

U N	G o a l	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
	T a r g e t	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
	I n d i c a t o r	1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending

I. Global indicator

<Type 4>

Indicator	Pro-poor public social spending
Definition	<p>The proportion of government spending towards health and education and direct transfers which benefit directly the monetary poor. The definition of the monetary poor follows national poverty lines consistent with SDG 1.2.1.</p> <p>The indicator measures the extent to which public spending in three key areas which are critical for poverty eradication, health, education, and direct transfers which benefit directly the monetary poor. The indicator measures if public spending is targeting the monetary poor.</p> <p>Pro-poor social spending is defined if the proportion of government expenditures on social services is higher than the proportion of the population below the national poverty line consistent with SDG 1.2.1.</p> <p>If the proportion of public spending received by the poor exceeds the proportion of poor as defined by national definitions, public expenditures can be interpreted as pro-poor.</p> <p>This is a measurement of the financial commitment governments make to target their services and transfers on the poor groups of society, reinforcing pro-poor development strategies. Further developments of the methodology and improvements in data availability may allow to expand this indicator to other vulnerable groups, such as women and children.</p>
Global indicator link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-0b-01.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/