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**Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and
the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
priority theme: strategies for the eradication of poverty to
achieve sustainable development for all**

Statement submitted by the Barinu Institute For Economic Development, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution [1996/31](#).

* The present statement is issued without formal editing.



Statement

Policy and Program Development For Poor Families: Strategy for Eradicating Poverty to Achieve Sustainable Development for All.

Barinu Institute for Economic Development (BIFED)

According to 2013 World Bank estimates over 767 million people worldwide live on less than \$1.90 a day. However, families living in poverty are not a homogeneous group. A wide array of factors may be responsible for this occurrence. Some of these factors may include the following amongst many; Poor education, famine, conflict, disability, poor health, environmental degradation and lack of access to credit and foreign markets.

Most often than not a combination of these factors exacerbates the problem and makes it difficult for families to climb out of poverty without government or development agencies interventions. For example, poverty could have numerous negatives effects on children. Poor children often face constant health issues as they often live in deplorable conditions such as unhygienic environments and are more prone to eat less nutritious food.

Their poor health will affect their functioning in school and this will hamper their future ability to get quality jobs that will enable them and their families get out of poverty. For poor families living in urban areas, lack of consistent employment could pose significant challenges, such as maintaining stable housing and keeping their children in school due to the high cost of education. Poor families living in rural areas are mostly engaged in subsistence agricultural and often find difficulty accessing foreign markets for sale of their produce and credit for expansion of their farms.

In order to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development for all, assistance for poor families is imperative on different levels. Policies and programs should be instituted by government and development agencies such as housing subsidies for poor families, food vouchers for extremely poor families, health subsidies for families with vulnerable children, disabled and elderly bread winners. Credit assistance and training for small scale famers. Non-Governmental organizations such as the Barinu Institute for Economic Development can play a very significant role in eradicating poverty by providing educational training to the poor families to broaden their opportunities and the civil and local governmental leaders to educate them on instituting relevant policies and programs that will have maximum development impact on their communities.