



Where a person is forced to live in poverty, human rights are violated. It is everyone's sacred duty to unite in the struggle to respect these rights!

Poverty Factors:

Demographic factor - age, family composition and size, youth and older generation with weak positions in the labor market

The economic factor is unemployment, inequality of the working-age population in the labor market, the level of income and consumption.

Social factor - disability, old age, child neglect

Political factor - military conflicts, forced migration



Poverty is not only a human problem, but also a national problem. Eradicating poverty is essential for the sustainable and growth of people, economies, societies and countries. Eradicating poverty can be effectively done by joining the efforts of everyone.

Poverty reduction strategies:

1. Creation of conditions for self-sufficiency of the normal level of well-being of all families.
2. Effective support for such groups of the population as people with disabilities, large families, people without a fixed abode and guarantees of access to free resources.
3. Restoring the infrastructure of villages and settlements (schools, hospitals)
4. There must be employment options so that people of all categories can work together.

References:

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/day-for-eradicating-poverty>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Human_Solidarity_Day
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