





Ethnic Minority Poverty:

What happened to EM children as the most vulnerable EM group?

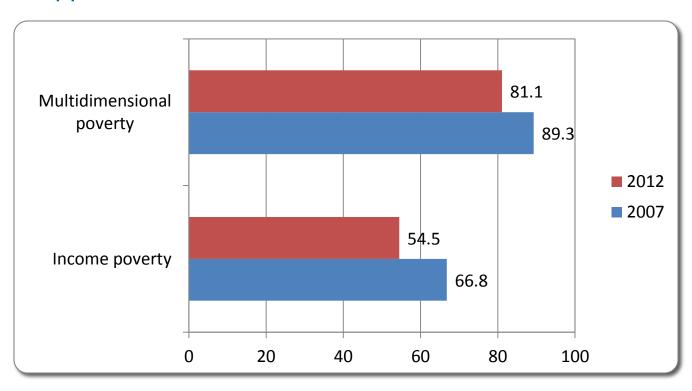
Hanoi, May 2014

Summary

- Poverty of EM children a worrying and persistent fact
- Almost all efforts, which largely overlap and weakly coordinated, are under-resourced
- Serious targeting leakage if income poverty is continued to be used

Poverty of EM children: worrying fact (1)

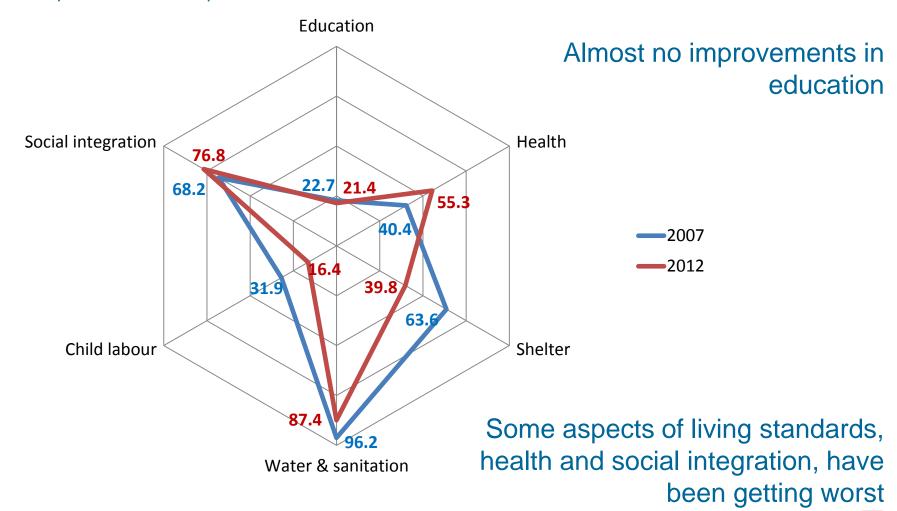
Very high poverty among EM children, regardless poverty measurement approaches used



When multidimensional poverty approach is adopted, it seems that almost 4/5 EM children are poor in at lest two essential aspects of living standards (i.e. education, health, shelter, water & sanitation, child labour, and social integration)

Poverty of EM children: worrying fact (2)

Some improvements are observed in the domain of shelter, child labour, and water & sanitation



Efforts, albeit plenty, are seriously under-resourced, overlapped, and weakly coordinated

There are too many programmes/policies on child poverty reduction. A review of the existing programmes and policies revealed that there are around 52 ones (some of these address more than one poverty dimensions)

Areas	Number of policies	
Education	20	
Healthcare	16	
Housing	8	
Water & sanitation	5	
Child labour	9	
Social inclusion	7	

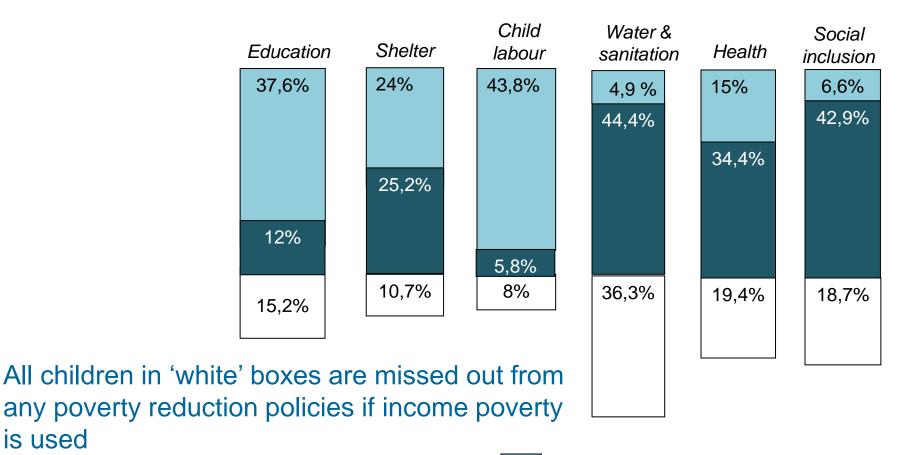
Areas	Example	Under-resourced
Education	NTP on education	85%
Healthcare	NTP on health	51%
Housing	Decision 167	27%
Water & sanitation	NTP on RWS	17.5%
Child labour	NTP on child protection	16%
Social inclusion	NTP on culture	31%

However, most of these programmes/policies are seriously under-resourced.

Having too many stakeholders involved without en effective coordination mechanism and a 'concert conductor'.

Serious targeting leakage when income poverty is adopted as major selection criterion

is used



% of income poverty but not poverty in [aaa] domain

% of poverty in both income and [aaa] domain

% poverty in [aaa] domain but not in income