The **P20 *initiative***:
data to leave no one behind

The **P20*i*** is a project focused on how the post 2015 goals and the Data Revolution deliver for people in the poorest 20% globally.

Over three years the project will:

- focus attention on data that tracks progress for the people in the poorest 20%
- monitor and explain current availability and use of data to ensure that no one is left behind
- signpost progress on how data disaggregated by Quintile, Gender, Age and (Dis)ability (QGAD) is being used to deliver the basic services, jobs and opportunities that ensure the poorest 20% of people share in global progress.

The status of the global P20	• 3 bellwether indicators to show progress for people in extreme poverty: • income, nutrition, civil registration

Leave no one behind	• Key data on basic rights and opportunities • Health, education, water and sanitation, security, jobs, disability

QGAD: data to delivery	• Data by Quintile, Gender, Age, (Dis)ability • Dynamic audit of P20 data, innovation, application, impact

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P20 *initiative*

Development Initiatives

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Development Initiatives works to end extreme poverty by 2030

The **P20 *initiative*** (**P20*i***) aims to do three things:

1. Report on the status of the people in the poorest 20% globally

What the P20*i* aims to do

Use three simple, intuitive indicators to maintain the political attention on ending extreme poverty and ensuring that no one is left behind. These are:

- Income: the most accepted measure for extreme poverty.
- Nutrition: stunting is a bellwether indicator because it is so strongly associated with multidimensional poverty.
- Registration: people must be counted to count. Civil registration and vital statistics mean that those left behind will not remain invisible.

By measuring these three bellwether indicators, the **P20*i*** will get beyond over-reliance on gross national income (GNI) as a measure of progress and test of eligibility. **P20*i*** will provide intuitive and easily communicable measures of whether the poorest people have more opportunity, choice and control over their lives.

Why it's important

In 2015 there is unprecedented political will to end poverty. The imperative to leave no one behind has a resonance with people and politicians.

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) provide international enabling goals but from September 2015 the priority must be to embed and incentivise the focus on progress for the poorest people at national, local and municipal levels.

Amid a plethora of indicators, there is no simple, politically intuitive tool providing an easily accessible measure of whether people in the poorest 20% are sharing in progress.

Timely, relevant and accessible data on progress for the P20 will help sustain political commitment and provide the data and evidence that will convert the vision into plans, budgets and delivery.

2. Leave no one behind

What the P20*i* aims to do

Working with experts in each sector to highlight progress, the P20*i* will use top-line data to:

- **ensure that the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) focus on delivering basic services (health, education, water and sanitation) is sustained**
- **support a stronger SDG focus on opportunities to promote employment, tackle disability, create security and enhance social protection.**

By monitoring a small basket of measures, the **P20*i*** aims to reinforce:

- commitment to the unfinished business of the MDGs, incentivising policies and resource allocation that focus on inclusion of those currently left behind
- the need to measure progress not only by "whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much……[but by] whether we provide enough for those who have little".

Why it's important

The policies needed to get to zero will not be the same as those that have delivered progress since 2000. We need to get the right data and statistical measures in place to track Leave No One Behind to ensure that the goals are met for the poorest groups.

The current state of the data obscures the status of people left behind but there is now the energy, the political will and the technology to achieve:

- massively improved data on whether women and vulnerable groups such as disabled people and older people are sharing in progress
- a step beyond national averages that can mask the extent to which poorer people benefit or miss out
- data on poverty and insecurity in all its dimensions – not just income.

3. QGAD – data for delivery

What the P20*i* aims to do

To use the energy of the Data Revolution to:

- **promote the production and use of disaggregated data to understand who is left behind within countries**
- **encourage anyone who claims to be making investments that will promote development or make people better off to measure and publish the data on how their investment makes a difference.**

The P in P20 is people. Disaggregated data shows how progress is distributed among people. The fundamentals for disaggregated data are:

- Quintiles – especially the poorest fifth of populations
- Gender – are women and men, and boys and girls seeing the same opportunities and results?
- Age – are children and older people sharing in progress?
- (Dis)ability (better understanding of capacities and vulnerabilities.

Why it's important

To end poverty by 2030 and ensure no one is left behind, we have to look beyond the status of countries to the situation of real people. National progress can co-exist with chronic and/or growing poverty for some groups.

In an era of evidence-based policymaking and the Data Revolution, there are new opportunities and technologies that make it feasible to collect, publish and use data to:

- know who and where the poorest 20% of people are (how can you ensure you don't leave anyone behind if you don't know whether they exist in the first place?)
- empirically measure whether people in the poorest 20% really are getting their share of investment and opportunity – and whether they are getting a proportionate share of the benefits of growth.

What will the **P20*i*** produce?

The first **P20*i*** report (2016) will provide a baseline of what we know of the people who are currently in the poorest 20% globally – where they live, the depth of poverty measured by income, nutritional status and civil registration, and what we know of the relationship between the P20 and gender, age and disability.

Part 1 will present top-line 'bellwether' data on who is below the income poverty line and who is below the nutrition line – and where they live. It will explain why measuring income alone is not enough and why we are using a very simple basket of indicators to help people make a commonsense and easily understood assessment of how the benefits of progress are distributed.

Part 2 will pull together in one place selected indicators for education, health, watsan, social protection, jobs and disability, supporting political commitment and making complicated data simple, accessible and relevant.

The **P20*i*** will provide a baseline for measuring progress on Leave No One Behind, and publish the best available data to show how indicators covering the period from 2000 (when the MDGs were approved) have changed for people in the poorest 20%.

Part 3 will explain why everyone – governments, donors, business – can and should do better at measuring how their interventions and investments are making a difference. It will monitor progress on getting, publishing data on the QGAD fundamentals of Quintile, Gender, Age and Disability.

Part 3 will also provide a dynamic audit of the ways that data relevant to the poorest people is being used and applied to drive change and will highlight innovations.

Who will deliver the **P20*i***?

The **P20*i*** project is being lead by Tony German and Judith Randel for Development Initiatives (DI). The Project will build on DI's tradition of independent data-led monitoring and analysis focused on the poorest people. It will complement DI's well established projects on **Investments to End Poverty** and work on access to information and data, and it will build on DI's extensive engagement on chronic poverty.
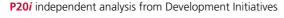
Collaborations

The **P20*i*** will rely on a series of collaborations. It will seek to complement other initiatives and sectoral priorities and will seek expertise and access to data from a wide range of partners.

The project is actively seeking collaborations around data – especially distributional data, sectors including education, health, social protection, jobs, water and sanitation, gender, age and (dis)ability as well as sub national analysis. It is also seeking collaborations with individuals and organisations that share this agenda and want to drive progress at many different levels and with funders who share the objectives and the ambition. DI is seeking early contributions towards a first year budget to get the year project underway.

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P20*i* independent analysis from Development Initiatives

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