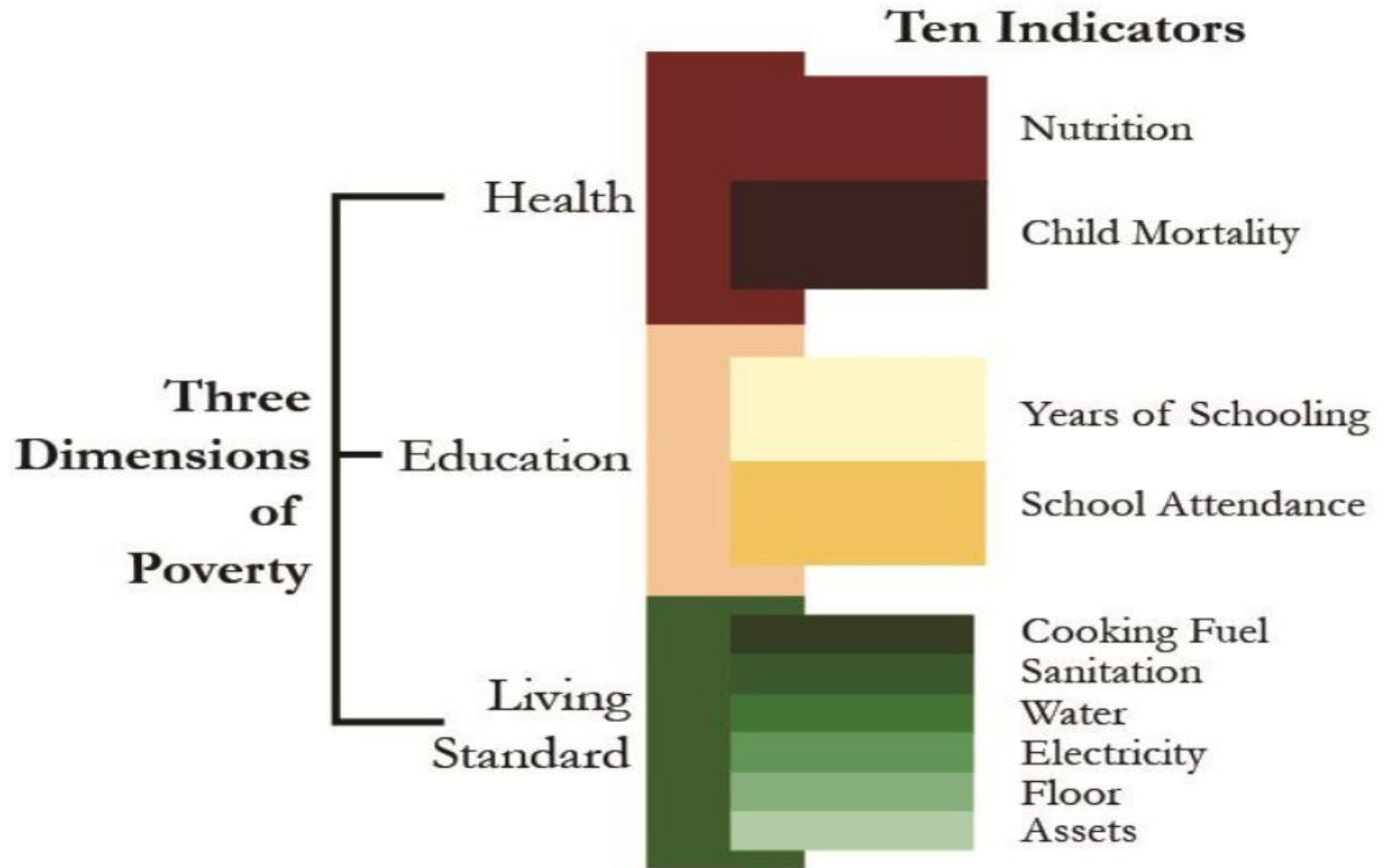
**Dimensions, Indicators
Pros and Cons**

Marco Espinal Martinez

Multidimensional Poverty Index UNDP (MPI-Global)

- In the last decade, the **Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** proposed by the **Oxford Poverty Human Development Initiative (OPHI)** has been developed and promoted in the international arena.
- The results of the '**IPM-global**' version, consisting of **three (3) dimensions and ten (10) variables**.
- It has been published since **2010** in the **United Nations Development Program's (UNDP)** mainly for countries that have surveys of health data.

Multidimensional Poverty Index UNDP (MPI-Global)



Multidimensional Poverty Index UNDP (MPI-Global)

Limitations of MPI Global in Latin America

- Measures of poverty with the MPI Global result in low values, which do not seem to correspond to the social realities of most countries in the Latin American region, and have been considered "insufficient to account for the meaning of poverty in Latin America"
- This peculiarity has resulted in several countries defining methodologies with a set of variables and dimensions adjusted to national realities.
- Santos, 2014, quoted in Santos, 2015a

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

**4. Multidimensional Poverty Index for Latin America
(MPI-LA)**

Dimensions, Indicators

Marco Espinal Martinez

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Latin America (MPI-LA)

Housing

Basic Services

Living Standard

5 Dimensions

- **13 Indicators**

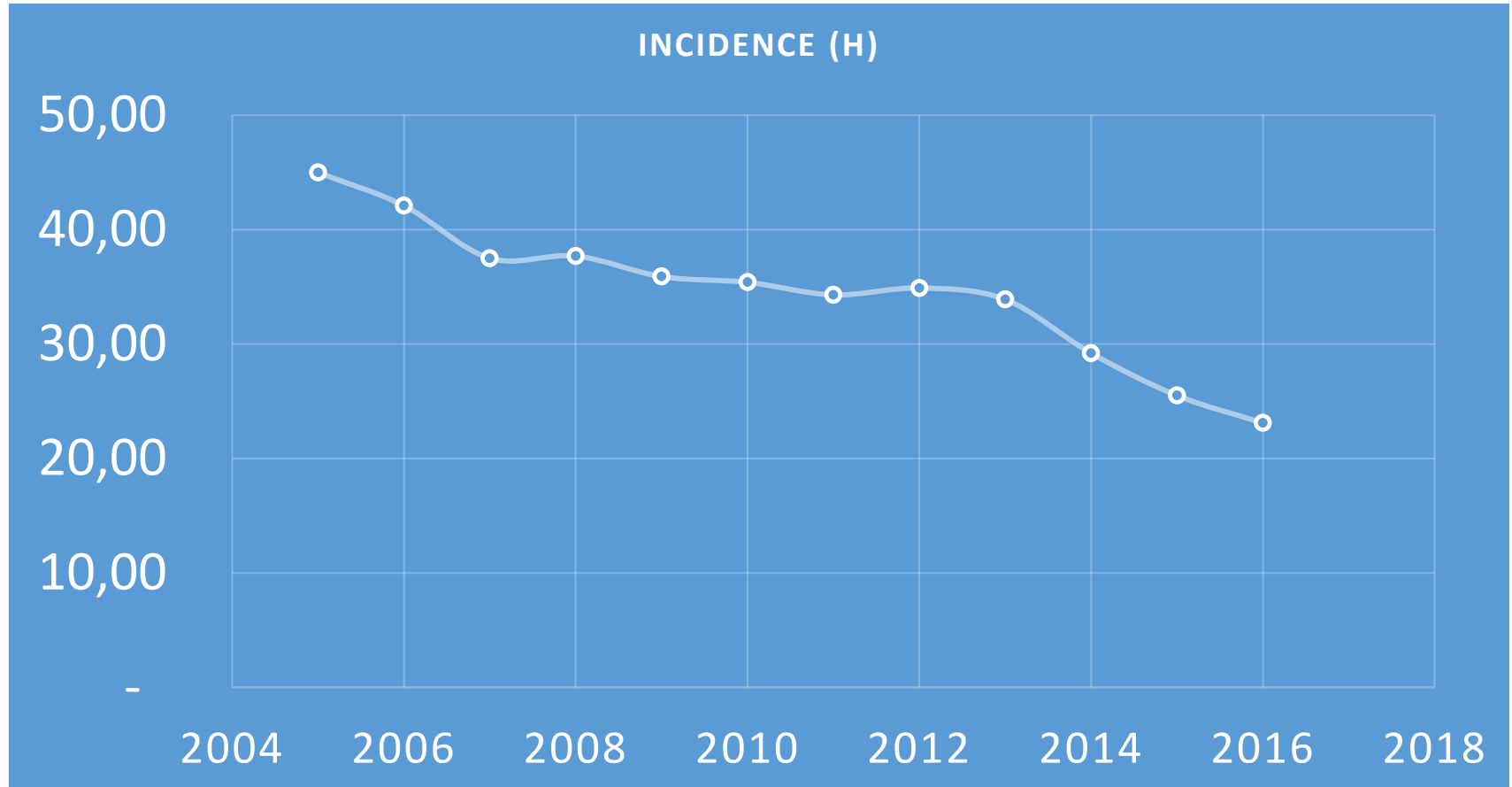
Education

Employment and
Social Protection

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican República (MPI-DR)

Results for Dominican Republic

Year	Incidence (H)
2005	45.00
2006	42.10
2007	37.50
2008	37.70
2009	35.90
2010	35.40
2011	34.30
2012	34.90
2013	33.90
2014	29.20
2015	25.50
2016	23.10



The incidence rate of multidimensional poverty in the country decreased 11.8% from 2012 to 2016

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

**5. Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican
República (MPI-DR)**

**Dimensions, Indicators
Innovation**

Marco Espinal Martinez

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican República (MPI-DR)

Health



**Education and
Infant Care**



**Livelihood and
Work**



**Housing and
environment**



**Digital gap and
coexistence**



Innovation

Fist country in include:

- Gender-based violence
- ICT (information and communications technology)
- Entrepreneur

5 Dimensions

- **24 Indicators**

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic (MPI-DR)

Health



Indicators

Infant mortality,

Health insurance

Illness

Food security

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic (MPI-DR)

Education and Infant Care



Indicators

Educational achievement

Lack of educational progress

Non-attendance at school

Infant care

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic (MPI-DR)

Livelihood and Work



Indicators

Household Livelihood

Child labour

Informality

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic (MPI-DR)

Housing and environment



Indicators
Housing material
Clean water
Sanitation
Fuel
Electricity
Overcrowding
Proximity to pollution focus
Proximity to source of danger

Multidimensional Poverty Index for Dominican Republic (MPI-DR)

Digital gap and coexistence



Indicators

Household Livelihood

Child labour

Informality

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

Thanks!!!

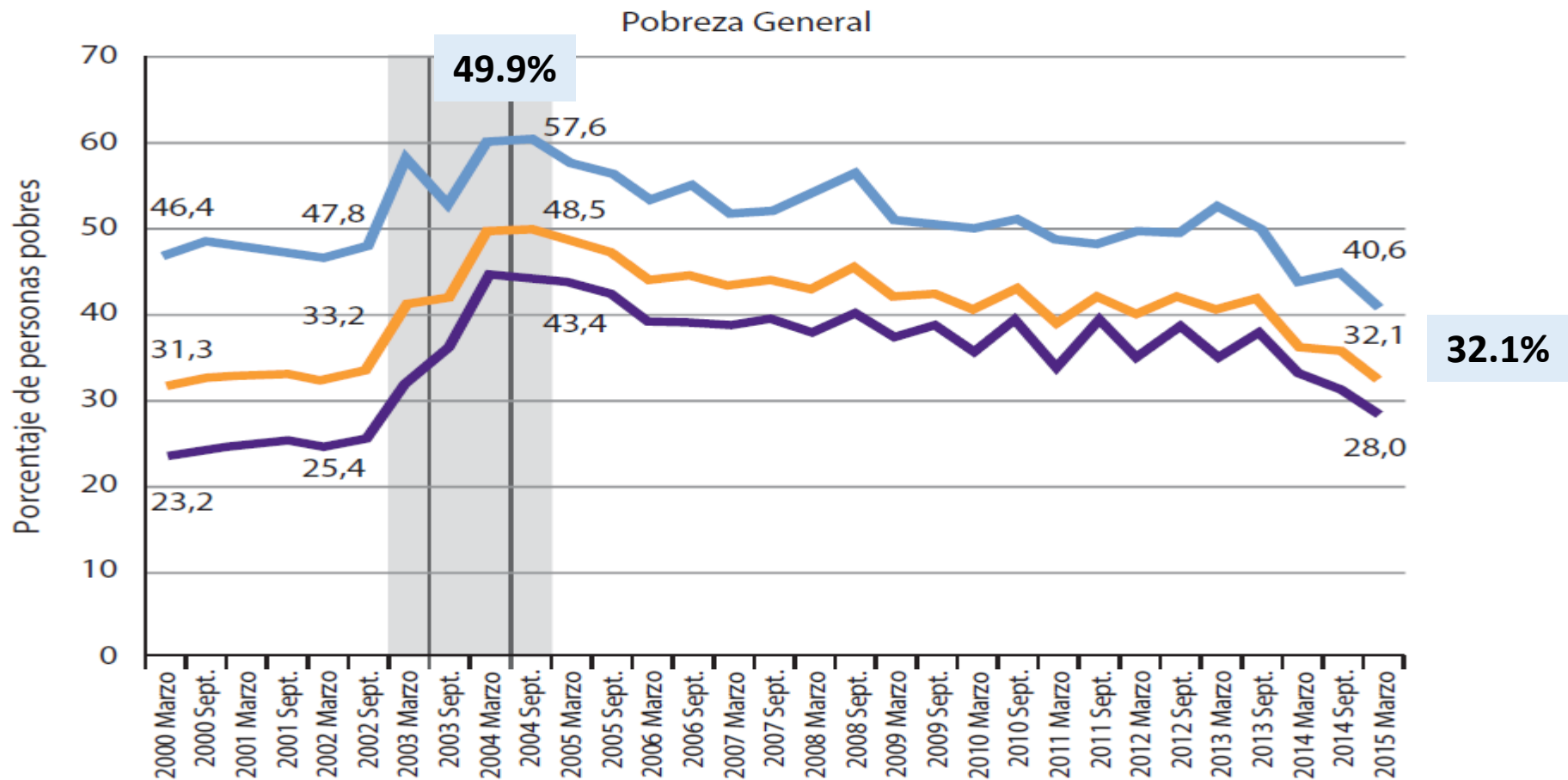
Marco Espinal Martinez

**Dominican Republic: Advances and Innovations in
Multidimensional Poverty Measures**

Attached

Marco Espinal Martinez

Gráfico 2. Porcentaje de población en condiciones de pobreza general y extrema por zona de residencia, según encuesta, 2000-2015



Entre 2004 y 2015, se ha ido reduciendo el porcentaje de población pobre general, pasando de 49,9 por ciento a 32,1 por ciento. Entre 2013 y 2014, el país consiguió la mayor caída en los niveles de pobreza general desde el año 2000 (gráfico 2); la pobreza extrema monetaria ha pasado de 11,1 por ciento (2012) a 5,8 por ciento (2015). El análisis por área de residencia indica que la incidencia en la zona rural es superior a la zona urbana¹².