

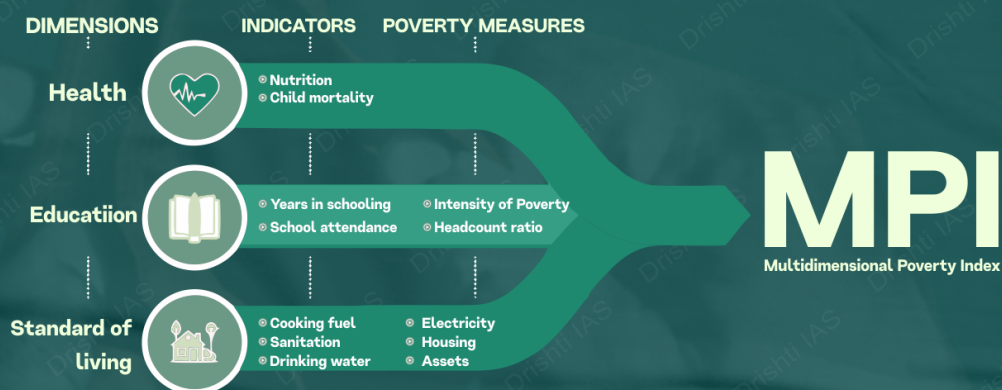


Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2023

GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) 2023

BASIC DETAILS

- ◉ **Launched**
 - ▣ 2010
- ◉ **Function**
 - ▣ Reflects multiple deprivations that poor people face (in education, health, and living standards)
- ◉ **Score**
 - ▣ MPI ranges from 0 to 1 (higher value = higher poverty)
- ◉ **Released by**
 - ▣ UNDP and Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI)
- ◉ **Multidimensional Poor**
 - ▣ Person who is deprived in >1/3rd (>33%) of the 10 indicators
- ◉ **Extreme Multidimensional Poverty**
 - ▣ Where person is deprived in >50% of the indicators



MPI 2023

- ◉ **Global Scenario**
 - ▣ 1.1 bn (out of 6.1 bn living in 110 countries) are acutely multidimensionally poor
 - ▣ 5 out every 6 people poor in Sub-Saharan Africa and S. Asia
 - ▣ Half of the MPI-poor people are children <18 years (556 mn)
- ◉ **Indian Scenario**
 - ▣ Incidence of poverty ↓ from 55.1% in 2005-06 to 16.4% in 2019-21
 - ▣ Progressed significantly in all three dimensions
 - ▣ Still >230 mn people poor and 18.7% of the population vulnerable
- ◉ **NITI Aayog also released India's National MPI (2nd edition) 2023**
- ◉ **It is prepared based on the latest NFHS-5 (2019-21)**
- ◉ **As per it:**
 - ▣ Uttar Pradesh - Largest decline in number of poor individuals
 - ▣ Bihar - Fastest reduction in MPI value in absolute terms

Vulnerable - People who aren't poor but have deprivations
in 20-33.3% of all weighted indicators

