INEQUALITIES IN A POST 2015 WORLD

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The MDGs Framework: Stock Taking

• Inequality not really taken into account in the MDG Framework
  • Inequality not a goal
  • Progress was reported at the national, aggregate level (inequality not captured in aggregate reporting)
  • However, when we look beyond aggregate figures, differences in development outcomes (MDGs) are apparent:
    • Disparities across geographical locations
    • Disparities across social groups (i.e. gender, ethnicity, caste, creed)
    • Disparities across income groups
Post 2015 Thinking

• Inequality seen as a relevant and a cross-cutting issue
  • Global consultation on inequalities held

• Poverty & Inequality are multi-dimensional
  • Partly driven by greater availability of data
  • Looking beyond income and GDP differences
  • From Income poverty to MPI (Health-2 indicators, Edu-2 indicators, Livelihood-6 indicators)
  • Income Inequality: A slow move away from Gini, \( \rightarrow \) Palma Ratio (income share of the top 10% to that of the bottom 40%.)
  • Social, non-income based inequalities \( \rightarrow \) social exclusion

Multi-dimensionality of Inequality

Economic
• Income and Wealth
• Access to ownership of assets (financial, natural resources, human capital, etc.)
• Employment

Social
• Treatment based on ethnicity/race/religion/gender (recognition/treatment of language, religious practices, dress and behaviour, etc.)
• Access to services (education, health, housing, etc.)

Political
• Political Power (representation at various levels—national, regional, and local—as to influence policy decisions and their eventual outcome)
Trends and possible Implications

• A move away from just aggregate level reporting
  • Need to look at differences within a population.
• As development policy moves towards greater coherence and integration (i.e. sustainability and poverty, climate change and disasters), evidence/data needed is drawn from various sources.
  • Move toward customization of data requiring cross-sectoral/ministerial collaboration, both horizontal and vertical.
• New forms of data driven by technology that provide valuable real time information. However, not standardized.
  • How to codify, standardize → part of the data revolution?