The Challenge of Poverty Reduction: Contributions of a Population Perspective
Falling Poverty Rates
55.6 (2002) to 41% (2013)

- Increase in absolute numbers (276 to 391 M)
- Slower progress
- Momentum of poverty
- Large share of world’s poor
Why the Slow Progress?

- Poverty unavoidable
- Weak commitment
- Limited resources
- Partial understanding
  - (Micro) economic
  - Demographic

Gains from a Population Perspective

![Diagram](Diagram.png)
What is Poverty?

- NOT an attribute of people or places...
- But of key life events...
- Many of which are demographic

- Child health
- Early marriage
- Widowhood
- Orphanood
- Divorce
Where Does Poverty Come From?

Demographic structure and dividends

Family size/structure

Early child health
How to Reduce National Poverty?

The Aggregation Problem

The Momentum Problem
How to Target Effectively?

RATIONALES

• Statistical
• Economic
• Socio-political
• Demographic
1. Demographic differentiation

2. Risky demographic events

3. Lifetime experience of poverty

4. Demographic rationale for targeting (youth & women)

5. Demographic dividend

6. Agenda Integration (SDG+Agenda 2063+AADPD)