# Goal 1. No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

# **Labelling Instructions**

### **Key Concepts of Goal 1**

To be labelled with Yes, a project should explicitly or implicitly refer to at least one of:

- Eradicating extreme poverty
- · Reducing the number of people living in poverty
- Social protection and welfare systems
- Rights to economic resources such as land, property, technology and financial services
- Economic resilience of the poor and vulnerable to natural, social and economic shocks
- State spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)\*
- State spending on sectors that benefit women, the poor and vulnerable\*

# **Labelling Tips**

- Many projects will cover more than one Goal, but to be tagged as this Goal they must include at least
  one of the Key Concepts above. Further information on other goals can be found <a href="here">here</a>.
- The documents are research projects so it may not be clear whether they actually contribute to achieving a Goal. That is fine - we are interested work that either contributes to achieving a goal or generates knowledge directly related to the Goal.
- In some cases the distinction between Yes and No will not be 100% clear. That's fine. Just use your best judgement. You can always use the Skip button (although it is best to try to make a decision).

# Key terms (non-exhaustive)

poverty reduction, social protection, welfare state, economic justice, low income, quality of life, extreme poverty, economic circumstances, economic crisis, material well-being, property rights, precariousness, poverty, economic exclusion, living standards, disaster resilience, financial inclusion, financial exclusion,

<sup>\*</sup>There are specific goals for education, health and gender equality. Please only label projects Yes if they mainly relate to these areas in the context of state spending.

#### Not to be confused with

- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
  - Concerns broader economic development, employment and labour rights
- 10. Reduced Inequalities
  - Covers economic inequality not specifically related to poverty

### **Examples**

Project description	Is Goal 1?
Project discussing effect of poverty reduction on health outcomes	Yes
Project discussing welfare systems and the labour market	Yes
Project discussing labour market but not specifically to benefit the poor	No
A project relating to the welfare state and inequality	Yes
A project discussing the history of poverty in a country	Yes
A project relating to social mobility but not mentioning poverty	No
Project about economic growth but not in the context of poverty	No

In general, the projects that receive a Yes label are those which clearly refer to poverty, rather than economic projects which may have an indirect link to the subject.

**Optional:** You do not need to read this section before labelling the data. It contains the official UN SDG targets for this Goal and are provided for reference. You may want to use them if you are particularly confused by a project.

#### Goal 1. Targets and Indicators

- Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
  - Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
- Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
  - Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

- Indicator 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
  - Indicator 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
- Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have
  equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over
  land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and
  financial services, including microfinance
  - Indicator 1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
  - Indicator 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure
- Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
  - Indicator 1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
  - Indicator 1.5.2: Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
  - Indicator 1.5.3: Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
  - Indicator 1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
- Target 1.a: Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions
  - Indicator 1.a.1: Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes
  - Indicator 1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
  - Indicator 1.a.3: Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP
- Target 1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty

#### eradication actions

 Indicator 1.b.1: Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups

Source: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/</a>