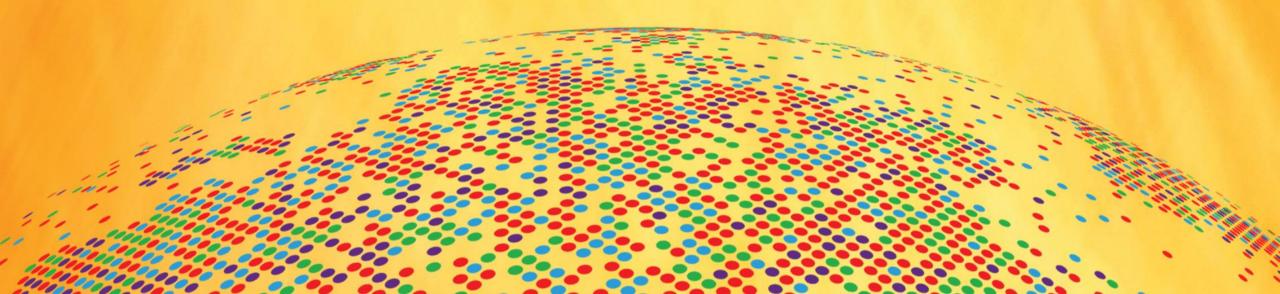
Human Development Report 2019

U N D P

Beyond income, beyond averages, beyond today: Inequalities in human development in the 21st century

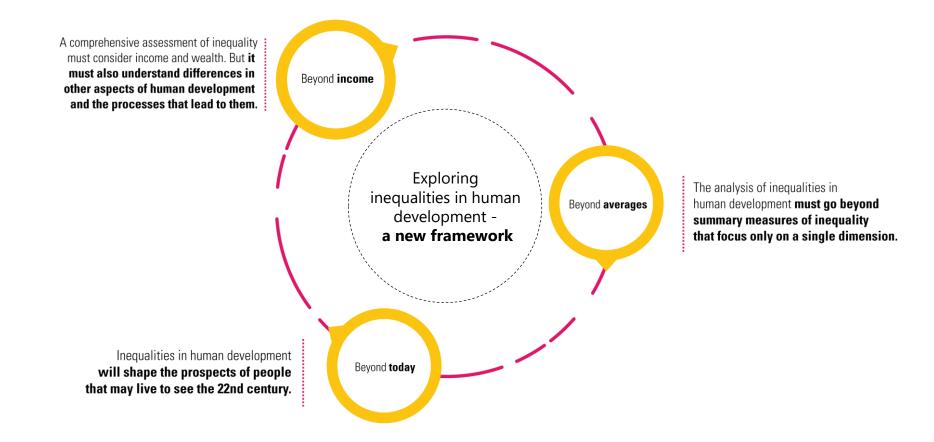
GLOBAL LAUNCH

9 December 2019, Bogotá



INEQUALITY IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: BEYOND WINCOME, AVERAGES AND TODAY

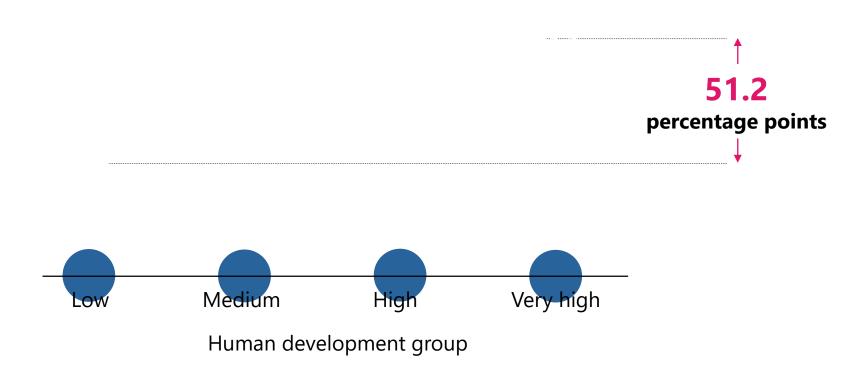




1: MANY ARE STEPPING ABOVE MINIMUM FLOORS, BUT WIDESPREAD DISPARITIES REMAIN



Population with a primary education, 2017 (percent)



2: A NEW GENERATION OF INEQUALITIES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IS EMERGING



Examples of achievements:

- Early childhood survival
- Primary education
- Entry level technology
- Resilience to recurrent shocks





Examples of achievements

- Access to quality health at all levels
- High-quality education at all levels
- Effective access to present-day technologies
- Resilience to unknown new shocks

2: A NEW GENERATION OF INEQUALITIES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IS EMERGING

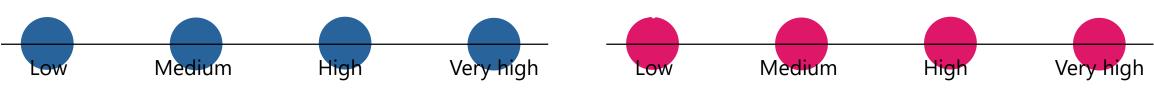


Primary education

Change between 2007-2017 (percentage points)

Tertiary education

Change between 2007-2017 (percentage points)



Human development group

Human development group

2: A NEW GENERATION OF INEQUALITIES IN **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IS EMERGING**

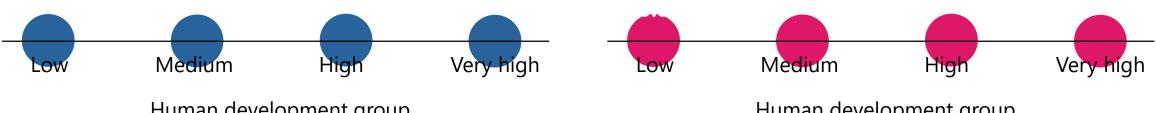


Mobile-cellular subscriptions

Change between 2007-2017 (per 100 inhabitants)

Fixed broadband

Change between 2007-2017 (per 100 inhabitants)

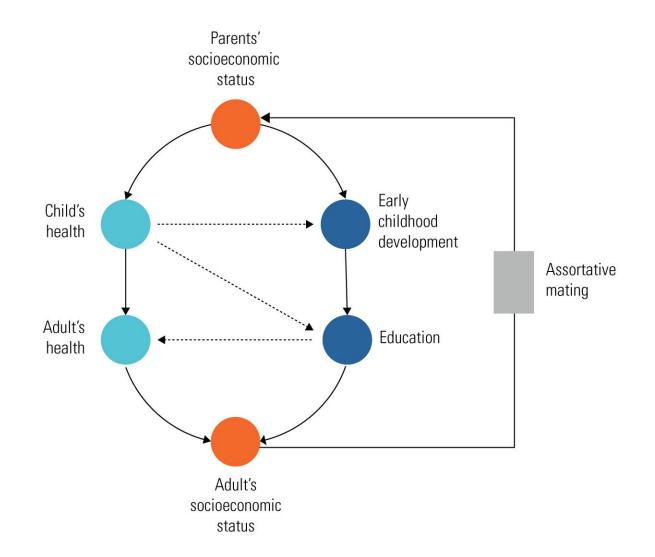


Human development group

Human development group

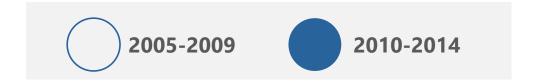
3: INEQUALITIES IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CAN ACCUMULATE THROUGH LIFE





4: ASSESSING INEQUALITIES DEMANDS A REVOLUTION IN METRICS





Indicated bias in one or less questions from the World Values Survey

Female

Male

29 31



Indicated **bias in two or more questions** from the
World Values Survey

Female

Male

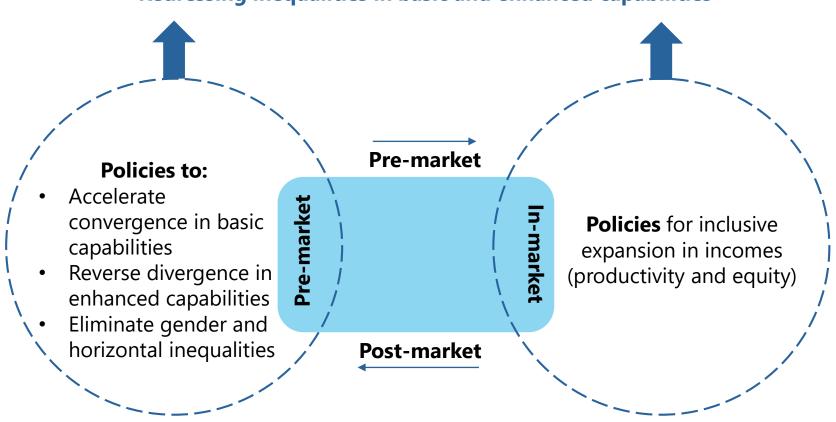




5: TACKLING INEQUALITIES IS IN OUR HANDS, BUT WE MUST ACT NOW



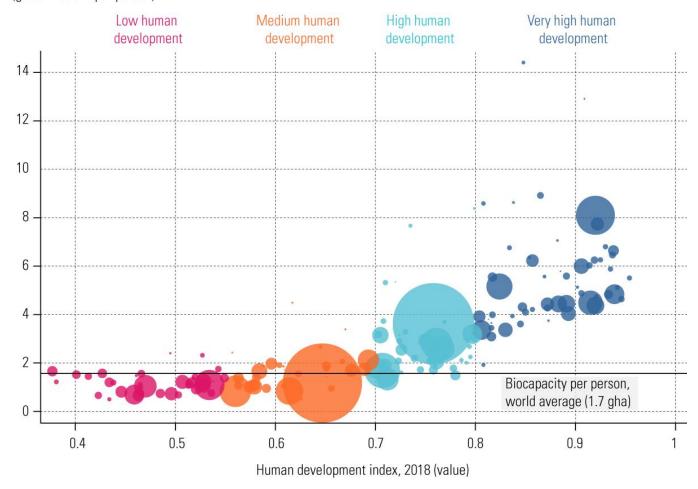
Redressing inequalities in basic and enhanced capabilities



THE CLIMATE CRISIS

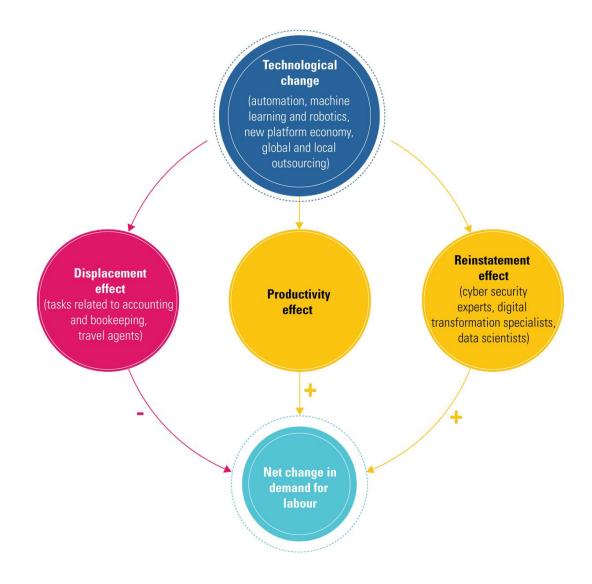


Ecological footprint, 2016 (global hectare per person)



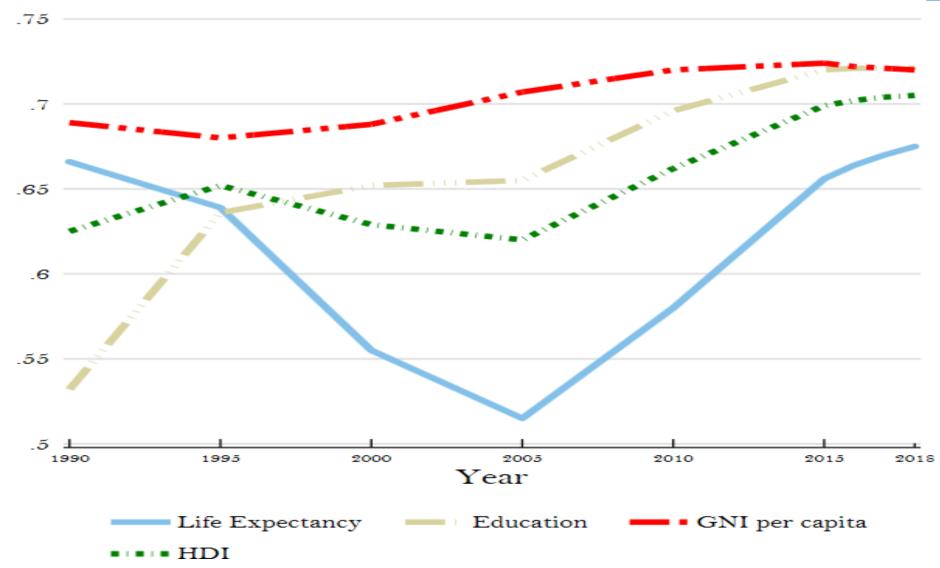
TECHNOLOGY: GOOD SERVANT, BAD MASTER





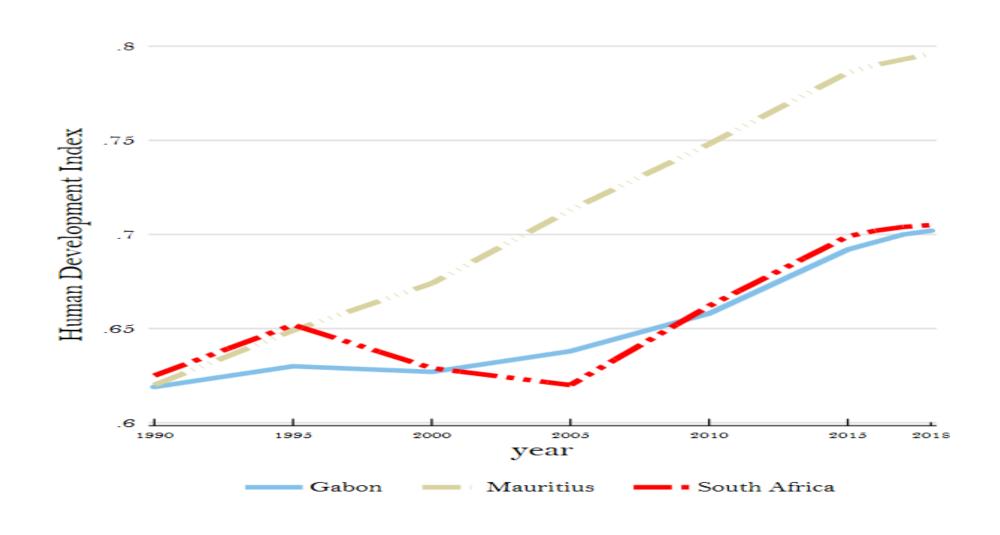
SOUTH AFRICA CONTEXT: TRENDS IN SOUTH AFRICA'S HDI COMPONENT INDICES 1990-2018





HDI TRENDS FOR SOUTH AFRICA, MAURITIUS AND GABON, 1990-2018





SOUTH AFRICA'S IHDI FOR 2018 RELATIVE TO SELECTED COUNTRIES AND GROUPS



	value	Overall loss (%)	inequality coefficient (%)	inequality in life expectancy at birth (%)	Inequality in education (%)	in income
South Africa	0.463	34.4	31.4	19.2	17.3	57.7
Congo	0.456	25.0	24.9	22.8	20.9	31.0
Namibia	0.417	35.3	33.6	22.1	25.0	53.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.376	30.5	30.4	29.7	34.0	27.6
High HDI	0.615	17.9	17.6	10.0	14.8	27.9

TRACKING INEQUALITIES – DASHBOARDS



- --- Classifies countries into three groups
- Bottom third
- ii. Performing better than bottom third but lower than the top third
- iii. Top third

--- analyses performance on indicators in comparison with other countries

DASHBOARD 1: QUALITY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



This dashboard contains a selection of 14 indicators associated with: the quality of health, education and standard of living.

The indicators on quality of health are life expectancy, number of physicians, and number of hospital beds.

The indicators on quality of education are pupil-teacher ratio in primary schools, primary school teachers trained to teach, percentage of primary (secondary) schools with access to the internet, and the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) scores in mathematics, reading and science.

The indicators on quality of standard of living are the proportion of employed people engaged in vulnerable employment, the proportion of rural population with access to electricity, the proportion of population using improved drinking water sources, and proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities.

SUMMARY OF SOUTH AFRICA'S PERFORMANCE ON THE QUALITY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS RELATIVE TO SELECTED COUNTRIES



	Quality of health (3 indicators)		Quality of education (7 indicators)			Quality of standard of living (4 indicators)			Overall (14 indicators)			Missin g	
	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	indicat ors
	Number of indicators												
South Africa	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	4	2	7
Congo	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	5	7
Namibia	0		2	0		0	0		3	•	3	5	6

DASHBOARD 2: WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



This dashboard contains a selection of 13 womanspecific empowerment indicators that allows empowerment to be compared across three dimensions –

reproductive health and family planning,

violence against girls and women, and

socioeconomic empowerment.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PERFORMANCE ON THE WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT DASHBOARD RELATIVE TO SELECTED COUNTRIES



	Reproductive health and family planning (4 indicators)		Violence against girls and women (4 indicators)			Socioeconomic empowerment (5 indicators)			Overall (13 indicators)			Missin g	
	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	Top third	Middl e third	Botto m third	indicato rs
	Number of indicators												
South Africa	0	4	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	3	8	0	2
Congo	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	2	6
Namibia	0	3				0	3	0	2	4	4	3	2

DASHBOARD 3: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



This dashboard contains a selection of 11 indicators that cover environmental sustainability and environmental threats.

The environmental sustainability indicators present levels of or changes in energy consumption, carbon-dioxide emissions, change in forest area, fresh water withdrawals, and natural resource depletion.

The environmental threats indicators are mortality rates attributed to household and ambient air pollution, and to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene services, percentage of land that is degraded, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List Index value, which measures change in aggregate extinction risk across groups of species

SOUTH AFRICA'S PERFORMANCE ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY DASHBOARD RELATIVE TO SELECTED COUNTRIES



	susta	onmenta iinability ators)			nmental t dicators)	hreats	Ov indic	Missing indicator		
	Top third	Middle third	Bottom third	Top third	Middle third	Bottom third	Top third	Middle third	Bottom third	S
South Africa	0	3	4	0	1	3	0	4	7	0
Congo	4	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	3	1
Namibia						2	2	5	3	1

DASHBOARD 5: SOCIOECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY



This dashboard contains a selection of 11 indicators that cover economic and social sustainability.

The economic sustainability indicators are adjusted net savings, total debt service, gross capital formation, skilled labour force, diversity of exports, and expenditure on research and development

The social sustainability indicators are old age dependency ratio projected to 2030, the ratio of the sum of education and health expenditure to military expenditure, changes in inequality of HDI distribution, and changes in gender and income inequality

SOUTH AFRICA'S PERFORMANCE ON THE SOCIOECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY DASHBOARD RELATIVE TO SELECTED COUNTRIES



		mic ainabilit cators)	y (6		sustain dicators		Overa	Missing indicators				
			Bottom third	Top third	·				Bottom third			
	Number of indicators											
South Africa	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	5	0		
Congo Namibia	1 0	0	3	2	0 2	3	3	0	6	2 1		

WE HAVE A CHOICE



- For an upper middle income country, South Africa's has a significant number of indicators at the bottom third. ----It is not too late to act: but the time to act is now
- Policy goals must evolve from leaving no behind, to bringing everyone ahead
- Policies must tackle underlying drives not just the symptoms of inequality.
- The 2019 Human Development Report offers analysis and options to help governments consider how best to act
- Need to be conscious and to mitigate against the new drivers of inequality:
 Climate change and Inequalities



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