

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the deprivation of children's basic rights and measure multidimensional poverty among children in Papua Province based on selected dimensions and indicators. The unit of analysis in this study is all children between the ages of 0 and 17.

This study was conducted using the Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis (MODA) approach as a method for analyzing the multidimensional deprivation of children. Seven dimensions were used, consisting of housing, facilities, food and nutrition, education, protection, health, and information, with 18 indicators.

The result of this study show that the level of multidimensional poverty among children in Papua Province is very high. The majority of children in Papua Province suffer from multidimensional poverty, being deprived in at least two overlapping dimensions, and there are children who suffer from deprivation in up to seven dimensions simultaneously. There are two major dimensions in which children are deprived of multidimensional poverty, namely information and facilities, and the regions with the highest levels of multidimensional child poverty are the districts located in mountainous areas.

Keywords: Multidimensional child poverty, MODA, Papua Province.

