



SOCIAL WATCH

Basic Capabilities Index 2011

The boom and the busted
A lost decade in the fight against poverty

The Basic Capabilities Index: It is not about money

The Basic Capabilities Index (BCI) was designed by Social Watch as an alternative way to monitor the situation of poverty in the world. Most of the available poverty-measurement is based on the premise that poverty is a monetary phenomenon and they measure, for example, how many persons live with an income of less than one dollar a day. The BCI is an alternative non-monetary measure of poverty and well-being based on key human capabilities that are indispensable for survival and human dignity. The indicators that make up the BCI are among the most basic of those used to measure the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

BCI for 2011

Countries with basic BCI level have reached a reasonable level of human development and have basically met the MDG targets way ahead of the 2015 deadline. Countries with medium BCI level have achieved a certain level of momentum to address key human development concerns and have a fair chance of meeting the MDG targets by 2015. Countries with low BCI level are still struggling to provide basic services for their citizens and will more likely miss the MDG targets by 2015. Countries with very low and critical BCI levels will certainly miss the MDG targets. Most of these countries, particularly those with critical BCI level, are experiencing severe economic difficulties, social unrest or wars. Some have just emerged from armed conflict and are still transitioning to normalize government operations and public services.

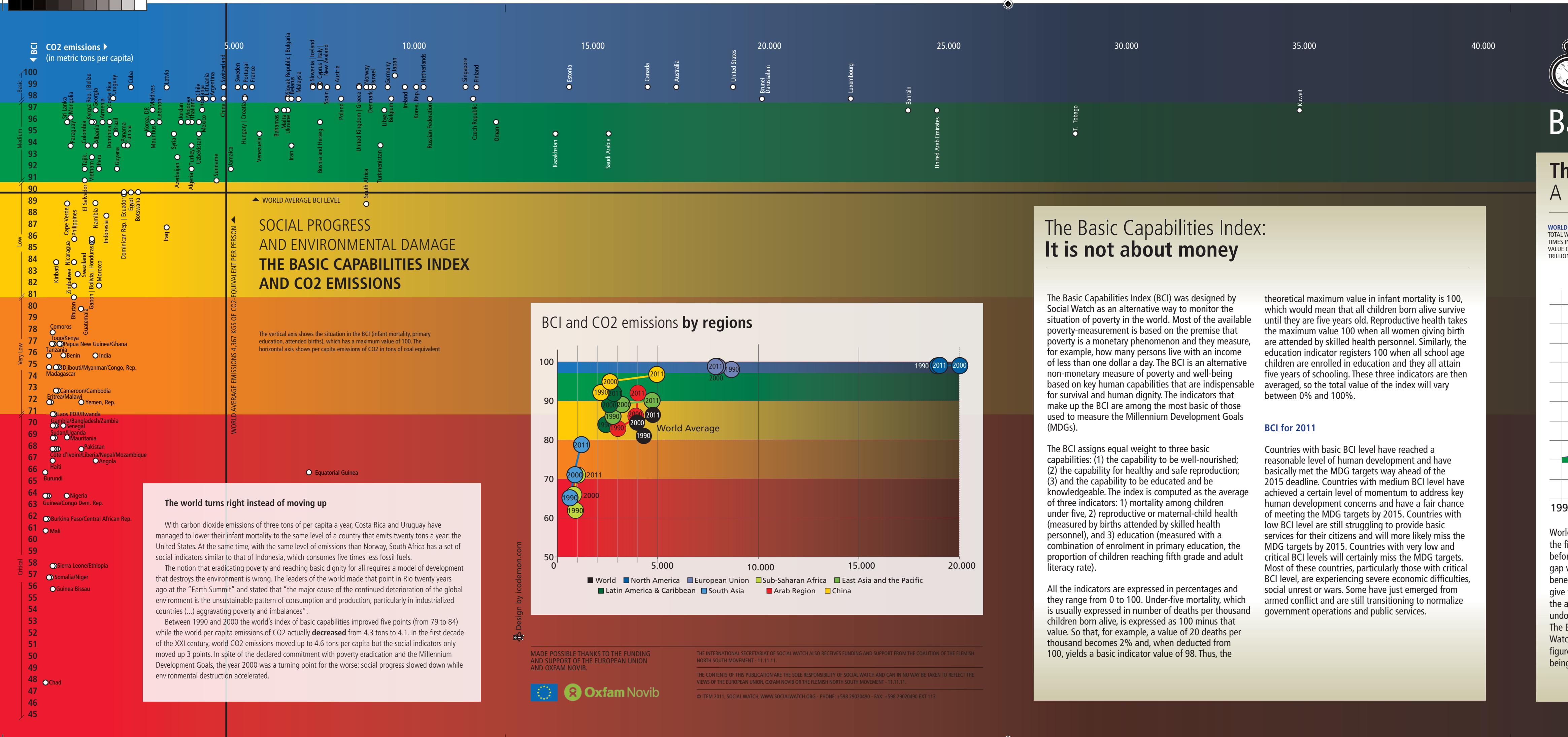
All the indicators are expressed in percentages and they range from 0 to 100. Under-five mortality, which is usually expressed in number of deaths per thousand children born alive, is expressed as 100 minus that value. So that, for example, a value of 20 deaths per thousand becomes 2% and, when deducted from 100, yields a basic indicator value of 98. Thus, the

WORLD TRADE
TOTAL WORLD EXPORTS MULTIPLIED ALMOST FIVE TIMES IN TWENTY YEARS, GROWING FROM A TOTAL VALUE OF 781 BILLION US DOLLARS IN 1990 TO 3.7 TRILLION IN 2010.

PER CAPITA INCOME
THE WORLD AVERAGE INHABITANT MORE THAN DOUBLED HER INCOME FROM 4.079 US DOLLARS IN 1990 TO 9.116 DOLLARS A YEAR IN 2010.

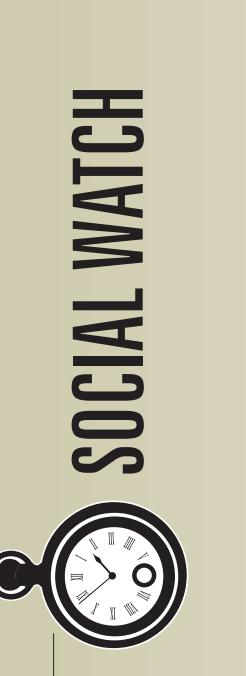
BASIC CAPABILITIES INDEX
THE WORLD AVERAGE IN THE INDEX OF ESSENTIAL SOCIAL INDICATORS COMPUTED BY SOCIAL WATCH ONLY GREW 10% IN TWENTY YEARS, FROM 79.3 TO 87.1.

on education, health and nutrition was already too slow when gross income was growing fast. While using the latest available figures, the Index does not capture yet the whole impact of the global financial and economic crisis that started in 2008, because social indicators are gathered and published much slower than the economic numbers. Yet, Social Watch is receiving evidence from its members on how the crisis is burdening the most those already vulnerable and that situation can only become worse if the big industrialized countries enter into prolonged stagnation or recession.



PROGRESS AND REGRESSION TOWARDS BASIC SOCIAL GOALS

The Basic Capabilities Index 2011



Basic Capabilities Index

Metric

Indicator

Value

Year

Change

(1990-2011)

BCI Value

Year

Change

(2000-2011)

BCI Value

Year

Change</