World Bank Group twin goals – Ending poverty and promoting shared prosperity

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IAEG-GS November 3, 2014
World Bank Group’s twin goals

• Banks has been reporting internationally comparable consumption or income based poverty measures since the 1990 World Development Report on poverty
  – Population living on less than $1.25 a day, $2, $3, $4, $5 a day (at 2005 PPP)
  – Poverty gaps at $1.25 a day, $2 a day

• New goal to promote shared prosperity was announced in 2013
  – Foster income growth of the bottom 40% of the population in every country
    • Annualized consumption or income growth of the bottom 40% in a country
• Data on Shared prosperity is published in the Global Database of Shared Prosperity
  – Annualized consumption or income growth of the bottom 40% for 72 countries for *circa* 2006-11
• Countries are encouraged to estimate context specific distributional measures as well for richer analysis
Annualized growth rate in the welfare aggregate of total population and bottom 40% in the income distribution circa 2006-2011


http://data.worldbank.org/gmr
Poverty and shared prosperity in gender perspective?

- Data is collected at household level
  - Analysis is possible for male- and female-headed household,
  - Computation of sex distribution of poverty and shared prosperity is also possible
- Unless consumption or income data are collected at individual level, and/or internal allocation within household is understood, the understanding of twin goals from gender perspective would be limited