



End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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The first Sustainable Development Goal is to end **poverty** and face **inequality** in all its forms and everywhere in the world. Most of studies dealing with poverty and inequality were conducted in the Faculty of Economics and Management of Tunis (FSEG Tunis), particularly within the research laboratory “PS2D”: Prospective, Stratégies et Développement Durable (Prospective, Strategies and Sustainable Development).

The Laboratory hosted its IVth Edition around the Sustainable Development Goals in Maghreb countries

In a series of papers, members from another UTM Research Unit, “Econometrics Applied to Finance” have conducted studies focusing on **poverty measures**:

- 1- Khaled Nasri & Besma Belhadj, 2018. "Measuring Vulnerability to Multidimensional Poverty in Tunisia: Dual cut-off method and Fuzzy Sets approach," Working Papers 1262, Economic Research Forum, revised 03 Dec 2018.
- 2- Nasri, Khaled & Belhadj, Besma, 2017. "Multidimensional Poverty Measurement in Tunisia: Distribution of Deprivations across Regions," MPRA Paper 83318, University Library of Munich, Germany.



- 3- Belhadj Bisma, 2016. "Inequality among the poor in poverty measure case of Tunisia (2005–2010)," OPSEARCH, Springer; Operational Research Society of India, vol. 53(2), pages 409-425, June.
- 4- Asma Zedini & Bisma Belhadj, 2015. "A New Approach to Unidimensional Poverty Analysis: Application to the Tunisian Case," Review of Income and Wealth, International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, vol. 61(3), pages 465-476, September.



Participation in solidarity programs

- The University of Tunis El Manar encourages all social solidarity programs including **the national campaign to collect documents and educational materials for needy students** organized each year.
- The University of Tunis El Manar processes 03 types of **national scholarships** for students in Bachelor, Master and PhD.
The call for scholarship applications is made by an announcement on the site during the provided period. The pre-selection of the files is done at the level of the university, the final decision at the level of the services of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research which centralizes all the requests for grants.
The granting of scholarships and university loans is subject to certain conditions, mainly the annual income of the parents, as well as the enrollment in a public institution of higher education.
- During the 2020 lockdown, the Faculty of Economics and Management of Tunis (FSEGT) has **collected 59 laptops, 108 tablets as well as flash drivers** in order to allow students in need to follow online courses on Google Meet, Moodle and Microsoft Teams... This was achieved thanks to collaborations with the private sector (Orange...) as well as the research labs belonging to the faculty.

Scientific papers published in 2020- 2021

- 1- Belhadj, Bisma; Kaabi, Firas (2021), The relationship between employment and poverty using fuzzy regression, Book chapter from Analysis of Socio-Economic Conditions.
Since unemployment or low- wage employment is the first cause of poverty. The relationship between employment and poverty depends greatly on the extent to which decent work is ensured for the labour market.
- 2- Aloui, Zouhaier; Maktouf, Samir (2021), The impact of foreign direct investment and international remittances on poverty: evidence from Sub-Saharan African Countries in 1996–2017, Journal of Water and Climate Change, Volume 12, Issue 1, Pages 1 – 17.
Policy implications of this study suggest that essential for governments in Sub-Saharan Africa give great importance to increase the inflow of remittances to support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.
- 3- Hatem Jemmali; Rabeh Morrar; Mohamed Safouane Ben Aissa (2021), The dynamic nexus between climate changes, agricultural sustainability and food-water poverty in a panel of selected mena countries, Journal of Water and Climate Change (2021) 12 (1): 1–17.
The overall findings conclude that there is a substantial requirement to increase agricultural sustainability in low- and middle-income MENA countries without deteriorating environment and water reserves.

- 4- Bouanani, Mejda, Belhadj, Besma (2020), Does Zakat reduce poverty? Evidence from Tunisia using the Fuzzy Approach, Metroeconomica Volume 71, Issue 4, Pages 676 - 6881 November 2020.

Using simulated data of individuals from Tunisian household surveys in 2010 and 2015, authors measured the effect of Zakat to reduce poverty. This study concludes that Zakat does reduce poverty. The simulation results display a significant decrease in the poverty index of Tunisia's seven regions.

