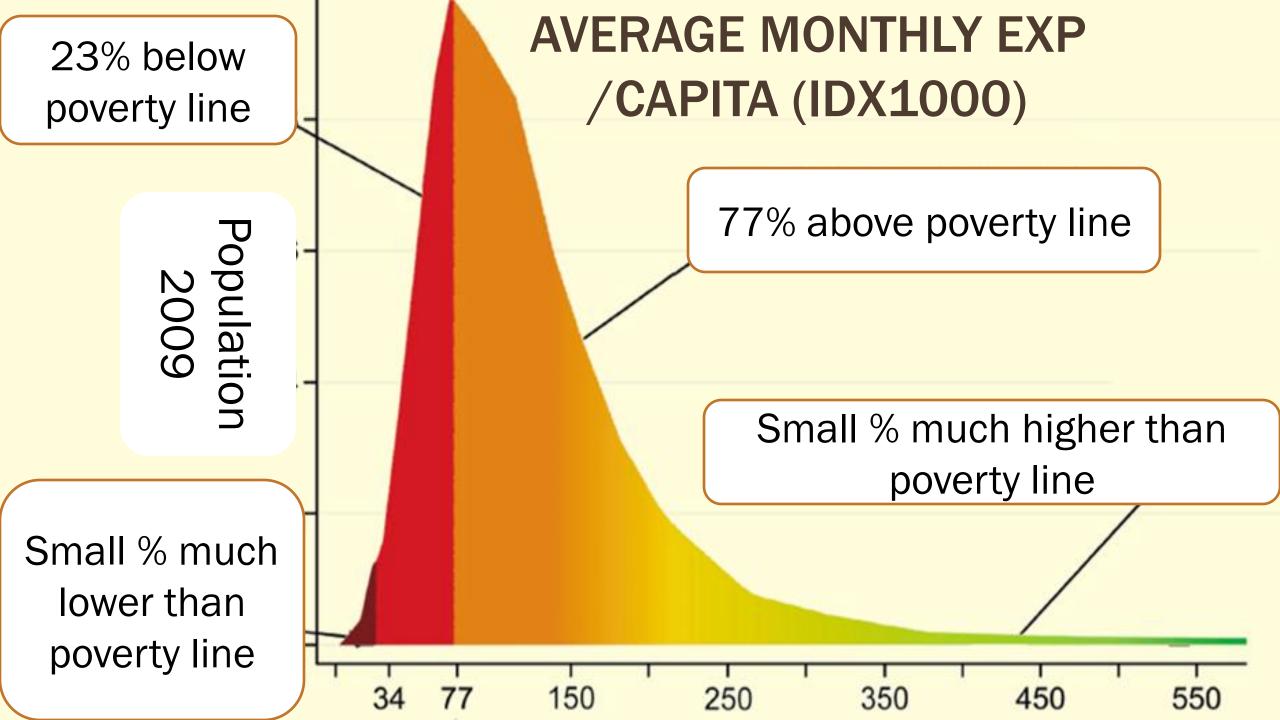


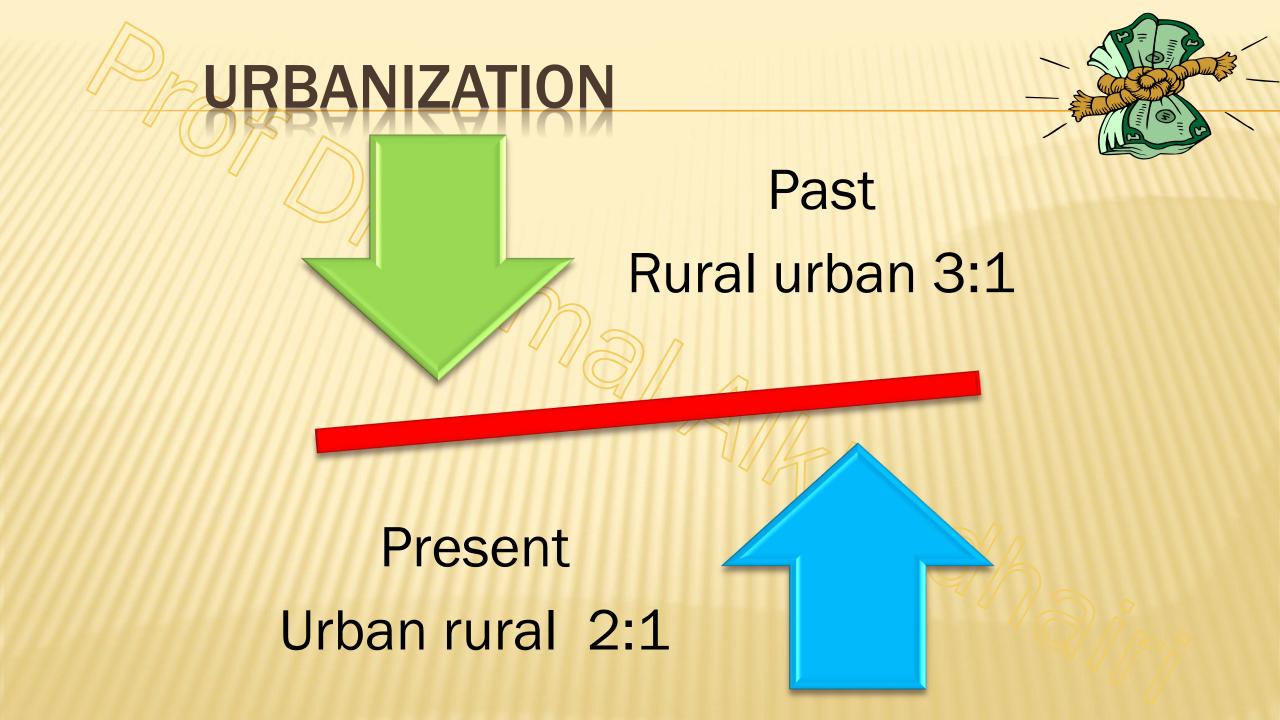
NATIONAL POVERTY LINE

- *Food poverty line: calories cost/capita/ month needed to maintain health
- *Non-food poverty line: household expenditure/capita/month (non-food goods & services) at food poverty line
- Poverty line: by adding the above
- → (7 million) Iraqis 2009



POVERTY IN IRAQ (2007)

Indicator	Tot	Rural	Urban
Population proportion		1/3	2/3
Annual growth (%)		3.5	2.7
Un-employment % (2008)		13	15
Poverty line (IDx1000)	77		
Poverty Rate (%)	23	39	16
Poverty Gap (%)	4.5	9	2.7
Poor pop (millions)	7	3.5	3.5





POVERTY CHARACTERISTICS



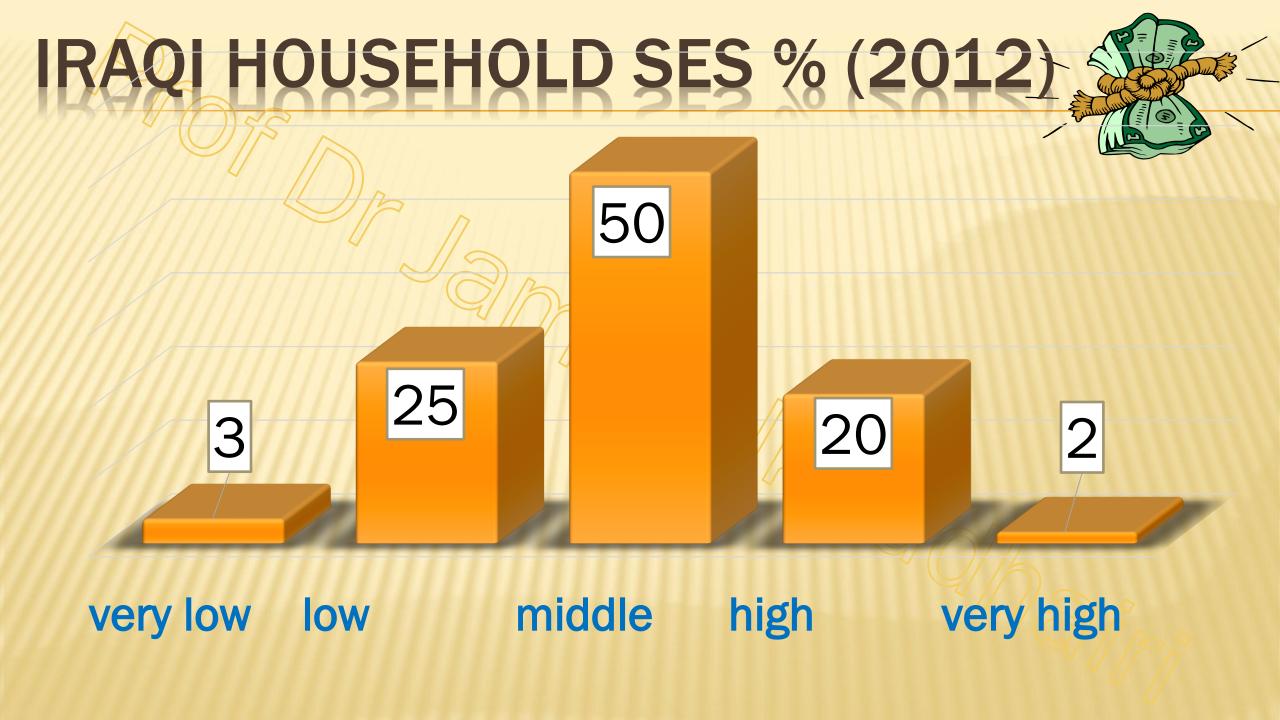
- Most concentrate around poverty line
- *Income drop (job or breadwinner loss, sickness) or increase consumption → large proportion go to poverty
- *Inequality: 20% pop receive 9% of gross expenditure 2011. Inequality (poor & rich) is low compared to other countries

هوة الفقر POVERTY GAP

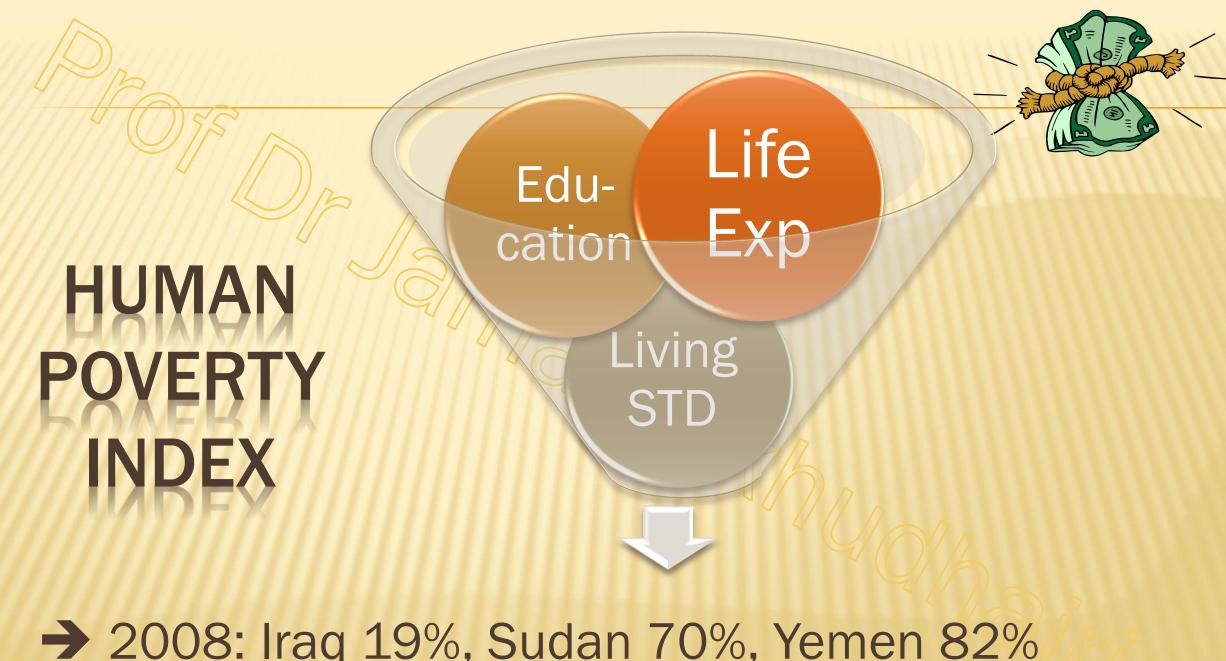


Gap between poor's income & poverty line

- → % of required money to raise consumption of all poor to poverty line / total value of consumption of population when consumption of each equal to poverty line
- → (Poverty gap IRAQ 4.5%)
- consumption of majority close to poverty
- → Income improvement, or governmental sharing would rescue them from poverty





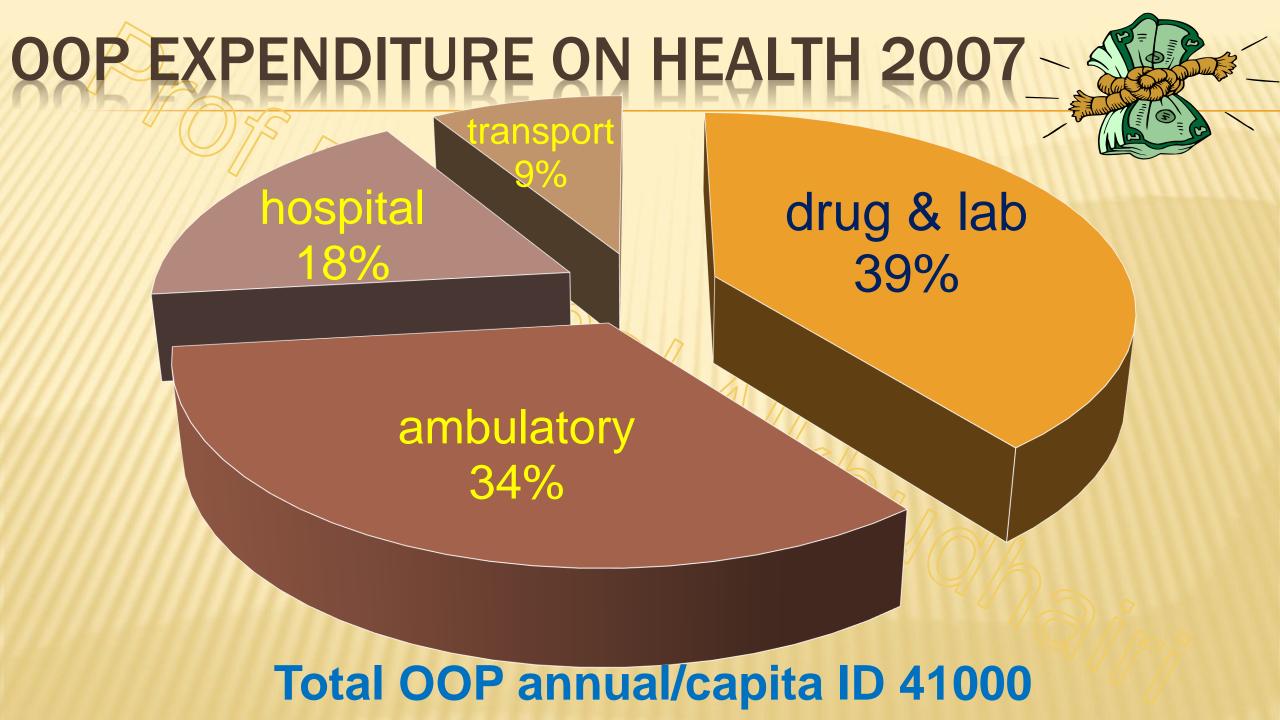


→ 2008: Iraq 19%, Sudan 70%, Yemen 82%

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR POVERTY REDUCTION (2009)



- *Higher income for poor from work
- *Improved health status of poor
- Education for poor
- *Better living environment for poor
- Effective social protection
- Less inequality of poor women/men







COMPARE BETWEEN HEALTH CARE SPENDING & FOOD EXPENDITURE:

×

×

×

- Both need
- Both need

HEALTH DEPRIVATION INDICATORS

ANC

Assisted labor

Adverse work conditions

Child height for age

Child weight for age

Disability & chronic disease

Distance to health institute or Dr

