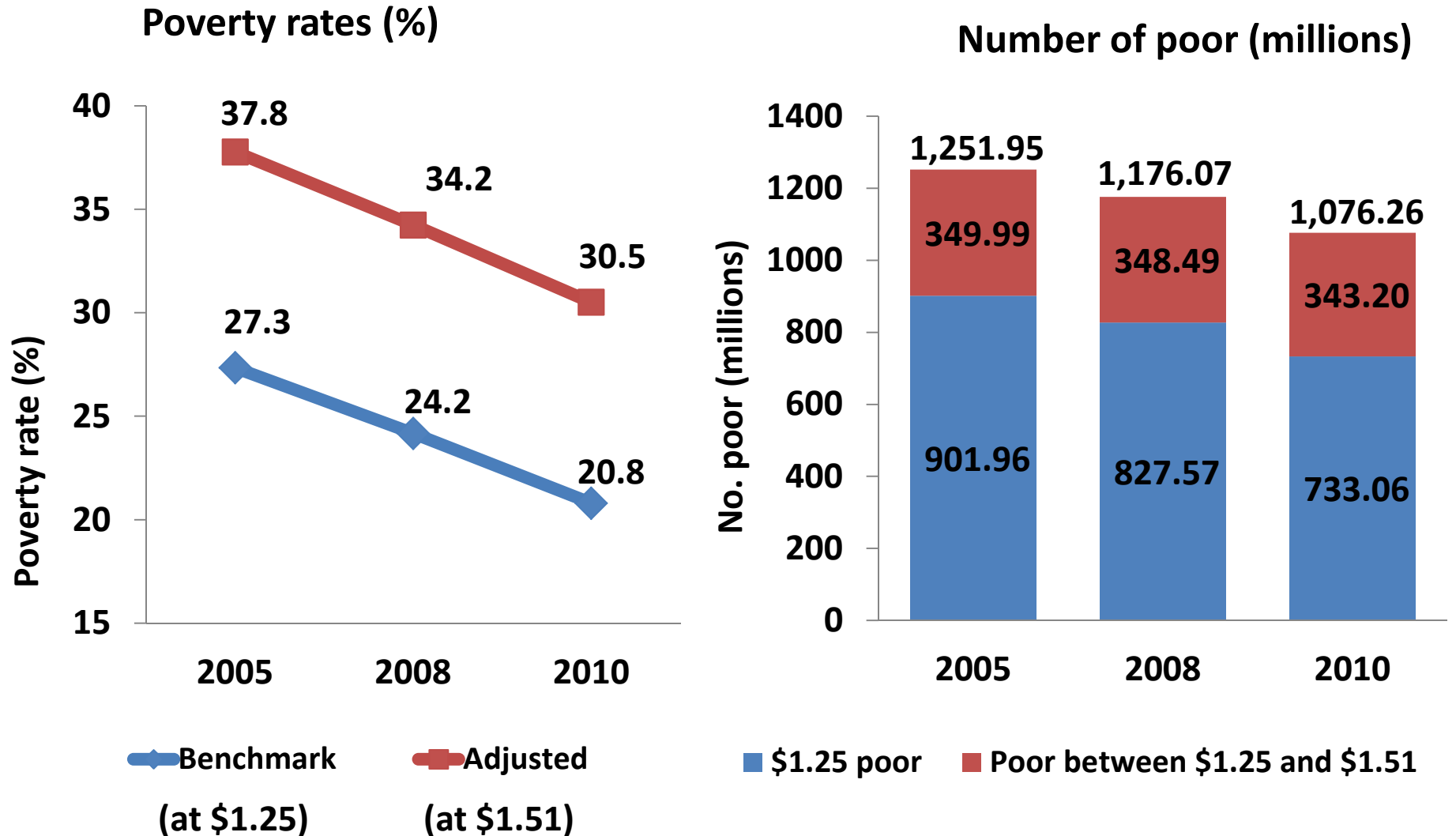


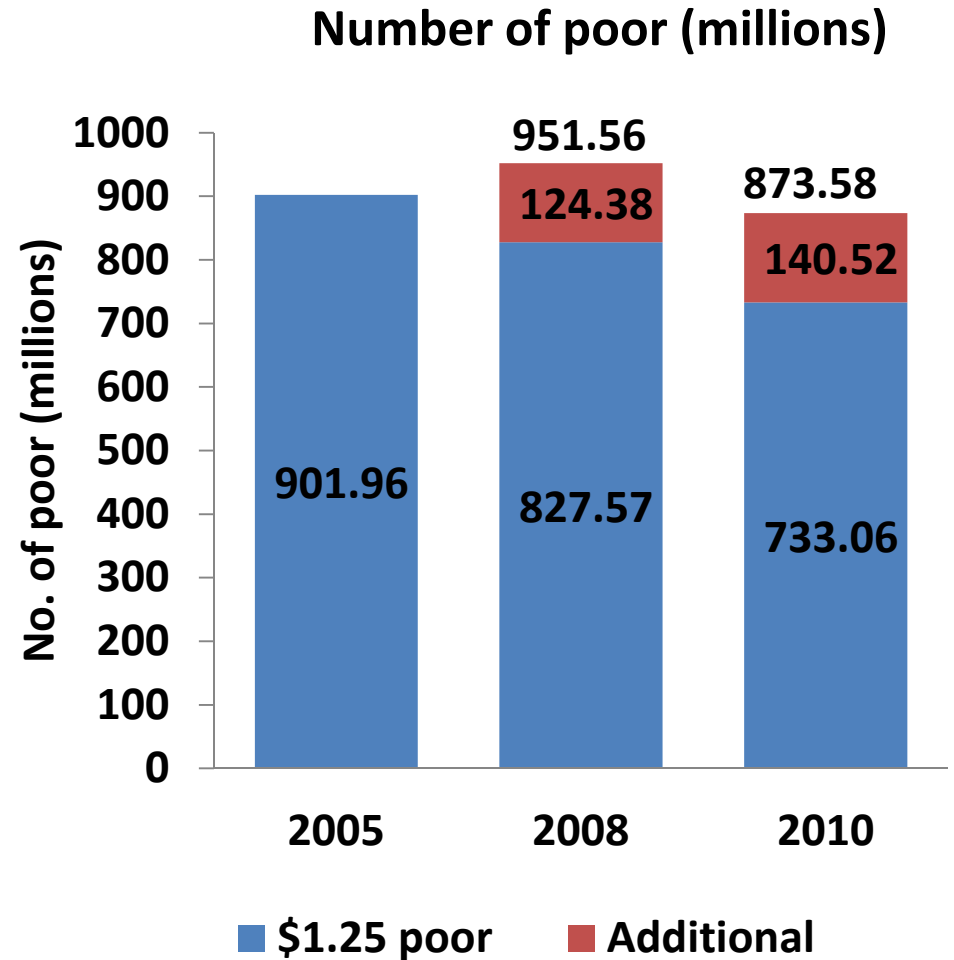
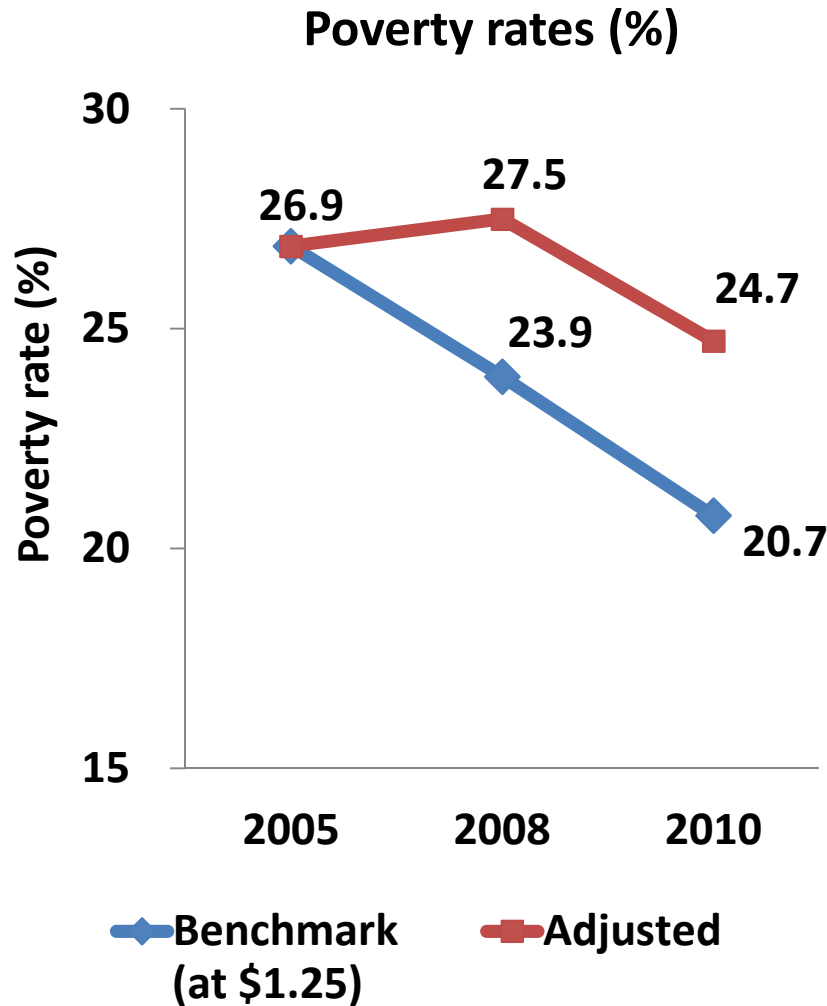
The Asian 'Poverty Miracle': Implications for Other Developing Countries

- Asia is known for its impressive record in reducing poverty and is projected to eradicate extreme poverty measured at the current commonly-used international poverty line, \$1.25 per person per day, before 2030.**
- But this rosy picture overlooks the fact that the \$1.25 poverty line is inadequate in measuring the true extent of Asia's extreme poverty.**
- KI 2014 provides a deeper look at Asia's extreme poverty by constructing a new Asian poverty line and by considering implications of food insecurity, income inequality and vulnerability for extreme poverty.**

Asian Poverty Line: Key Findings

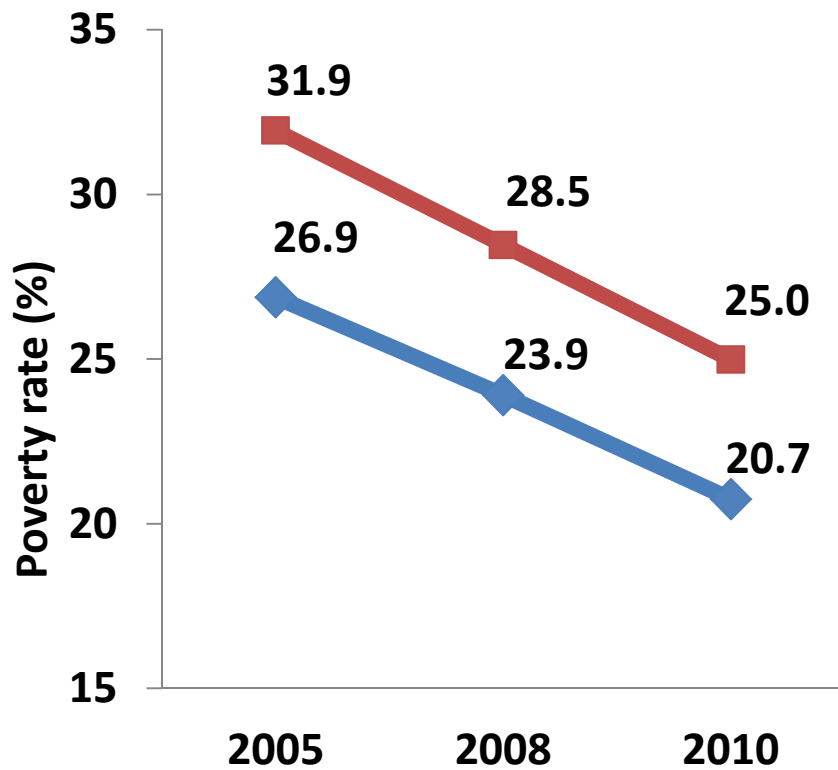


Poverty and Food Insecurity: Key Findings



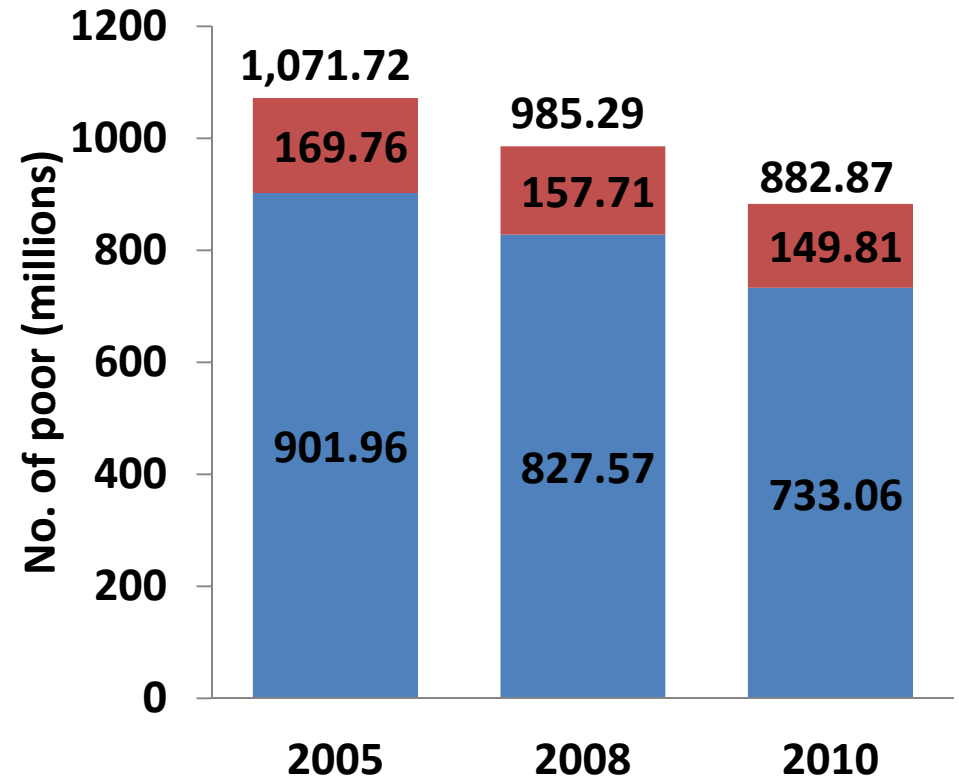
Poverty and Inequality: Key Findings

Poverty rates (%)



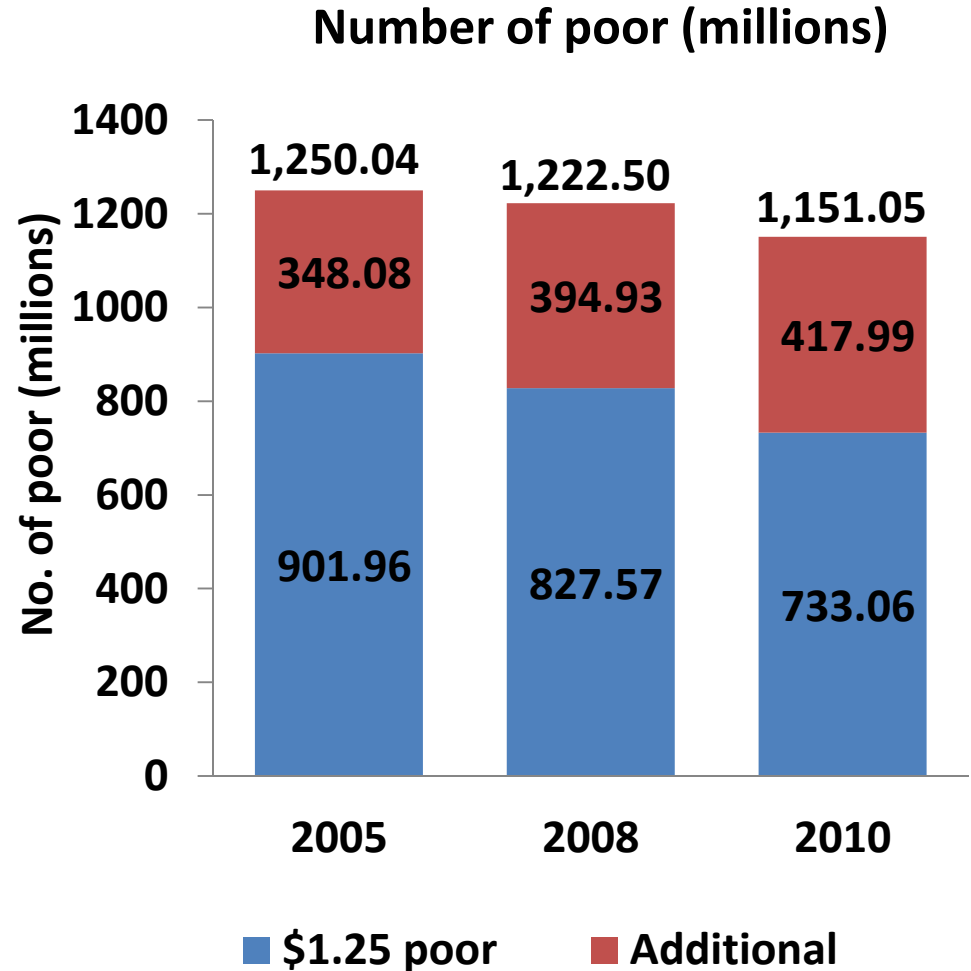
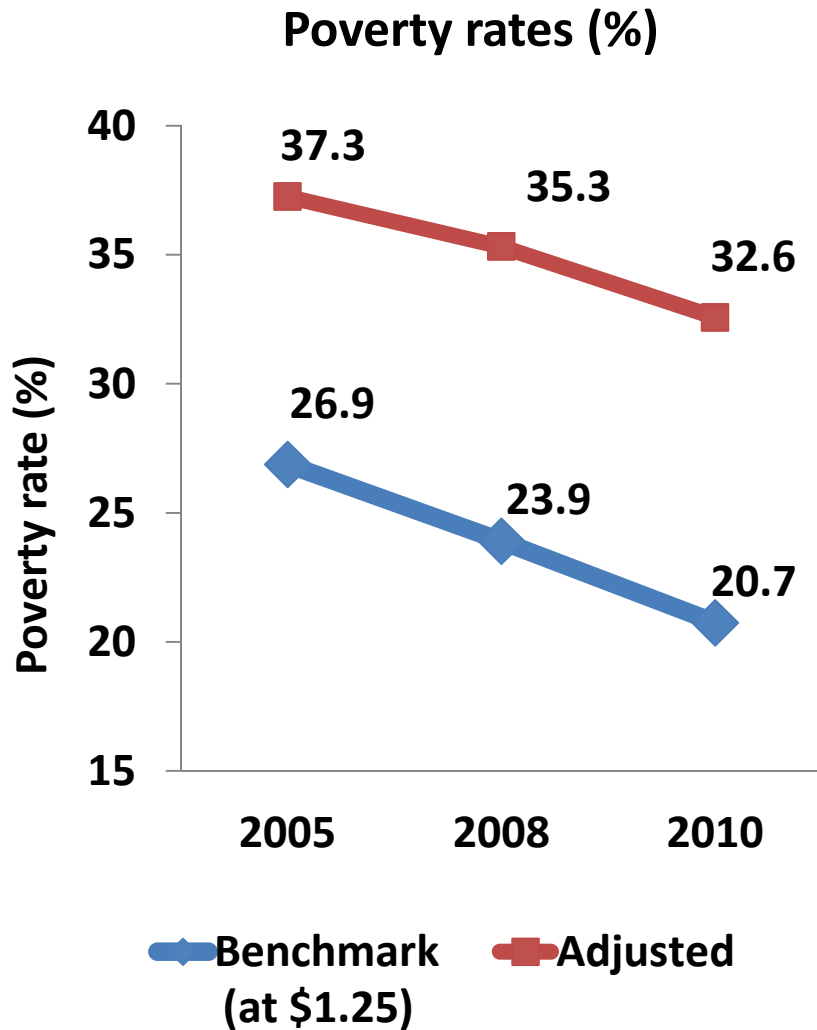
◆ Benchmark (at \$1.25) ■ Adjusted

Number of poor (millions)



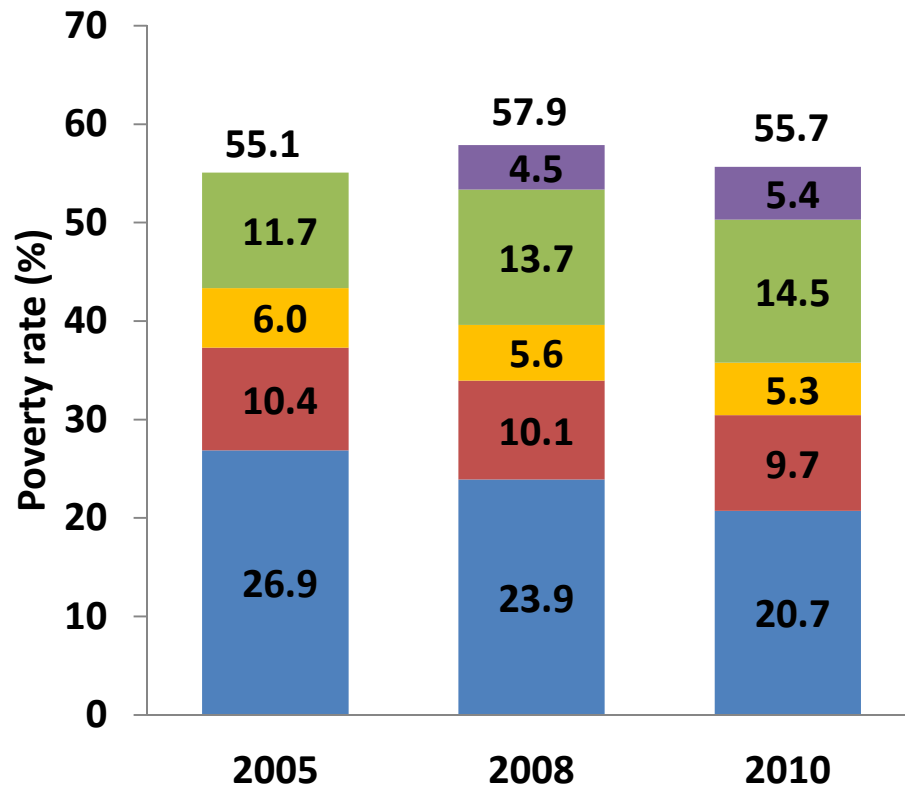
■ \$1.25 poor ■ Additional

Poverty and Vulnerability: Key Findings

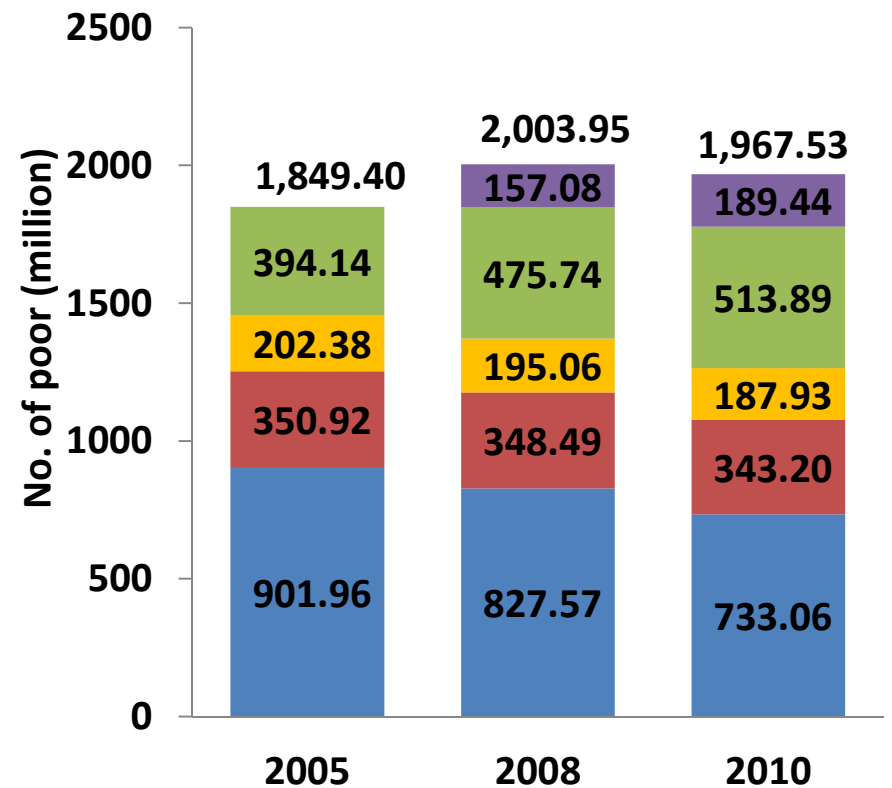


Poverty in Asia by Poverty Lines

Poverty rates (%)



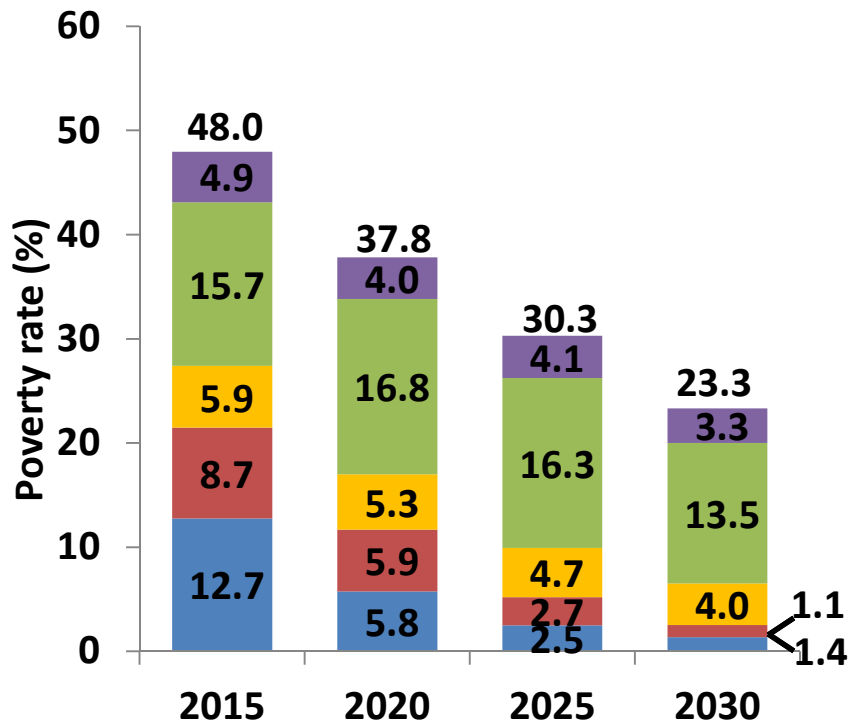
Number of poor (millions)



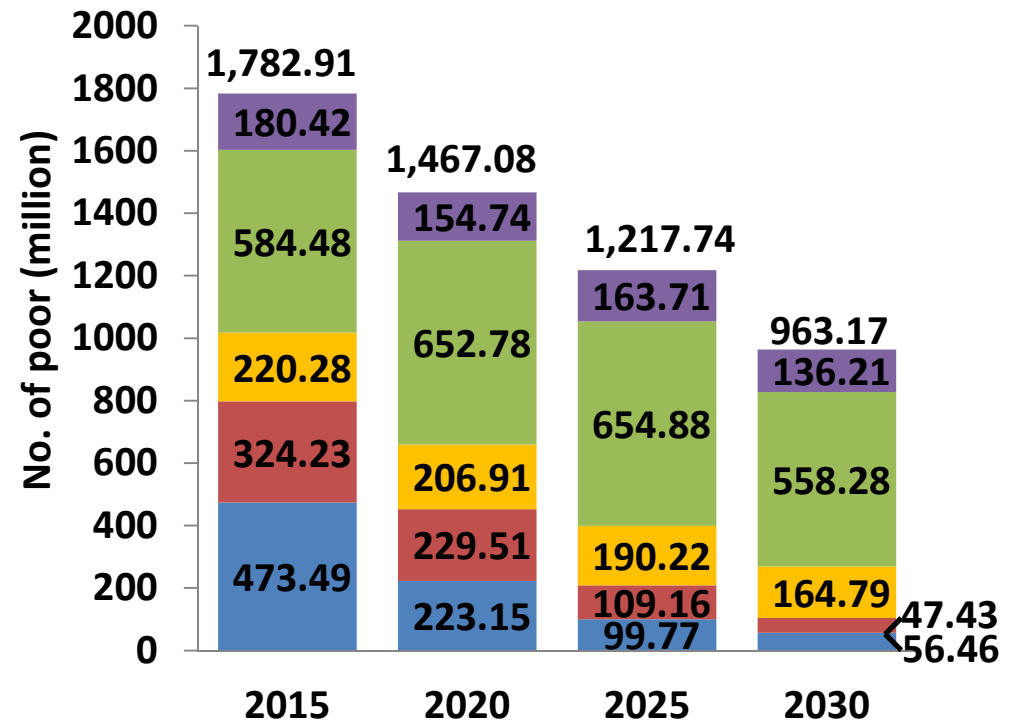
■ \$1.25
 ■ \$1.51
 ■ FOOD
 ■ INEQUALITY
 ■ VULNERABILITY

Poverty Projections

Poverty rates (%)



Number of poor (millions)



■ \$1.25

■ \$1.51

■ FOOD

■ INEQUALITY

■ VULNERABILITY

Major Conclusion/Implications

- **More than half of Asia's population were living in extreme poverty in 2010, instead of 21% as measured at the \$1.25 poverty line.**
- **By 2030, 963 million or 23% of Asia's population, are projected to live in extreme poverty; thus, poverty eradication remains a significant challenge for Asia.**
- **While economic growth continues to hold the key, addressing food insecurity, rising inequality and vulnerability should be integral components of Asia's poverty reduction agenda.**