Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC)

Revised Poverty Matrix

Approved on behalf of ACC by the
Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions (CCPOQ)
at its 14th Session, Geneva, March 1999
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy measures</th>
<th>Core elements</th>
<th>Areas of programmatic collaboration</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1. Creating a broad enabling environment to combat poverty and promote pro-poor economic growth | Macroeconomic policy reforms  
Integration of macro-economic and social policy, particularly in health and education  
Establishment of poverty eradication as a central national goal, to be carried forward through integrated anti-poverty strategies called for at the World Summit for Social Development  
Pro-poor and pro-job public expenditure reviews and policies  
Promotion of a vibrant private sector, and environment conducive to it, including the rule of law  
Basic government capacities for economic management, anti-poverty strategy delivery, and coping with risks and opportunities of globalization  
Maintenance of peace and stability  
Major reconstruction planning in post-conflict situations  
Improved land tenure for vulnerable groups  
Strategic frameworks | Public expenditure reviews, including 20/20 initiative  
Pro-poor integrated national policies, budgets and investment plans  
Poverty mapping and assessments  
Establishment of legal frameworks  
Streamlining of rules and regulations governing private sector operations and investment  
Capacity and institutional development for economic planning and management (central, provincial and local)  
Aid management and coordination  
Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) collaboration  
Inclusion of rural poor in favourable landholding policies |
| (Internal measures)                                  |                                                                                |                                                                                                   |
| 2. Creating a broad enabling environment to combat poverty and promote pro-poor economic growth | Creation of conditions and policies allowing positive access to globalization opportunities in foreign investment, trade and technology transfer and adaptation  
Providing a level playing field in international economic relations, emphasizing economic access for the poor  
Debt relief  
Coordinated development assistance (including both normal and reconstruction situations)  
Support for conflict prevention, peace-building and conflict resolution  
Establishment or revitalization of local social and economic structures  
Supporting the development of healthy commodity sectors to reduce commodity dependence  
International electronic commerce access | Pro-poor adjustment and growth policy advice  
Technology transfer, adaptation and capacity-building  
Debt management, relief and reduction  
Improved terms of trade and market access  
Improved access to development finance  
Policy dialogue  
HIV/AIDS collaboration  
Provide equipment and training, in rural areas for increase of information resources and technology |
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<td>3. Investing in, and maintaining needed physical infrastructure, including infrastructure targeted for low-income communities</td>
<td>Providing the poor in urban and rural with access to essential &lt;br&gt; Public transportation &lt;br&gt; Communications (including telecommunications) &lt;br&gt; Information &lt;br&gt; Shelter &lt;br&gt; Energy &lt;br&gt; Water resources &lt;br&gt; Agricultural infrastructure &lt;br&gt; Safe drinking water and sanitation</td>
<td>Feeder roads &lt;br&gt; Small and medium-scale irrigation schemes &lt;br&gt; Post-harvest conservation facilities &lt;br&gt; Shelter strategies &lt;br&gt; Community facilities &lt;br&gt; Affordable energy technologies &lt;br&gt; Railways &lt;br&gt; Postal services &lt;br&gt; Maritime transport &lt;br&gt; Air transport</td>
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<td>4. Promoting access to basic social services for all in rural and urban areas, including health, reproductive health and family planning services, education and sanitation, adopting special measures to reach women and children</td>
<td>Increased social sector expenditures (20/20) &lt;br&gt; Social funds and social safety nets &lt;br&gt; Fair and progressive taxation &lt;br&gt; Appropriate financing mechanism, including exemptions for poor and vulnerable groups &lt;br&gt; Investment in, and delivery of basic social services, emphasizing access by women and children &lt;br&gt; Support of families in general &lt;br&gt; Protect the health of household wager, earner and producer &lt;br&gt; Relevant conventions and conference outcomes</td>
<td>Basic education for children and adults &lt;br&gt; Primary health care &lt;br&gt; Nutrition programmes &lt;br&gt; Sanitation and water supply &lt;br&gt; Maternal and child health care &lt;br&gt; Reproductive health services, including family planning and sexual health &lt;br&gt; Health promotion in schools and enterprises &lt;br&gt; HIV/AIDS prevention and care</td>
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<td>5. Securing sustainable livelihoods for the poor, including access to productive assets such as credit</td>
<td>Removal of legal obstacles and anti-poor biases in policies, including employment policies &lt;br&gt; Micro-enterprise development &lt;br&gt; Public works and employment &lt;br&gt; Micro credit &lt;br&gt; Mobilization of savings &lt;br&gt; Land reform &lt;br&gt; Electronic commerce development &lt;br&gt; Income generation for landless poor</td>
<td>Pro-poor employment strategies &lt;br&gt; Labour-intensive and self-employment programmes &lt;br&gt; Small and medium-scale enterprise promotion &lt;br&gt; Smallholder cooperatives development &lt;br&gt; Non-formal sector support &lt;br&gt; Land management and tenure &lt;br&gt; Protection of traditional land rights &lt;br&gt; Micro-finance programmes &lt;br&gt; Provision of rural and urban financial services &lt;br&gt; Agro-based industrial activity (i.e. food processing) &lt;br&gt; Access to training and technologies &lt;br&gt; HIV/AIDS impact alleviation measures &lt;br&gt; Formal and informal skills training in the above areas</td>
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| 6. Advancing gender equality and equity, including the economic, legal and political empowerment of women | Gender-sensitive national policies  
Advocacy  
Legal reforms to support women’s citizenship rights  
Legal and economic measures to support women’s access to credit, education, land, markets and technology  
Promotion of female entrepreneurship  
Elimination of all kinds of discrimination and violence against women  
Reproductive health  
HIV/AIDS education | Review and engenderment of social and economic policies and national statistics  
Review and engenderment of legislation  
Education for women leaders and networking among women’s organizations  
Media campaigns  
Micro-finance for women  
Development and marketing of women’s products  
Special measures to ensure education of girls and young women  
Life skills development |
| 7. Ensuring sustainable food security in low-income households and the right to food | Sustainable agricultural practices  
Natural resource management  
Health and nutrition interventions  
Appropriate pricing and incentive policies  
Safety nets and insurance for the poor  
Rural and urban household food security | Early warning systems  
Improved crop production and smallholder output and storage  
Agricultural research, extension services and marketing  
Policy advice and food pricing  
Soil conservation  
Small-scale irrigation  
General and reproductive health and family planning services  
Employment generation/off-farm income  
Supplementary nutrition  
Information and training schemes for all these areas |
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| 8. Regenerating the natural resource base on which the poor depend | Pro-poor environment policies  
Environmentally sound agricultural practices  
Promotion of the rights of smallholders and agropastoralists  
Urban environmental management  
Promotion/management of common property resources | Environmental policy reform  
Capacity development (central, provincial, local and sectoral)  
Habitat and biological conservation  
Renewable resources management  
Cleaner, more efficient technologies  
Waste management and treatment  
Sustainable water resources management  
Renewable energy technologies  
Sustainable forest management  
Anti-desertification measures  
Train communities in soil and water conservation techniques and in sustainable farming practices |
| 9. Good governance and political empowerment of the poor | Human rights conventions, including the right to development, and the rule of law  
Peace-building and conflict resolution  
Electoral reforms  
Transparent and accountable institutions  
Pro-poor legal frameworks, including the right to development  
Popular participation and political empowerment of the poor both in rural and urban areas  
Public and private sector management  
Governance in special circumstances  
Prevention of drug abuse and trafficking | Promotion of political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights  
Programmes of national reconciliation, conflict resolution, resettlement and reintegration  
Support to constitutional reform, legislatures and electoral bodies, judicial and legislative frameworks, including for the enfranchisement of the poor  
Crime prevention and anti-corruption measures  
Institutional and capacity development (civil service, judiciary, municipal, local authorities and in civil society, indigenous NGOs, community-based groups, trade associations, academic institutions)  
Decentralization and participatory processes, including national/local consultations with organizations representing the poor |
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<td>10. Providing social protection for vulnerable people, including indigenous peoples</td>
<td>Improved economic and social safety nets for</td>
<td>Humanitarian assistance</td>
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<td>The poor</td>
<td>Support to voluntary organizations</td>
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<td>The unemployed</td>
<td>Food distribution and subsidy schemes</td>
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<td>Internally displaced peoples</td>
<td>Food-for-work</td>
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<td>Indigenous peoples</td>
<td>Employment guarantee schemes</td>
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<td>Refugees</td>
<td>Development of pension schemes</td>
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<td>Improved status for the elderly, disabled, children and disenfranchised groups</td>
<td>Retraining programmes</td>
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<td>Alternative development for drug demand reduction</td>
<td>Legal and economic measures to end</td>
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<td>discrimination against, and exclusion of</td>
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<td>Targeted support for the elderly, disabled, children and</td>
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<td>Collaboration on HIV/AIDS</td>
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