



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa



1-4 MARCH 2021
BRAZZAVILLE, REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Seventh session of the Africa Regional
Forum on Sustainable Development

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*"Building forward better: towards a resilient and green Africa to
achieve the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063"*

1 – 4 MARCH 2021

Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

SDG 1 – No Poverty

UNDP AFRICA

3 March 2021



DECADE
OF
ACTION



Goal 1: No Poverty Context



Data availability at the country level presents a mixed picture, with considerable gaps in quality, timeliness and the level of disaggregation.

And now, COVID 19 has caused the first increase in global poverty in decades, further exacerbating the poverty crisis.



SDG 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

The goal has **7** targets and **12** indicators and is aligned with goal 1 of the Agenda 2063.

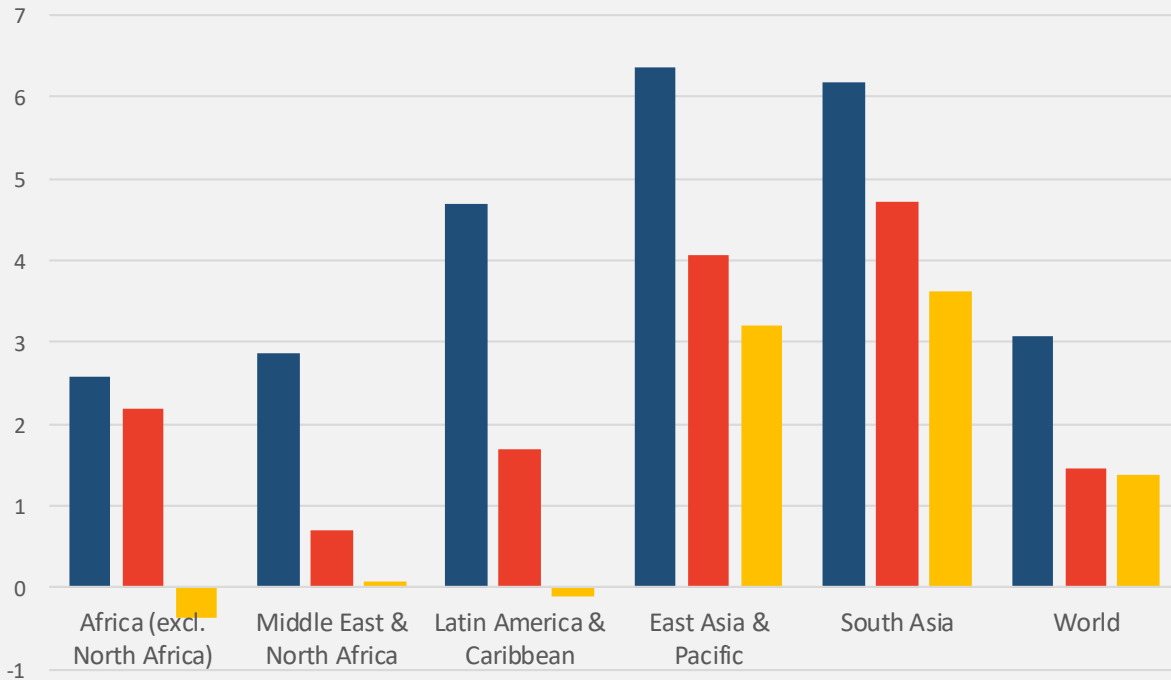
Before COVID 19, the world was off track to end poverty by 2030.



Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction



GDP growth (annual %) in Africa compared with other regions, 2010-2019



Source: World Bank 2020

■ 2010 ■ 2013 ■ 2019

- **Poverty reduction is possible based on sustained growth and strategic policy interventions over a long period of time.**
- **Declining trend** in growth in Africa (excl. Middle East & North Africa). Noteworthy are big economies like **Nigeria, Angola, and South Africa**. **Positive trends** recorded in **Mauritius, Rwanda, Senegal, and Ethiopia** and in MENA.
- Poverty is declining in Africa, though not significantly. Africa's **poverty headcount ratio declined from 41 per cent in 2013 to 36 per cent in 2016** (AUC 2018).
- The share of Africans living in **extreme poverty has fallen substantially**—from 54% in 1990 to 41% in 2015—but the **number of poor people increased from 278 million in 1990 to 413 million in 2018** (WB 2019).
- The COVID-19 pandemic might have resulted in an **estimated 100 million new poor** (ECA 2020)

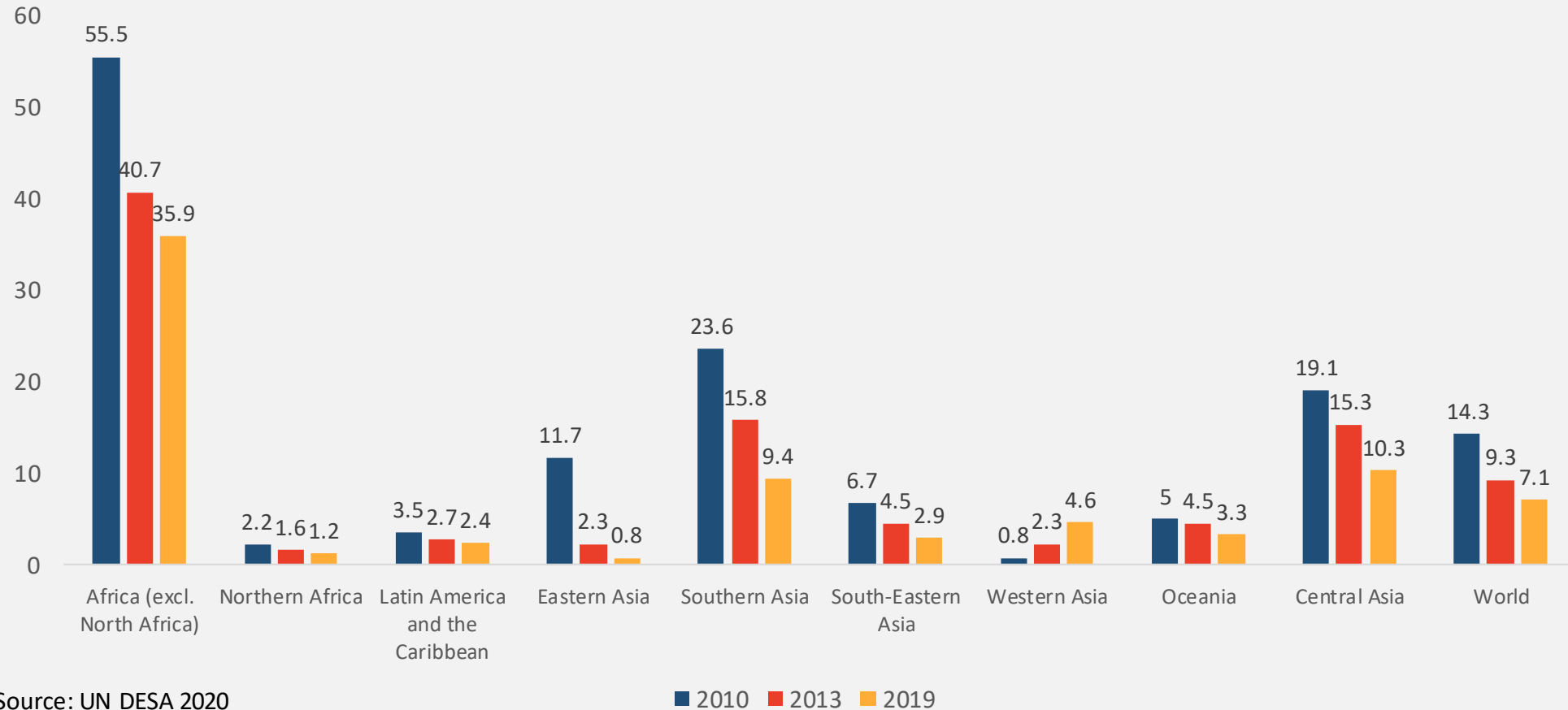




Trends – 1.1. Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere



Employed population below international poverty line (%)
in Africa compared with other regions



Source: UN DESA 2020

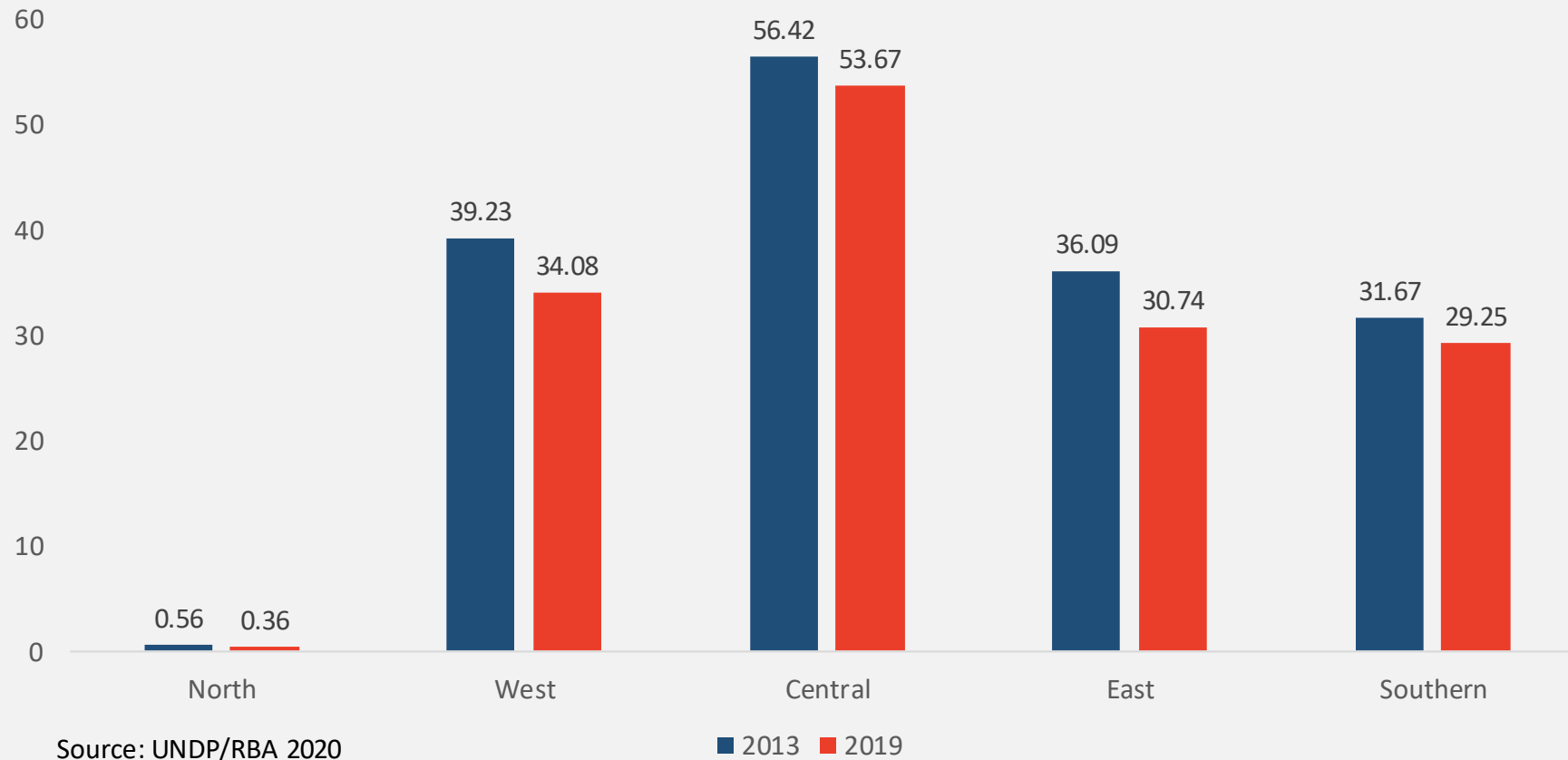




Trends – 1.1. Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere



Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day (%) in African regions



Source: UNDP/RBA 2020

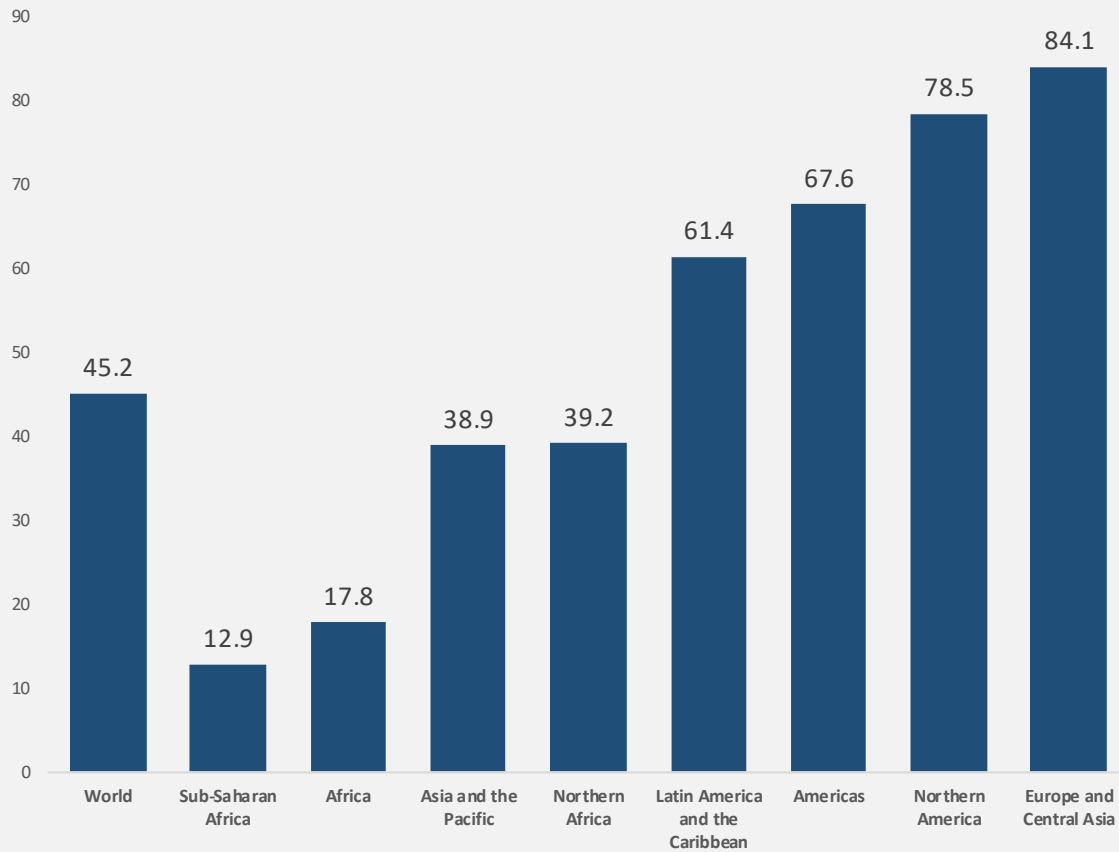




Trends – 1.3 Social protection systems and measures for all

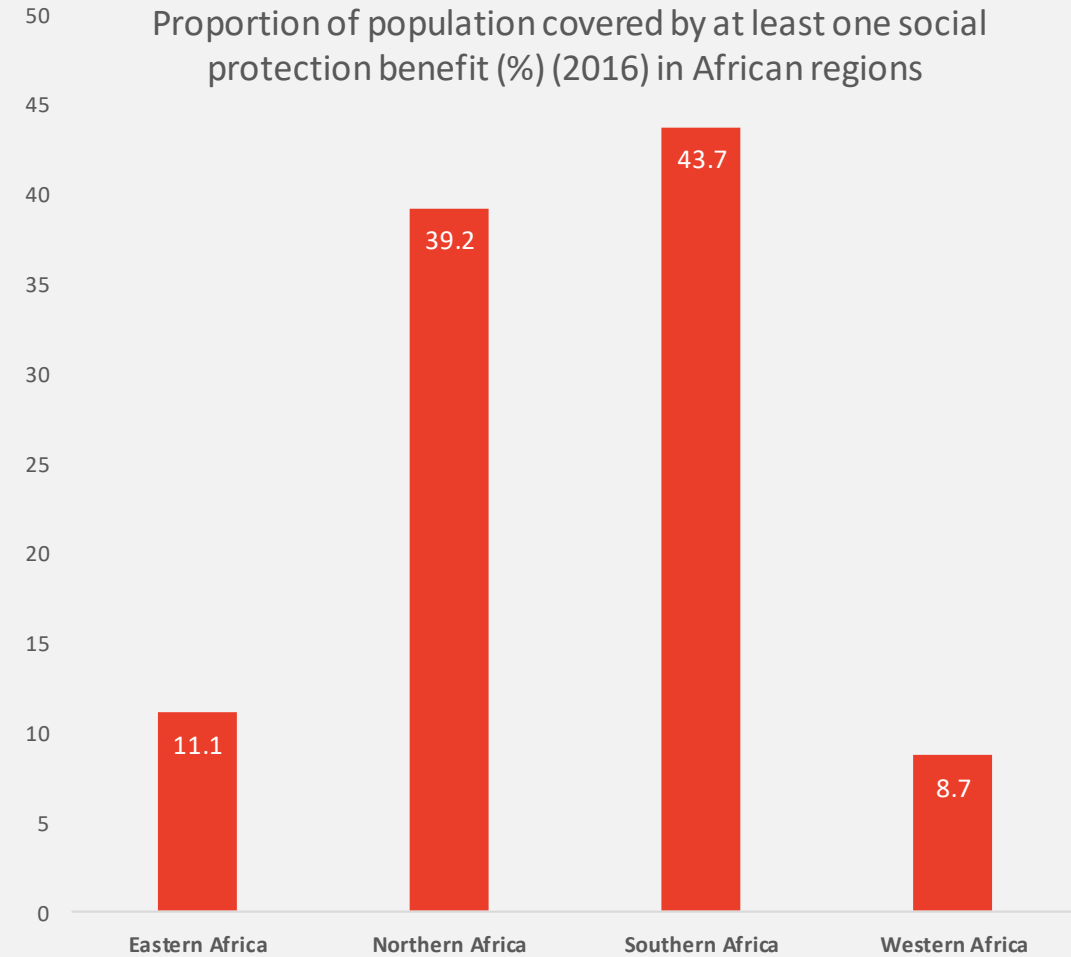


Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (percent)



Source: UN DESA 2020

Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%) (2016) in African regions

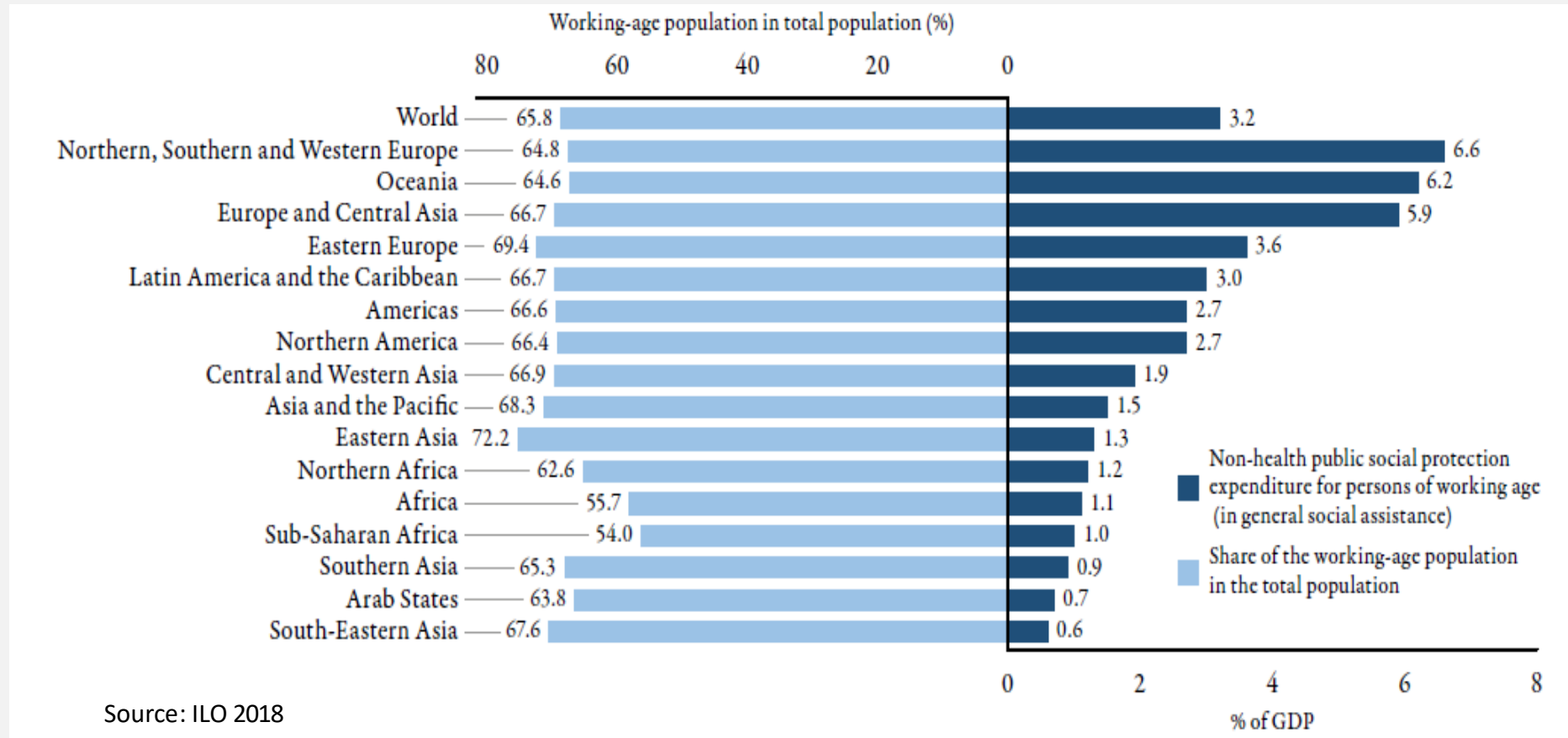




Trends – 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)



Public social protection expenditure (excluding health) on people of working age (as percent of GDP) and share of working-age population (15-64) in total population (percentage), latest available year





Africa is not on track to reduce and end poverty by 2023 and 2030 respectively.

Need to address data gaps.

Strengthen partnerships among public, private and other non-state actors to accelerate progress.

Strengthen international cooperation mechanisms to improve market access for African products and services and strengthen supply capacities to reduce poverty.

Focus public and private investments towards poverty reduction and job creation.

Increase social protection programmes among vulnerable populations.



THANK YOU!

www.uneca.org/arfsd2021



Ideas
to
Action