



# Asia Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism

## Session 3. Roundtable Goal 1.

### Presented by Aaron Ceradoy, APMM, APRCEM Consolidated Statement

Poverty is a super goal. Poverty is complex and the primary basis of SDG is to address this in holistic manner. All the other goal contribute towards addressing Poverty. Poverty cannot be linear and need to be addressed in economic, social and environmental aspects. Poverty needs to be looked from the multi-dimensional perspective such as its Interlinks across all thematic issues in health, education, living standards, social, Natural Physical and Environmental etc. One cannot ignore rural poverty issues as majority or half of the people still live in rural areas in the Asia Pacific. The biggest Barriers- Structures of Production- Feudalism, Land Grab- the new dimension; Land monopoly controlled by government and corporate sector where as majority of small food sector of farmers control a small portion of the land, Patriarchy. Another trend is migration and they are the face of the new poor. Migration is generational. Migration is not development but failed development as the country cannot accommodate the needs of people going out. Poverty has close relationship between women. Poverty is also the failure of social and market entrepreneurship and enterprise development World Feminization of poverty - increased poverty towards women are another emerging trend. Children and young people constitute half o of the population of Asia and Pacific and needs to be addressed.

Key Call for Action and Recommendations: *The main call is to ensure **NO One Is Left Behind***

- Strong focus should be given towards issues of inter-connectedness. Parallel government system which duplicates synergetic effort needs to be addressed.
- The issues is not only about people under the poverty-line, but also needs to address the economic poor (People are living just above 1.9 USD). But this does not mean anything to equitable quality life- However, this needs to be revised in light with magnitude
- Others manifestation of poverty such as Access to service, implementation of policies and plan needs to be addressed
- Empirical evidences suggest environmental conduction directly contribute towards the poverty: Use of Date and use of evidences in disaggregated manner should be taken into account. There is a need to look at the indicators in a deeper manner
- Land monopoly controlled by government and corporate sector where as majority of small food sector of farmers control a small portion of the land
- Social and market entrepreneurship and enterprise development i.e. innovation, accountability etc should be promoted.
- Creation of livelihood opportunities such as Green Jobs.
- Addressing the issues of Equality and targeting is very important. Issues of Dalits, Indigenous people, people with disability and other who are most vulnerable needs to be addressed.
- Social norms, attitude, practices, culture Religion needs to be addressed
- Decentralization- Measures of social accountability and good governance

- Indigenous people's rights needs to be addressed – use of indigenous knowledge to be used in to the context of poverty to reduction
- Sexual Exploitation- Indigenous and other people ins general