

Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI)



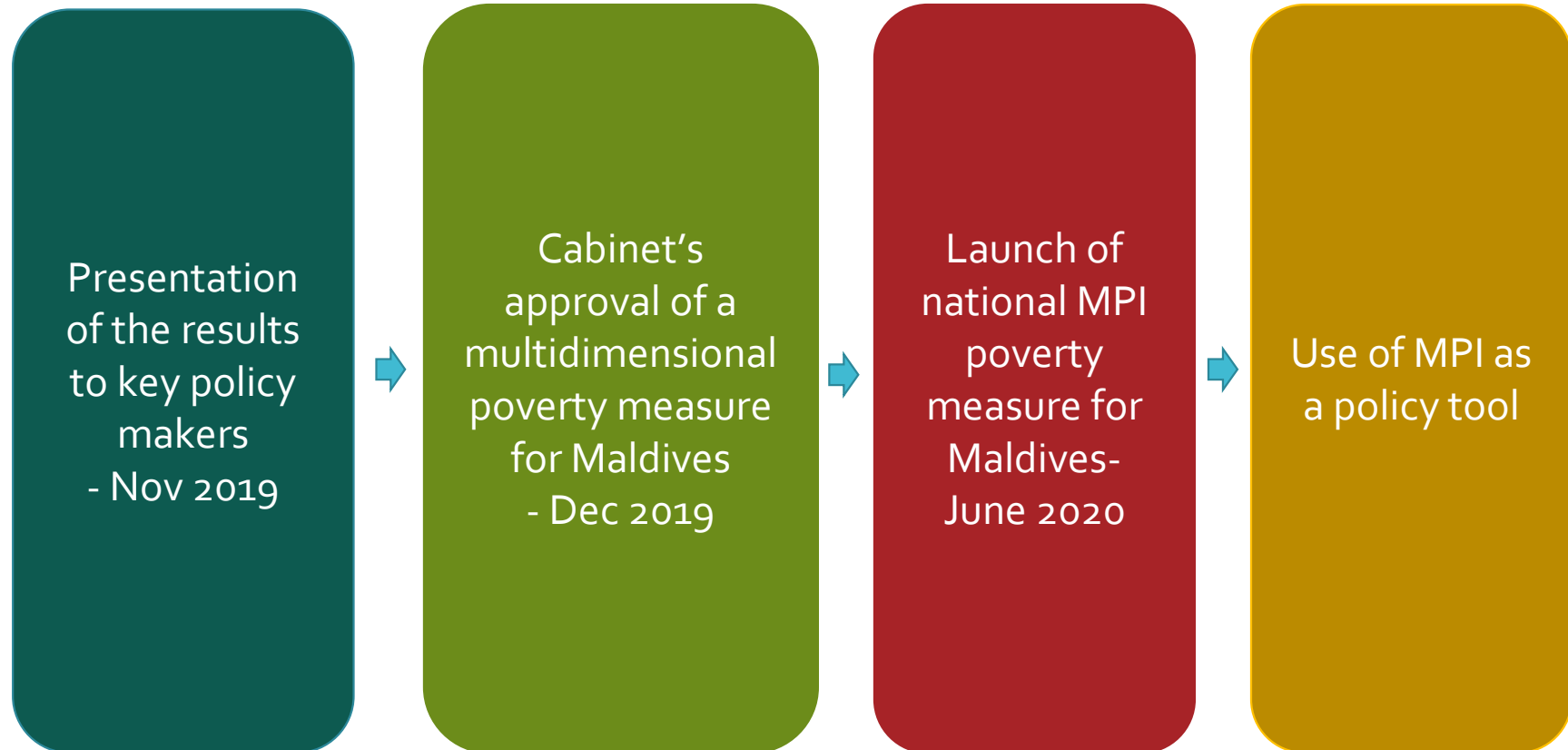
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
MALDIVES

Need for a National MPI

- Maldives performing well in global MPI (multidimensional poverty <1%) – indicators not relevant for national context
- Many countries are moving towards building a national MPI
- A national MPI is needed to measure the acute deprivation the population faces in different aspects with regard to accessing services, education, living condition, etc.
- In partnership with UNICEF Maldives and OPHI, work on national MPI was initiated in 2017



Road to MPI



Adoption of MPI as a national poverty measure

PRESS RELEASE

President decides to adopt MPI as poverty assessment tool in Maldives

04 February 2020, Ref: 2020-053

President Ibrahim Mohamed Solih has today decided to adopt Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) as the assessment tool for poverty in Maldives. He made the decision following discussions at the Cabinet session held at the President's Office this afternoon.

Deliberating on the paper submitted by the Ministry of National Planning and Infrastructure, Ministers spoke on the importance utilizing MPI alongside the existing poverty index (Income Poverty Index) as it would consider the standard of living during the assessment of poverty in Maldives. In addition, Cabinet Ministers also encouraged the utilisation of MPI as a tool to enhance policies through identification of the necessary actions to rectify the issues.



National Bureau of Statistics,
Maldives



Launch of MPI

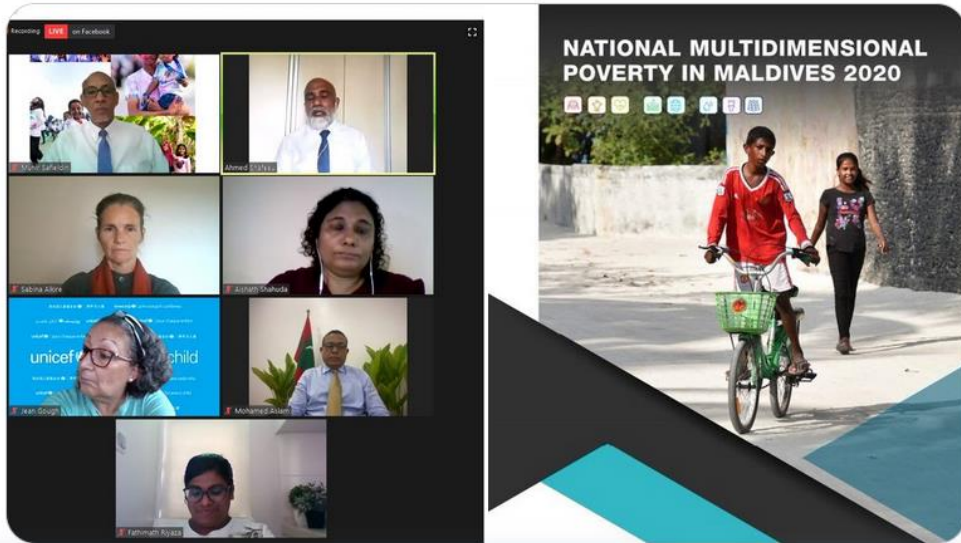


Statistics Maldives @statsmaldives · Jun 4

Panelists sheds light into the issue of Multidimensional Poverty following the release of Maldives MPI.

Read the report on statisticsmaldives.gov.mv/multidimension...

#maldivesmpi @UNICEFMaldives @ophi_oxford @MoNPImv @AslamAslamtey @AishathShahuda @Munir_Safieldin @sabina_alkire @Ahmed_Shafeeu



Statistics Maldives @statsmaldives · Sep 24

Minister of National Planning, Housing & Infrastructure delivers his statement at the High-Level UN General Assembly 2020 – Poverty at a Crossroad – using leadership and the Multidimensional Poverty Index to build back better. @ophi_oxford @MVPMNY @MoNPImv



Statistics Maldives @statsmaldives · Jun 4

One hour to release Maldives MPI. Don't miss out. Join us for the event at unicef.zoom.us/webinar/regist... #maldivesmpi @UNICEFMaldives @ophi_oxford

Online Launch of Maldives Multidimensional Poverty Index

04th June 2020, Thursday, 13:30 hrs (Maldives time, GMT +5)

Our Panelists are:



1 hour to go. Don't miss out. Join us for the event

[r/WN_dV1k_BTIq7LYqyR3CgIA](https://unicef.zoom.us/j/911111111111)

<https://twitter.com/statsmaldives>

unicef | for every child



Need for a vulnerability measure at times of COVID-19

- The closure of border has affected the tourism industry and those lives associated

Economic Response to COVID-19				
Income Support	Front Line Allowance	SMEs	Large Business	
21,258 No. of Individuals Assisted	11,290 No. of Front-Line Workers	2,114 Disbursed	419 Disbursed	
377.5 mil Value (MVR)	128.24 mil Value (MVR)	361.3 mil Value (MVR)	585.9 mil Value (MVR)	8.0 mil Value (USD)

US \$ 1 = MVR 15.47

Source: Ministry of Finance, April 2021



Need for a vulnerability measure at times of COVID-19

- Recent Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2019 avails much needed information on employment
- Following the release of MPI in 2020, the need to measure the overall vulnerability exacerbated through the pandemic was felt by the government
- As a joint effort of government and UNICEF, proposed to measure Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI)



Progress on MVI

- National Bureau of Statistics(NBS) has taken lead in this initiative.
- Consultative process carried out with relevant agencies
- Careful consideration was also given to select indicators that would reflect the current COVID-19 context in the country



Indicators for MVI

Multidimensional Vulnerability Index				
Dimension	N.	Indicator	Deprivation cut-off	Weight
			A household and all its members are deprived if ...	
Education	1.1	Years of schooling	no member (15 years and above) has completed 10 years of schooling	10.0%
	1.2	Access to internet	the household does not have access to internet or IT assets (computer, laptop/ tablet)	10.0%
Employment	2.1	Youth not in education, employment or training (NEET)	any youth (18-35 years) is not engaged in education, employment or training	10.0%
	2.2	No formal and no employment in the household	no member is employed in a formal job or is not working for income	10.0%
Health	3.1	Chronic condition	the household has more than 1 member with a chronic health condition	10.0%
	3.2	Hospital admittance	the household has more than 1 member admitted in the hospital in the past 12 months	10.0%
Housing	4.1	Overcrowding	the household has more than 3 persons per sleeping room	10.0%
	4.2	Quality of housing	the quality of housing is of basic (old, very basic furniture, repairs needed) or has bad housing material for either roof, floor, walls	10.0%
Basic services	5.1	Access to sanitation	the household does not have access to sewerage system established by the govt OR shares the toilet (even within established system) with another household	10.0%
	5.2	Safe drinking water	the household does not use safe drinking water	10.0%



Timeline for MVI

- Consultation with stakeholders- March 2021
- Results and preparing policy brief –April 2021
- Policy session- End of April 2021
- Consecutive sessions with National Recovery team- May-
June 2021

