The State of Poverty in OIC Member Countries

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International Day for the Eradication of Poverty
Symposium

17 October 2011, Ankara-Turkey

OUTLINE Socio-Economic Background of **OIC Member Countries** State of Poverty in **OIC Member Countries** Progress on MDGs Target in **OIC Member Countries** International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

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- OIC has 57 Member Countries dispersed over a large geographical region on four continents,
- Account for one sixth of the world area and more than one fifth of the total world population,



- Contribute 7.2% of the world total output (GDP) and 10.4 of the world total merchandise exports,
- All member countries are developing but 22 of them are classified as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs),



 19 OIC countries are classified as fuelexporting countries, for which the prospects of growth and the development of their economies are dependant mainly on producing and exporting of only oil and/or gas.



- With respect to Income Level:
 - 22 are Low-income countries,
 - 28 are Middle-income (20 lower middle and 8 upper middle), and
 - 7 members are classified as High-income countries.
- With respect to Human Development Level:
 - 13 are placed in High/very high HD category,
 - 28 are placed in Medium HD category, while
 - 16 are placed in Low HD category.



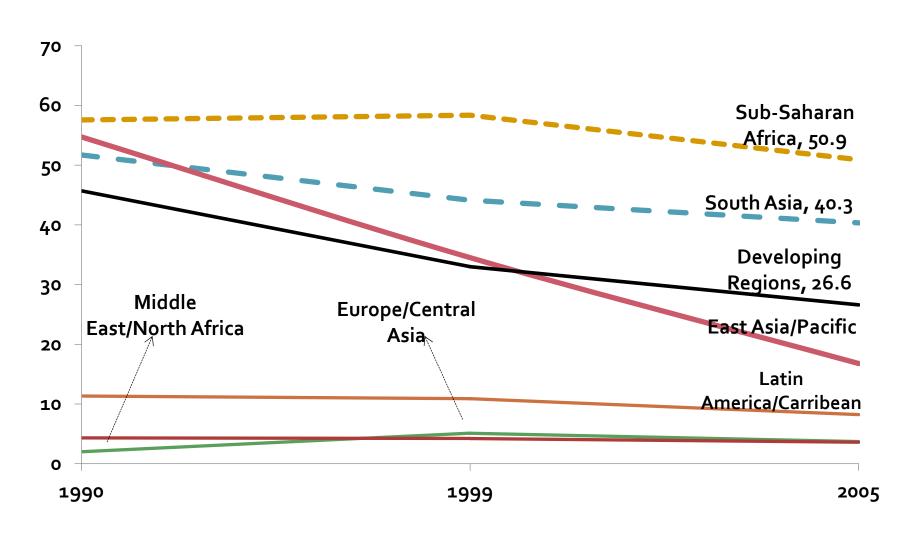
- With respect to accumulated debt:
 - 22 members are considered as Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs)
- With respect to local food availability:
 - 35 OIC Member Countries are included into LIFDCs list of which 21 from Sub-Saharan Africa.

Poverty and Hunger in the OIC Member Countries

State of Poverty

- **▶** Income Poverty
- Human Poverty

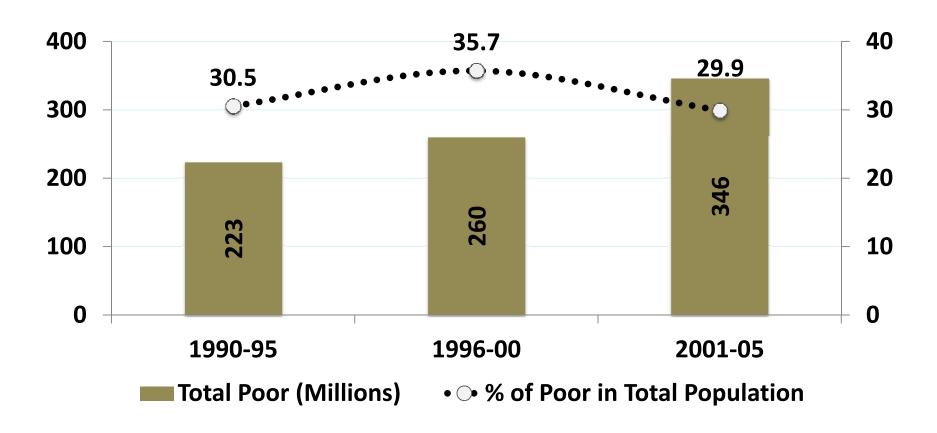
Poverty at Global Level



Poverty at Global Level

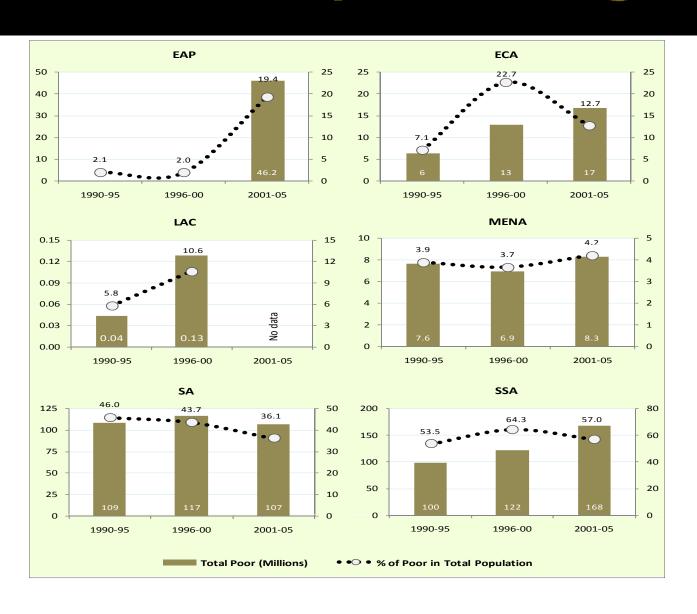
- The proportion of developing countries' total population living below international poverty line has declined from 45.7% in 1990 to 26.6% in 2005,
- In 1990, over 50% of the total population was living below the poverty line in three regions namely: Sub Saharan Africa, South Asia and East Asia & Pacific.

Poverty in OIC Member Countries



Poverty in OIC Member Countries

- In the OIC Member Countries total number of poor has increased from 223 million in 1990 to 346 million in 2005, corresponding to an increase of over 55%.
- The share of developing countries' total poor living in the OIC member states has also doubled from 12 % in 1990 to 25% in 2005.



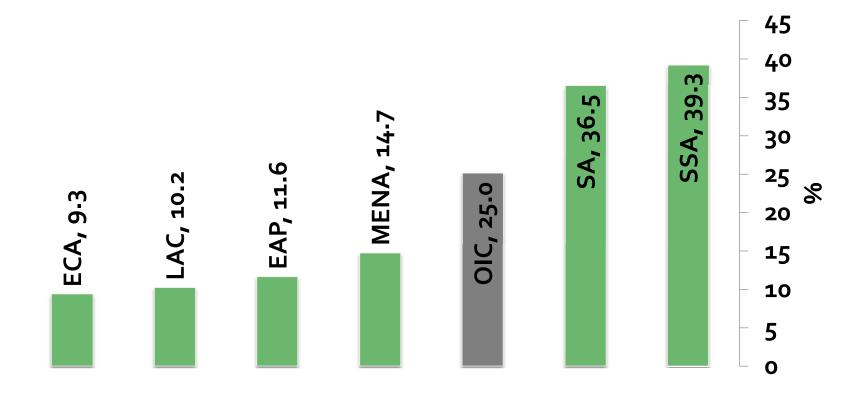
- All OIC regional groups experienced increase in poverty both in terms of absolute numbers and share in total population.
- Both in terms of absolute numbers and relative share in total population, poverty remained highest in Sub Saharan Africa during 2001-05.

- In East Asia & Pacific (EAP), during 2001-05 over 46 million people are living below the poverty line which represents 19% of total population of this region. Majority of these poor are living in Indonesia, one of the most populous members of the OIC group.
- In Europe & Central Asia (ECA), the share of total population living below the poverty line has increased from 7.1% in 1990 to 12.7% in 2005 while total number of poor also increased from 6 million in 1990-95 to 17 million in 2001-05.

- In Middle East & North Africa (MENA), poverty rate remained below 5% while total number of poor witnessed slight increase from 7.6 million in 1990-95 to 8.3 million in 2001-05.
- South Asia (SA) is one of the poorest regions of OIC group. Share of poor in total population fell from 46% in 1990-95 to 36% 2001-05 while total number of poor declined from 109 million to 107 million. Currently, 31 % of total poor in OIC member countries are living in this region.

Human Poverty

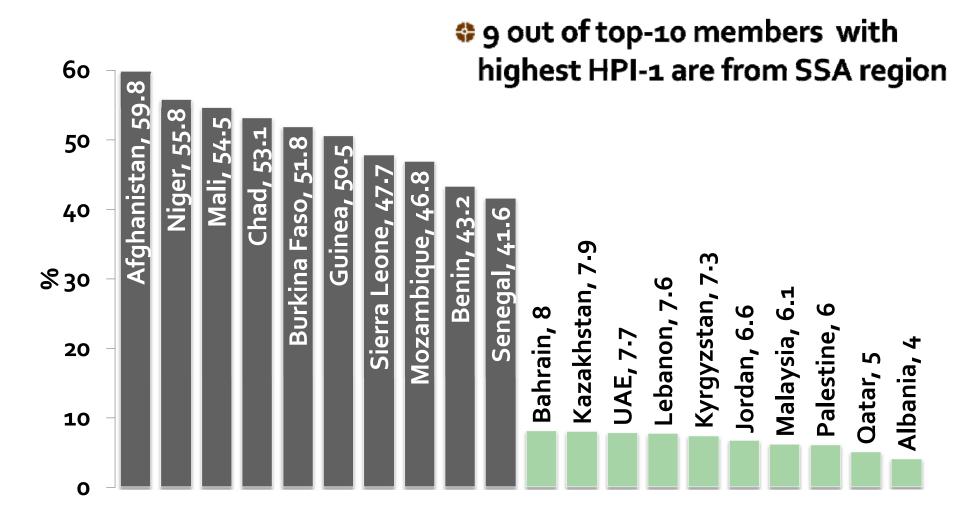
 A quarter of OIC total population is suffering from human poverty



Human Poverty in OIC States

- HPI-1 for the OIC member countries is 25% which shows that a quarter of OIC total population is suffering from human poverty.
- In the OIC group, the HPI-1 value varies from 4% in Albania to 59.8% in Afghanistan.
- Among the OIC Member Countries, 22 members with HPI-1 value above 30% are placed in the high human poverty category, 20 member countries with HPI-1 value over 10% and below 30% are placed in the medium human poverty category and 12 member countries with HPI-1 value less than 10% are placed into low human poverty category.

Countries with Highest / Lowest HPI-1



Human Poverty in OIC Regions

- Among the OIC regional groups, SSA region is experiencing highest prevalence of human poverty as on average 39.3% of its total population is suffering from deprivation in one or all aspects of human poverty,
- Currently, five of the six OIC member countries where HPI-1 exceeds from 50% are located in this region. These countries are: Niger, Mali, Chad, Burkina Faso, Guinea and Sierra Leone.

Human Poverty in OIC Regions

- In SA, on average 36.5% of total population is suffering from human poverty. In this region, HPI-1 varies from 16.5% in Maldives to 59.8% in Afghanistan.
- The HPI-1 for MENA region is 14.7% while at the individual country level; it varies from 5% in Qatar to 35.7% in Yemen.

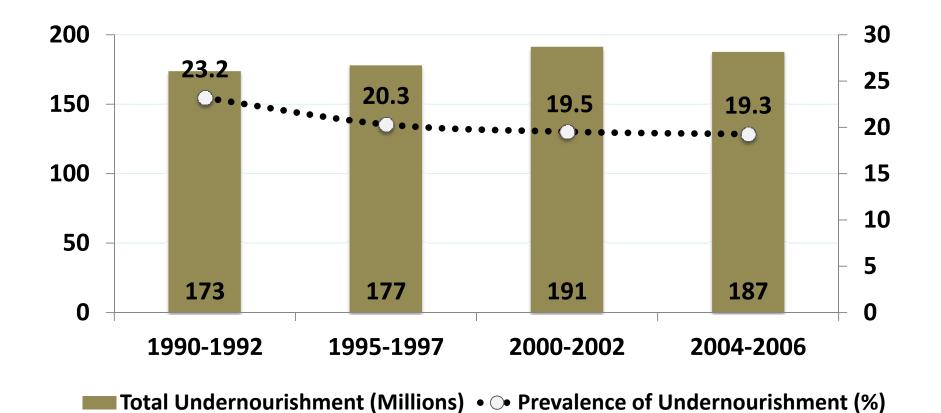
Human Poverty in OIC Regions

- For EAP, HPI-1 value is 11.6% which shows lower middle level of human poverty in this region. At the individual country level, Indonesia with HPI-1 value of 17% is facing medium level of human poverty while in Malaysia only 6.1 % of total population is facing human poverty problem.
- In LAC region, prevalence of human poverty is around 10%. At the individual country level, HPI-1 value for Guyana and Suriname is 10.2% and 10.1% respectively.
- ECA region recorded lowest HPI-1 value i.e. 9.3% among OIC regional groups. At the individual country level, only two countries namely: Azerbaijan and Tajikistan has HPI-1 value above 10%.

Hunger and Food Insecurity in OIC Member Countries

Food Insecurity & Undernourishment

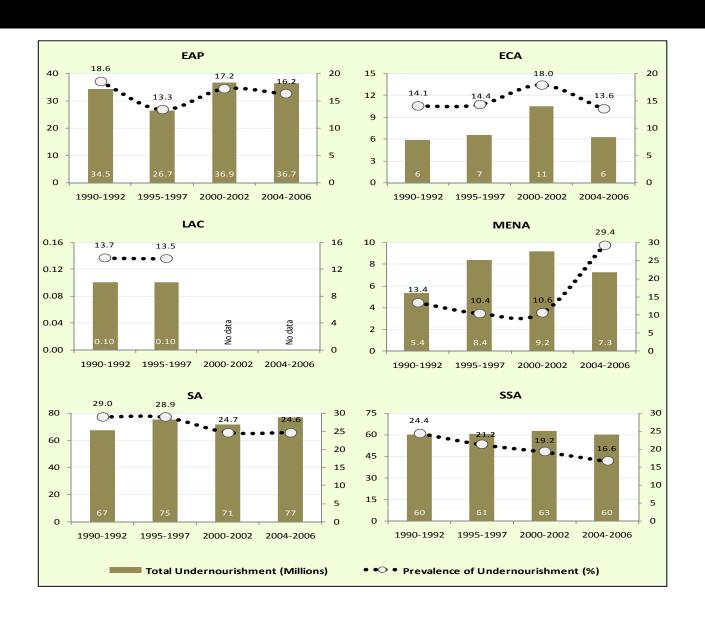
Undernourishment in OIC Members



Hunger and Food Insecurity in OIC Member Countries

OIC member countries witnessed an increase in hunger as total number of undernourished people increased from 173 million in 1990-92 to 187 million in 2004-06, however undernourishment has declined compared to 2000-02 level.

Undernourishment in OIC Regions



Undernourishment in OIC Regions

- South Asia witnessed the highest increase in hunger as total number of undernourished people has increased from 67.3 million in 1990-92 to 76.7 million in 2004-06, corresponding to an increase of 14%.
- SSA region witnessed some improvement in food security situation as prevalence of under nourishment has declined from 24.4% to 16.6% between 1990-92 and 2004-06.
- In EAP region, total number of undernourished people has increased from 34.5 million in 1990-92 to 36.7 million in 2004-06. Almost all of the hungry people of EAP region are living in Indonesia.

Undernourishment in OIC Regions

- Total number of food insecure people in MENA has increased from 5.4 million in 1990-92 to 7.3 million in 2004-06. Meanwhile, share of hungry people in total population also climbed up from 13.4% to 29.4%.
- During 1990-2006, total number of undernourished people in ECA increased slightly from 5.9 million to 6.3 million, while the share of hungry people in total population remained stable around 14%.

Progress towards Achieving MDG1 Targets

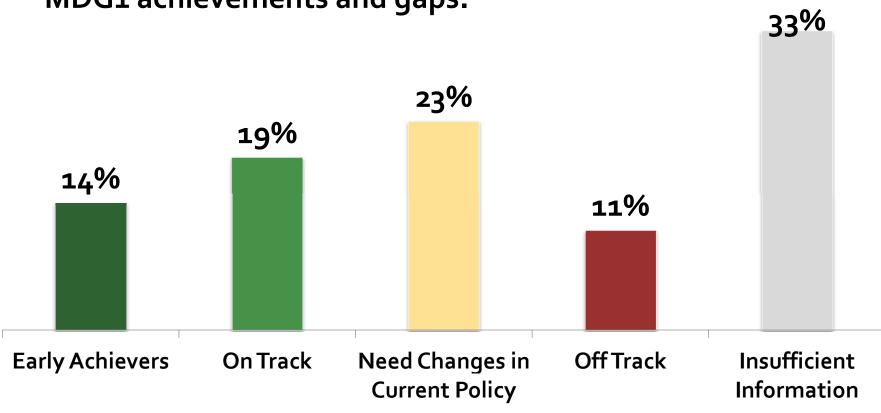
Global: Progress on MDG 1 Targets

 As a group Developing Countries on track to achieve the targets of first Millennium Development Goal (MDG1)

Region/Target	Reduce extreme poverty by half	Reduce hunger by half
North Africa	On track	Off track-Regressing
Sub Saharan Africa	Off track-Slow	Off track-Slow
East Asia	Early achiever	On track
South Eastern Asia	Early achiever	On track
South Asia	Off track-Slow	Off track-Slow
Western Asia	Off track-Regressing	Off track-Regressing
Oceania	Insufficient Information	On track
Latin America /Caribbean	Off track-Slow	Off track-Slow
CIS -Europe	Early achiever	Early achiever
CIS -Asia	Off track-Slow	Off track-Slow

OIC Progress on MDG1 Targets

 OIC member countries present a mix picture in terms of MDG1 achievements and gaps.



Thank you very much



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