The 69th UN General Assembly will mark the beginning of an intergovernmental process to renew the global partnership for development under the umbrella of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. In this context, a new multidimensional poverty measure that can help to “end poverty in all its forms everywhere” – the first goal of the final Open Working Group proposal for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This event, which will take place on the 25 September 2014, 13:15-14:00, is proudly co-hosted by the governments of Mexico, the Dominican Republic and Germany, supported by the government of Colombia, and backed by senior representatives from over 35 governments and international institutions within the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network.

Featuring a high-level dialogue among eminent panelists, the special event will show how a revised Multidimensional Poverty Index (the MPI 2015+), supported by a data revolution, can help to eradicate extreme poverty after 2015. The MPI 2015+ complements income poverty measures and shines a high-resolution lens on poverty, showing who is poor and how they are poor, helping to ensure that the SDGs “leave no one behind”.

Multidimensional poverty measures have garnered substantial interest and support in recent years. Nationally, the governments of Mexico, Colombia, Philippines and Bhutan use official multidimensional poverty measures, while many other governments are in the process of developing or exploring their use, including Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Pakistan, South Africa and Vietnam. Within the post-2015 discussions, the need for a multidimensional rather than solely income-based approach has been widely raised by many actors, and appears in the final Open Working Group Document of July 2014. The possibility of using an MPI 2015+ has also been supported by international actors including the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Islamic Development Bank, the OECD, and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

As we look back on almost fifteen years of working together under the framework of the Millennium Development Goals, we have come to realize that progress has not been evenly distributed across regions, countries and communities. The current global MPI estimated by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) is already published, not only for 108 countries but also for 780 subnational regions, for some ethnic groups, and for rural-urban areas. Such a tool thus adds value by going beyond national averages, as well as showing the varied compositions of multidimensional poverty sub-nationally. An improved MPI 2015+ should also be available for such levels.

The event will bring together leaders at the forefront of innovations in poverty measurement, in order to show why we need a completely new way to measure poverty, based on a more comprehensive understanding of human deprivations and their structural causes.
Concrete country examples of MPIs will be presented, as will the case of international mechanisms and initiatives that are already integrating MPI into their visions and operations, such as the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation.

Confirmed speakers so far include:

- José Antonio Meade Kuribeña, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Government of Mexico;
- Rebeca Grynspan, Secretary General of The Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB);
- Tatyana Orozco de la Cruz, Director, Department for Social Prosperity, Government of Colombia;
- Cecilia Vaca Jones, Minister of Social Development, Ecuador;
- Pali Lehohla, Statistician General, Government of South Africa;
- Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General, International Poverty Reduction Center in China;
- Sabina Alkire, Director, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, University of Oxford.

To attend the event, please RSVP to mppn@ophi.org.uk with your name and job title. If you are not already in possession of a UN security pass, you are encouraged to acquire it ahead of the event.