

Attachment 1: MVI Indicator Suggestion Form

The MVI is a composite index measuring structural vulnerability and structural (lack of) resilience at the national (member state) level. The selected indicators relate to concepts which have been shown to directly increase vulnerability or resilience in one of three dimensions – economic, environmental, or social. The selected indicators meet the principles and criteria agreed upon by the Panel (for example: multidimensionality, universality, exogeneity, data availability and data quality). Any indicators added must also meet these criteria.

The Panel Secretariat kindly requests that suggestions of new or substitute indicators be offered using this form.

1. Name of indicator, units, database where it is disseminated and maintained, including web address

"Maternal maternity ratio", Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, World Health Organization (WHO). Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research.

2. Pillar, dimension, and concept where indicator should be located within the MVI framework

The indicator should be located in "Table 6: Social resilience", within the "Gender equality" concept.

3. Is your suggested indicator an addition or replacement?

This indicator is suggested in addition. It complements the other indicators on gender equality.

Provide a short justification focussing on the relationship of the indicator to structural vulnerability or structural resilience (<u>100 words</u>)

Example:

 <u>export concentration</u>: Indicator measures vulnerability to (negative) changes in export volumes/values.

[Please include empirical evidence on whether the variable measures a concept which is inherent or inherited]

Maternal mortality, that is, women who die from complications of pregnancy or childbirth, is highest in developing countries (more than half in sub-Saharan Africa and nearly one-third in Asia). This type of mortality is indicative of a lack of access to care due to poverty, distance, lack of information, inadequate services, and cultural practices. These vulnerabilities are also present in the face of climate change.

5. Provide a simple Theory of Change (250 words)

Example: Theory of change for export concentration

- Export revenue supports (i) import capacity (terms of trade effect), (ii) fiscal balance, because developing country governments tend to rely on export taxes (e.g., mineral rents and tourism taxes), and (iii) external debt service (because developing countries need to rely on external capital).
- The more diversified a country's export structure, the smaller the effect on the economy from an externally driven negative export price shock (caused by a fall in demand).
- Conversely, the less diversified a country's export structure, the more the country is exposed to a fall in demand for one of its exports and therefore the higher the damage to income, wealth, and living standards that an externally-driven export value fall can have.

[Briefly discuss any literature on the evidence for the Theory of Change, including the assumptions behind the Theory of Change]

- A strengthening of health systems and the establishment of universal health coverage for comprehensive reproductive, maternal, and neonatal health care would reduce maternal mortality.
- In addition, this strengthened health system, by including a gender dimension to care for women and mothers in the best possible way, guarantees inclusive and equitable access.
- Finally, by considerably strengthening health systems, diseases due to climate change and various types of pollution could be better treated and addressed. The management of maternal health would thus become a factor of social resilience and would be symmetrical with the rest of a state's public health policy.

Indicate which developing countries have missing data

All countries, including developing ones, have data on the subject, listed by the UN.

*Please take note of the following rules:

- Indicator has to be structural in nature
- There has to be clear evidence relating the indicator to the concept and dimension
- UN data source must be prioritised
- The MVI will not be based on variables that present too many missing values, not more than 15 data points