

Date of Session: February 19, 2019

Title of Session: An Innovative Self-Assessment Tool

Session Description: *How can a family's level of multidimensional poverty be measured in a participatory way? And what is the link to gender equity? This workshop will introduce participants to the Poverty Stoplight methodology which empowers women and their families and allows organizations to measure their impact with a gender lens.*

Speakers:

- Katharina Hammler, Fundación Paraguaya

Session Objectives:

The objective of this session is to share a helpful tool, designed by Poverty Stoplight, that lets families self-evaluate their level of multidimensional poverty and based on that starts an integrated mentoring process that has the goal of eliminating the family's multidimensional poverty.

Lead Discussants' Remarks:

The 50 indicators defined in Poverty Stoplight's survey tool are grouped into 6 dimensions:

1. Income & Employment
2. Health & Environment
3. Housing & Infrastructure
4. Education & Culture
5. Organization & Participation
6. Interiority & Motivation

The dimensions are different in different countries, which makes it important to adapt the strategies based on where the tool will be used.

Details of the survey process from Poverty Stoplight's paper presented to the Human Development and Capabilities Association Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina:

"The survey is done through a digital platform that can be used online, or via an App on smartphones or tablet computers; the survey software, which has been developed specifically for the program, is meant to facilitate a collaborative and empowering poverty assessment. A trained interviewer and PS mentor guides the participant through the questions, and clarifies concepts or probes answers where necessary – but importantly, it is the respondent who in the end chooses which of the three levels best reflects her reality, and who actively picks the respective option by touching the screen"

Q&A Overview:

Q: What are you looking for at the agenda metric?

A: This is essentially the disaggregation of key indicators by gender.

Key Takeaways:

1. Multidimensional poverty and gender are linked.
2. Measurement on the household level can make the situation of the most vulnerable household members invisible.
3. There will be an addition of indicators on use and control of resources.

Links/Resources mentioned or discussed during session:

- [Enhancing Empowerment in Multidimensional Poverty Interventions through Self-assessment and Mentoring](#) by Katharina Hammler and Juan Carlos Pane Solis: Paper presented at the Human Development and Capabilities Association Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 30th – September 1st, 2018
- [Information about the Poverty Stoplight App](#)