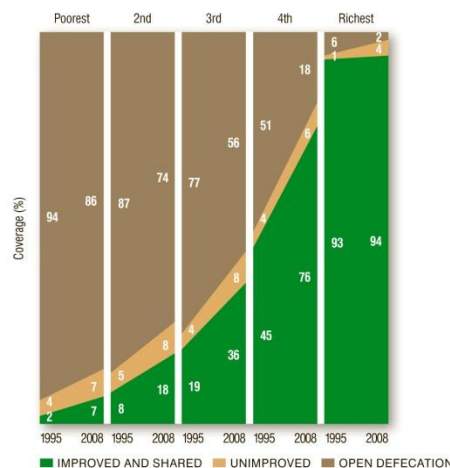
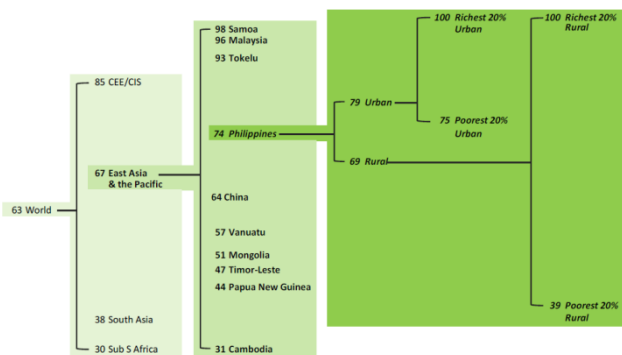


Different manifestations of inequality in access to water and sanitation

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Water and Health Conference
29 October 2012

Narrowing the Gaps - Equity Focus

Right in Principle, Right in Practice

Human Rights Principles

- Universality, non-discrimination and accountability

Conventional wisdom: equity is inefficient

- Reaching hard to reach: too costly, too difficult
- Reaching better off: easier, more cost effective

However....

The Poor and Disadvantaged Suffer Multiple Deprivations

- Greatest needs amongst the unreached

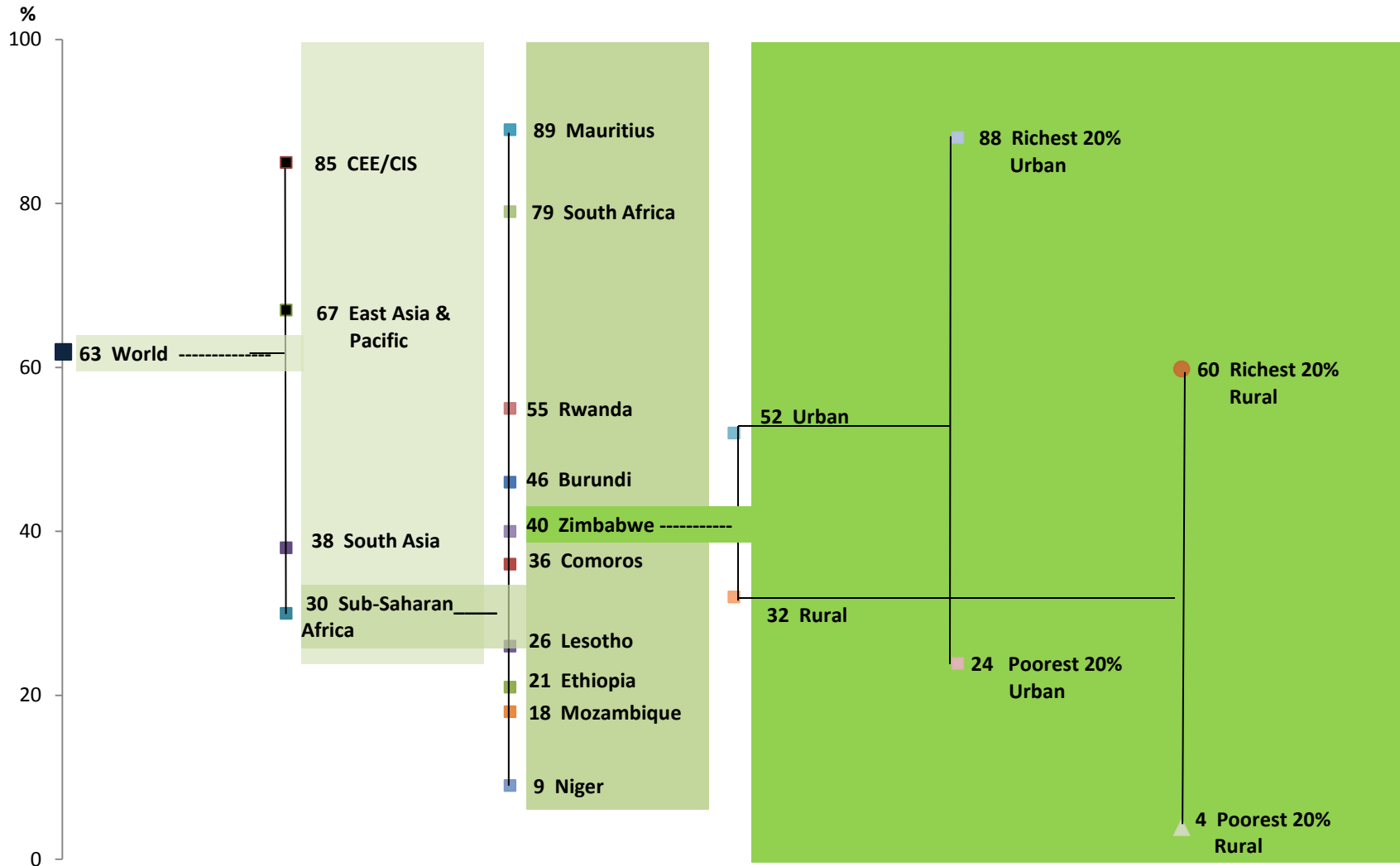
This suggests that a **greater equity focus** can:

- be more cost effective
- accelerate progress towards

MDGs

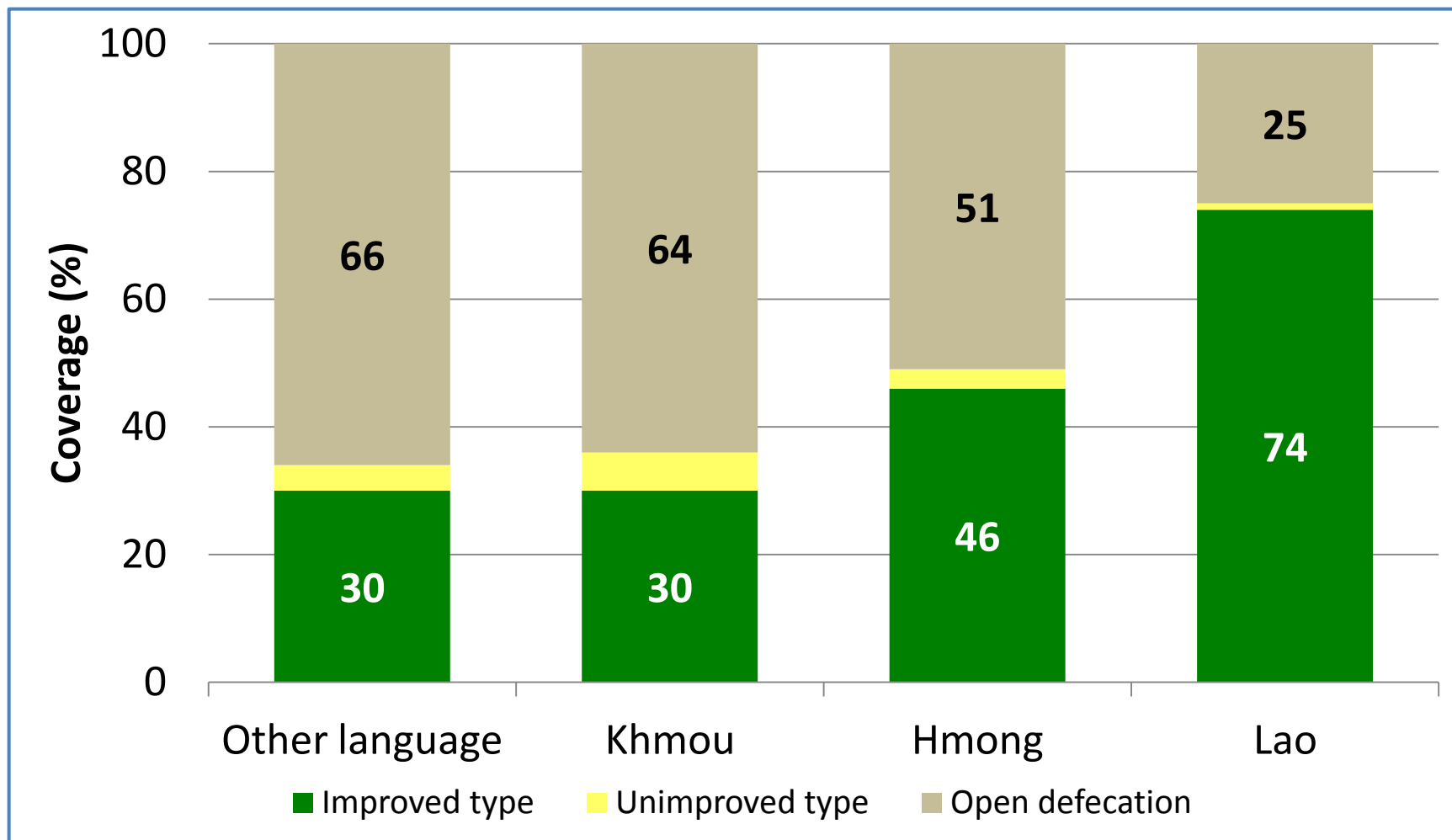


Regional and country averages mask huge disparities in sanitation coverage



Sources: JMP 2012 for all estimates except the wealth quintiles, which are based on UNICEF special tabulation of Zimbabwe DHS 2010.

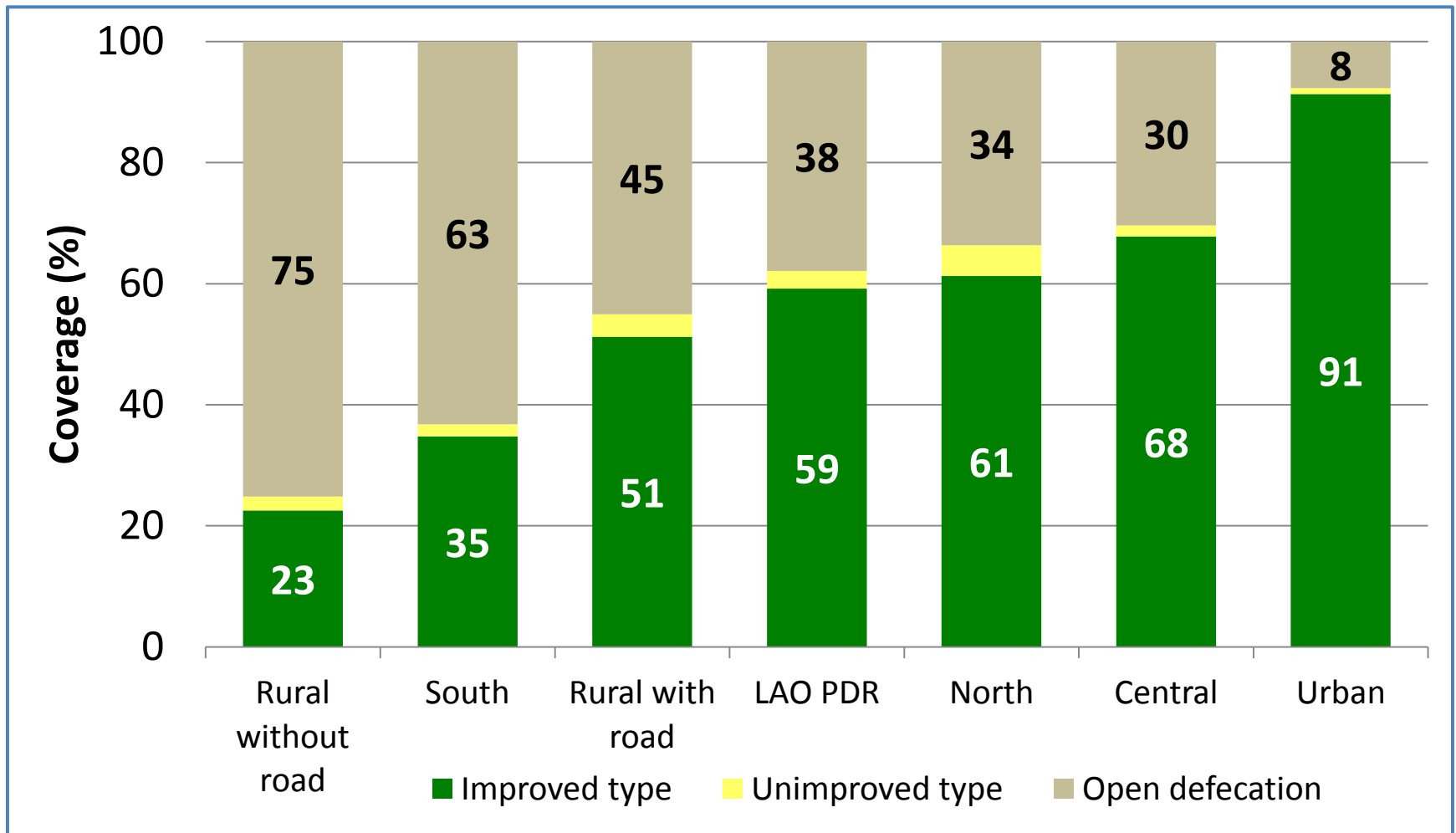
Disparities in access by ethnicity



Sanitation coverage by mother tongue of head of Household (%)

Source: Lao PDR MICS 2011

In-country geographic disparities

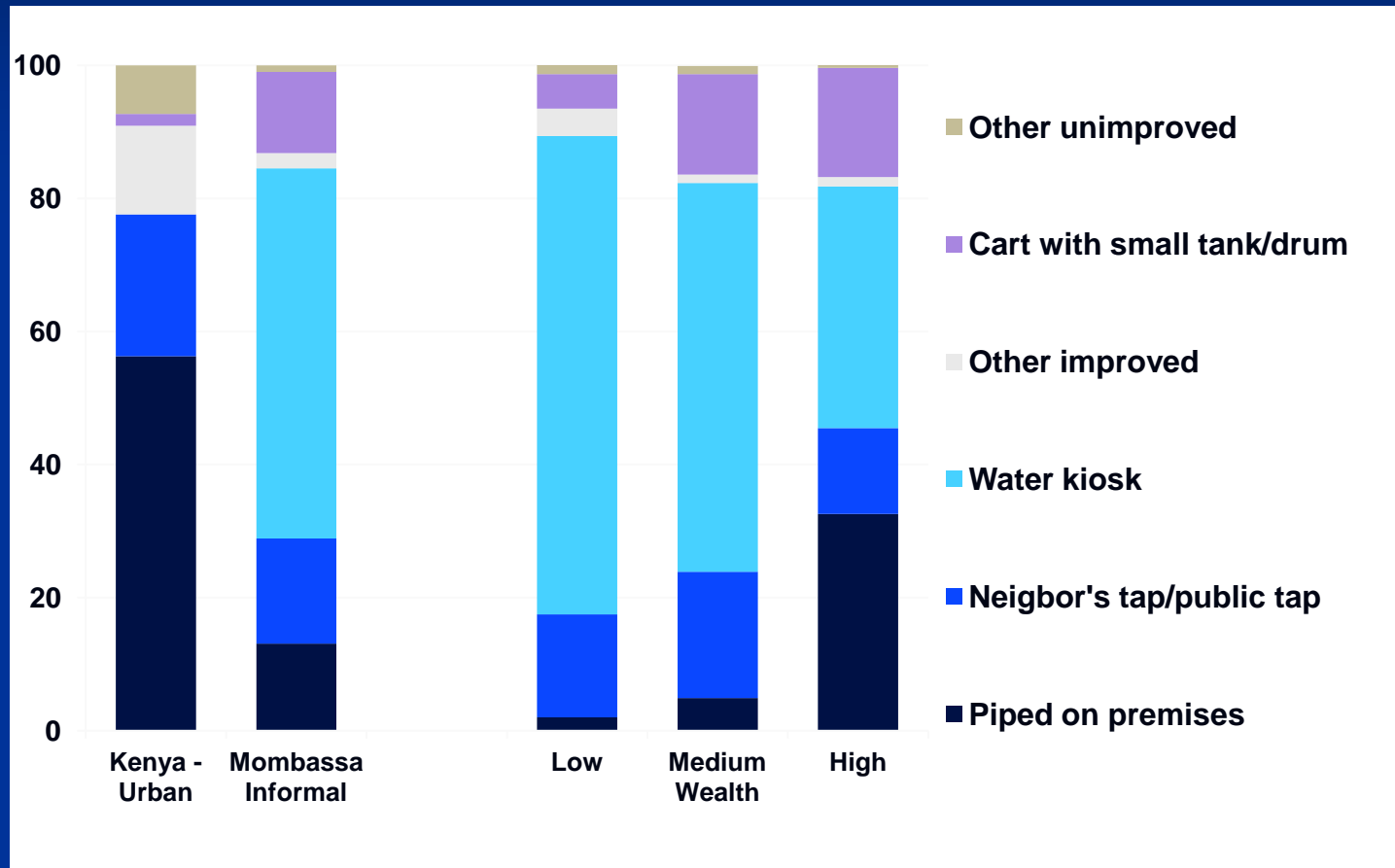


Sanitation coverage by geographic region (%)

Source: Lao PDR MICS 2011

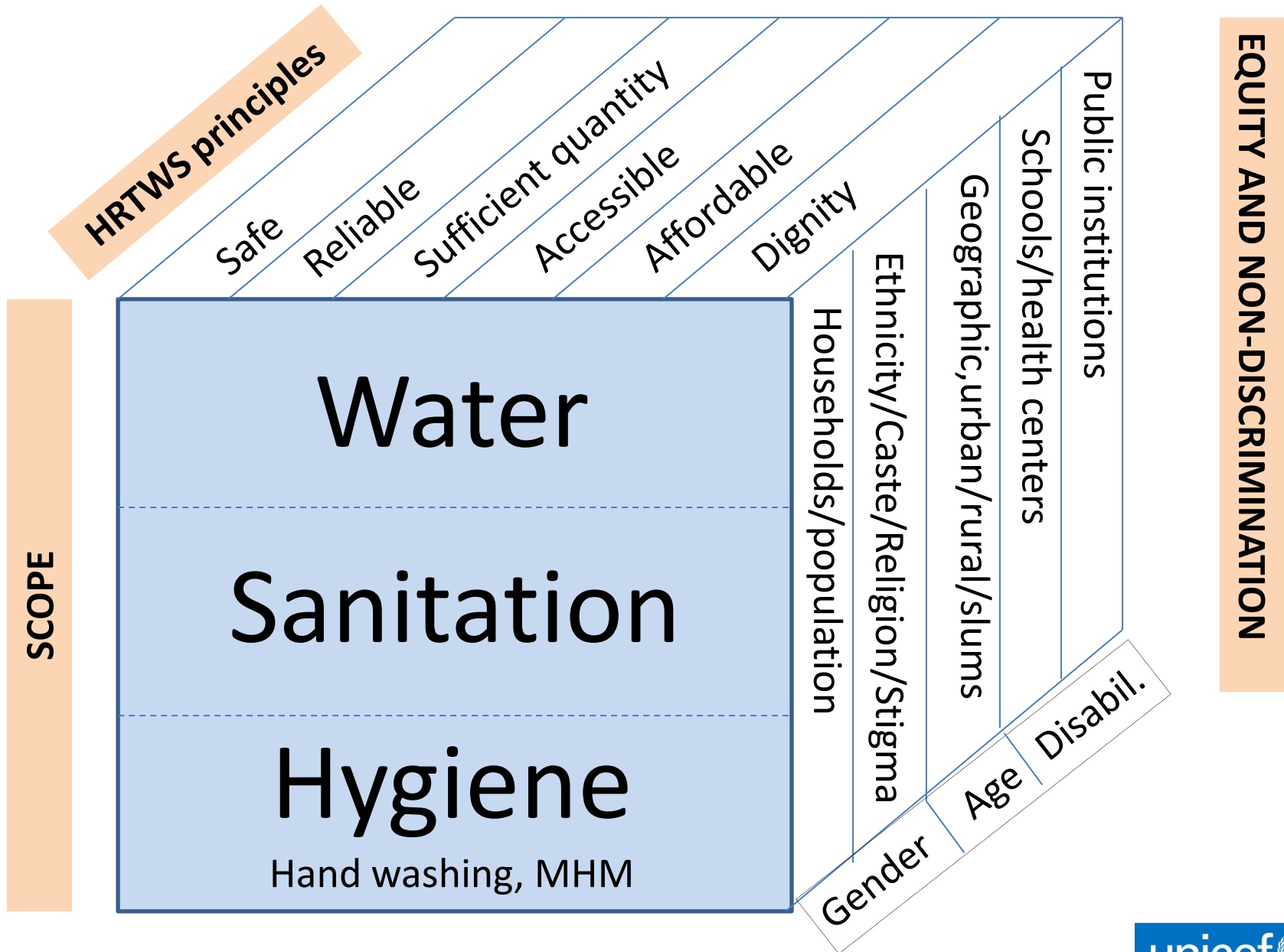
Behind the Urban Averages – Urban Slums

Most people in informal settlements of Mombassa rely on water kiosks



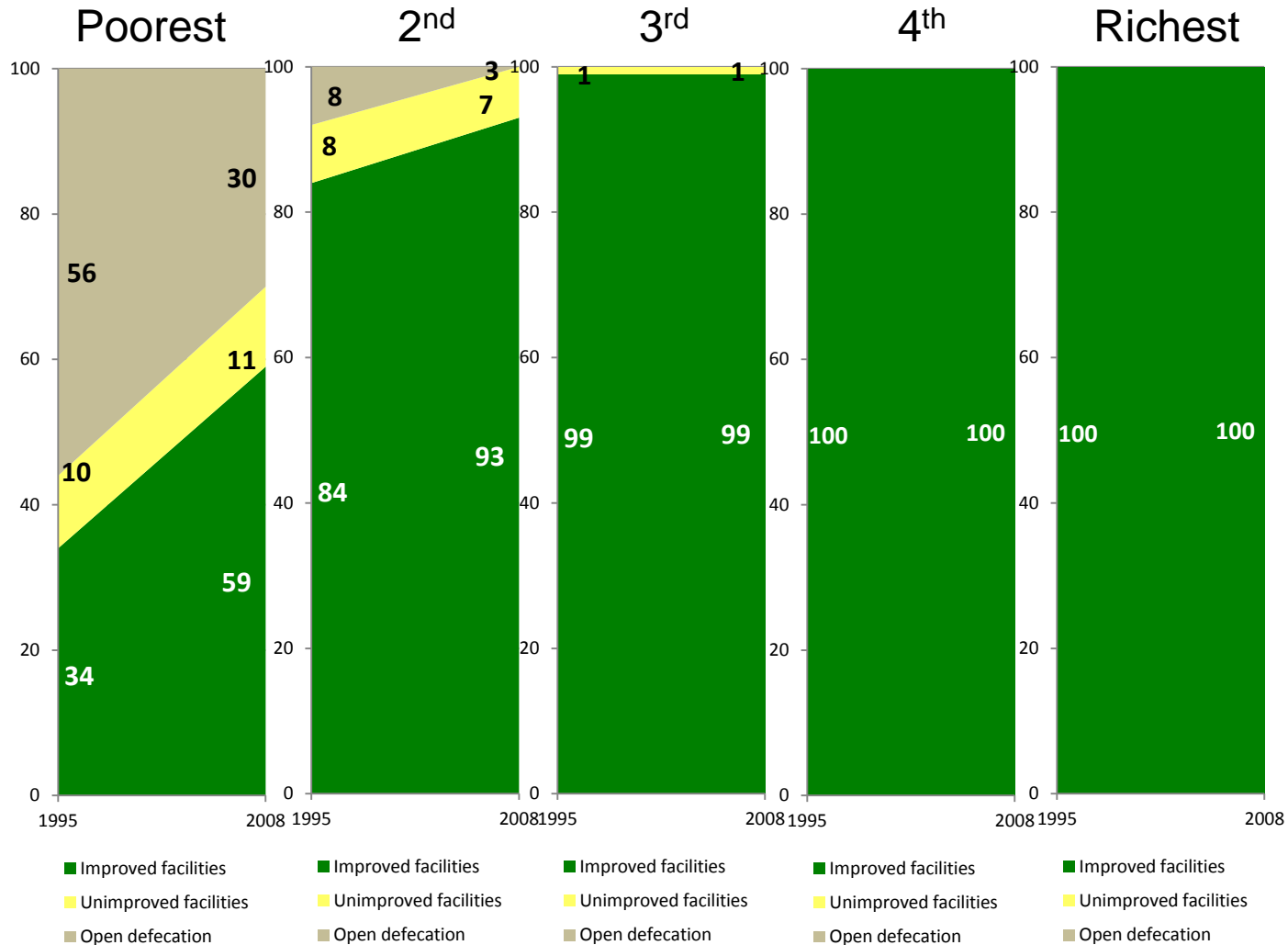
Source: MICS, Mombassa informal settlements, 2009

The Human Right to Water and Sanitation



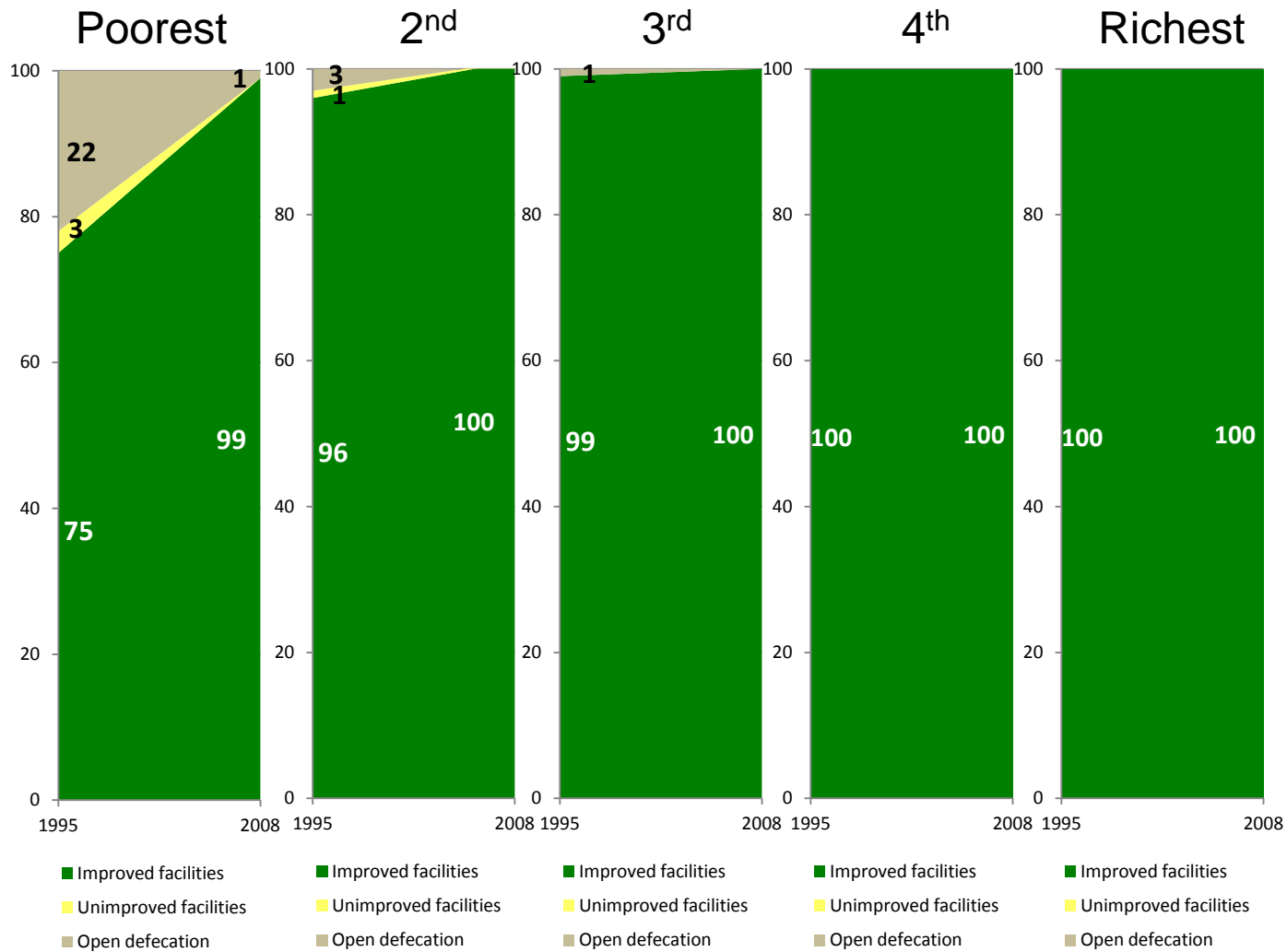
Serving the poorest last

Colombia



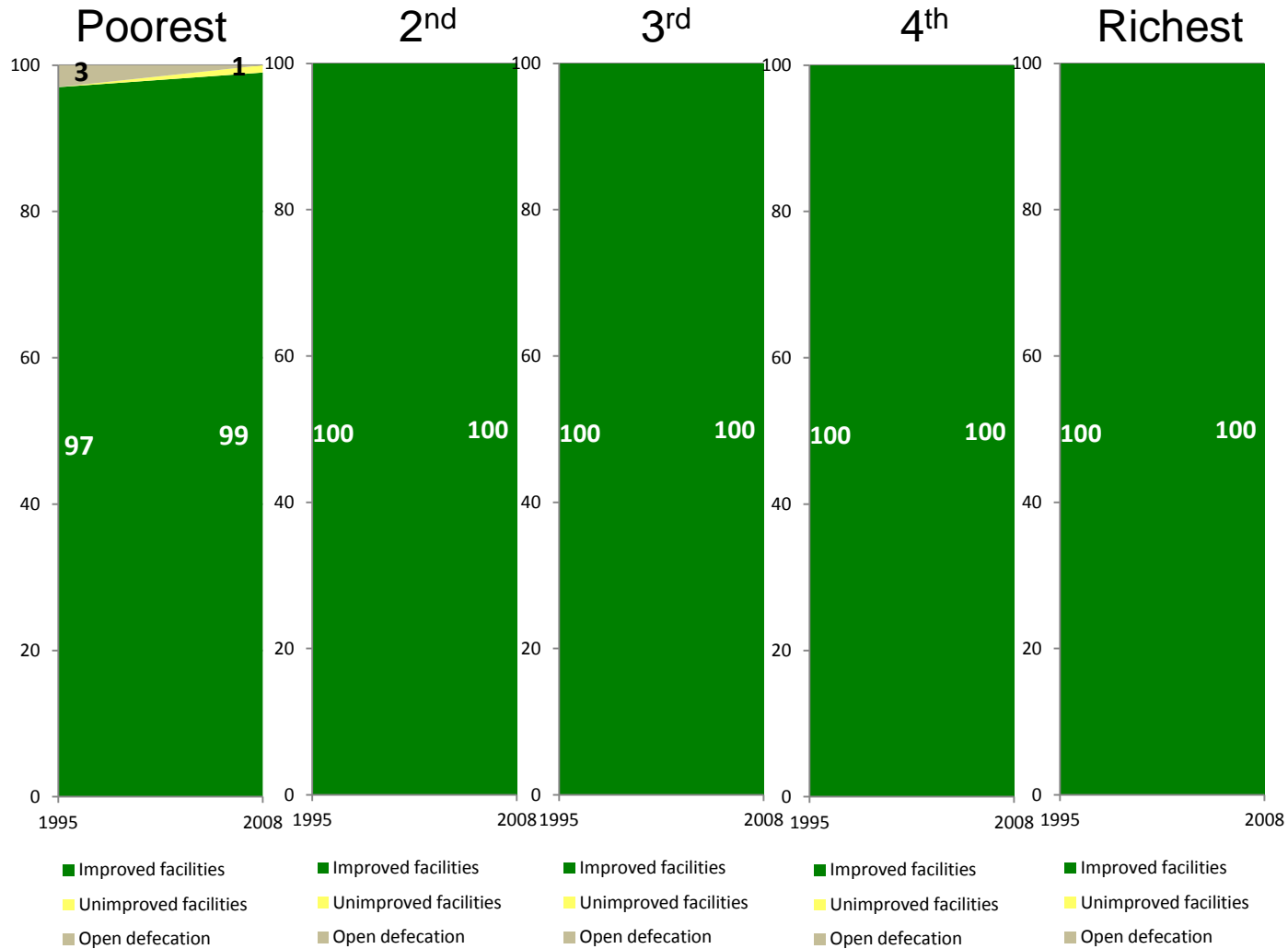
Serving the poorest last

Egypt



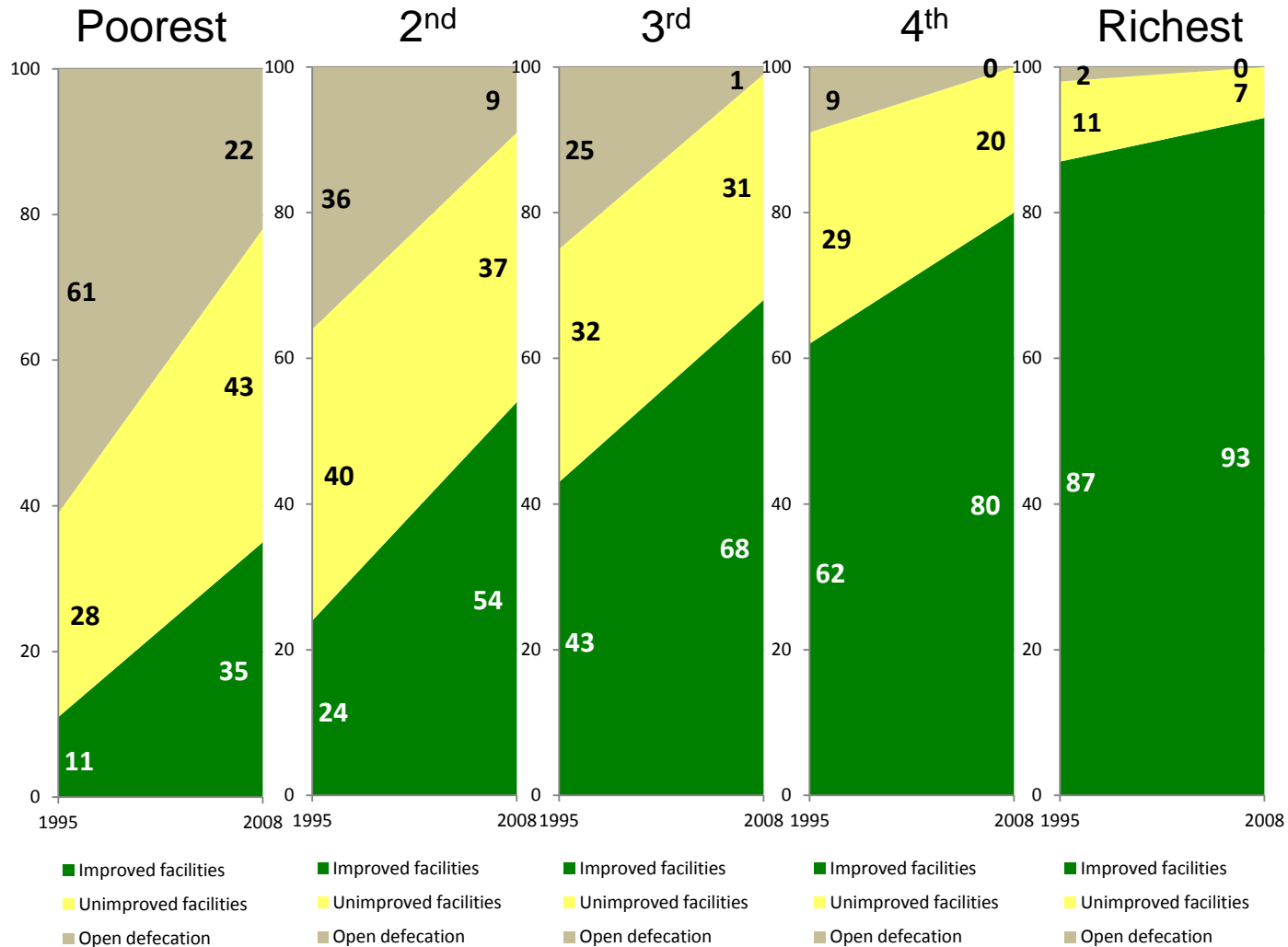
Serving the poorest last

Jordan



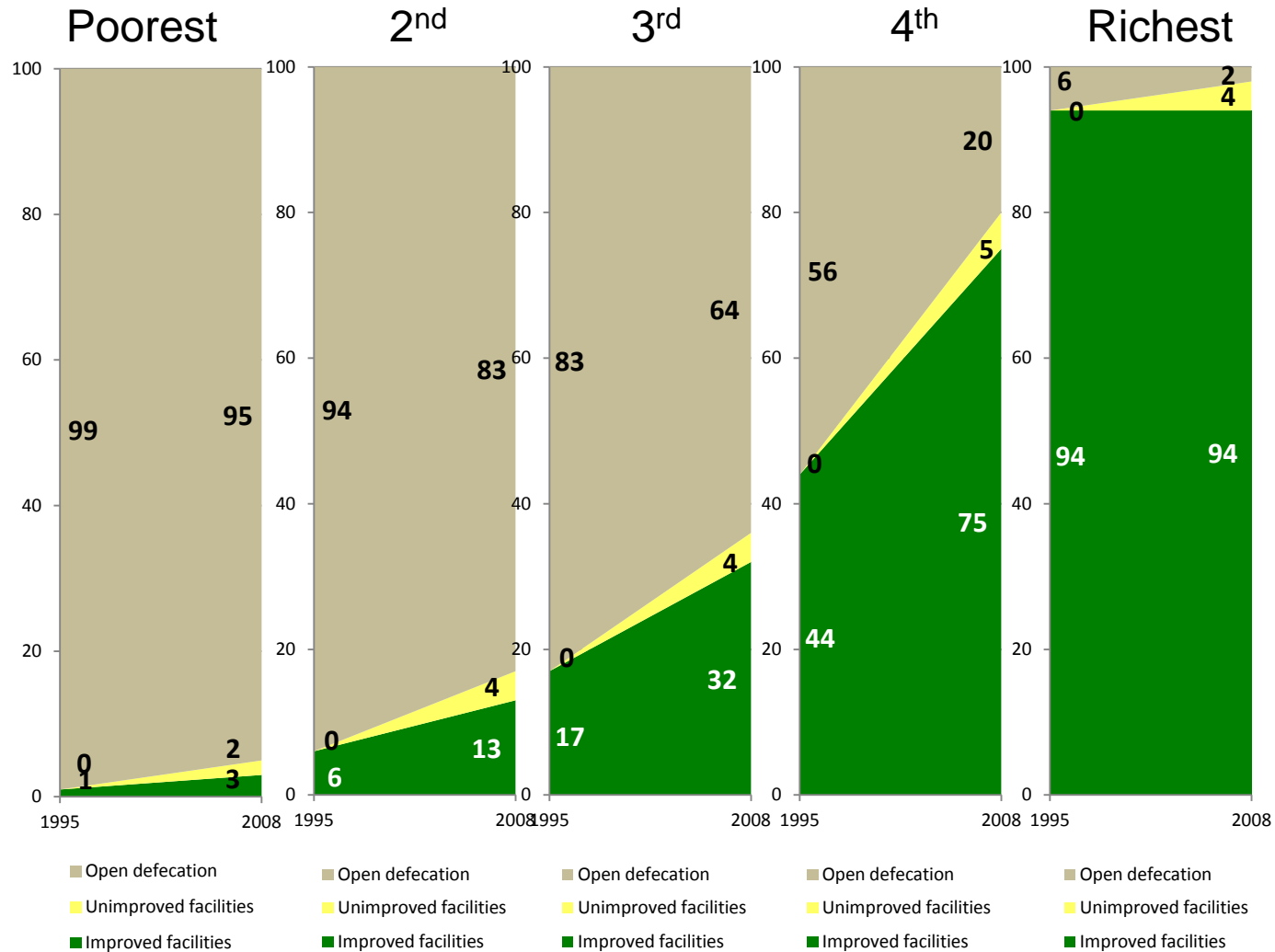
Equitable progress across wealth quintiles

Bangladesh



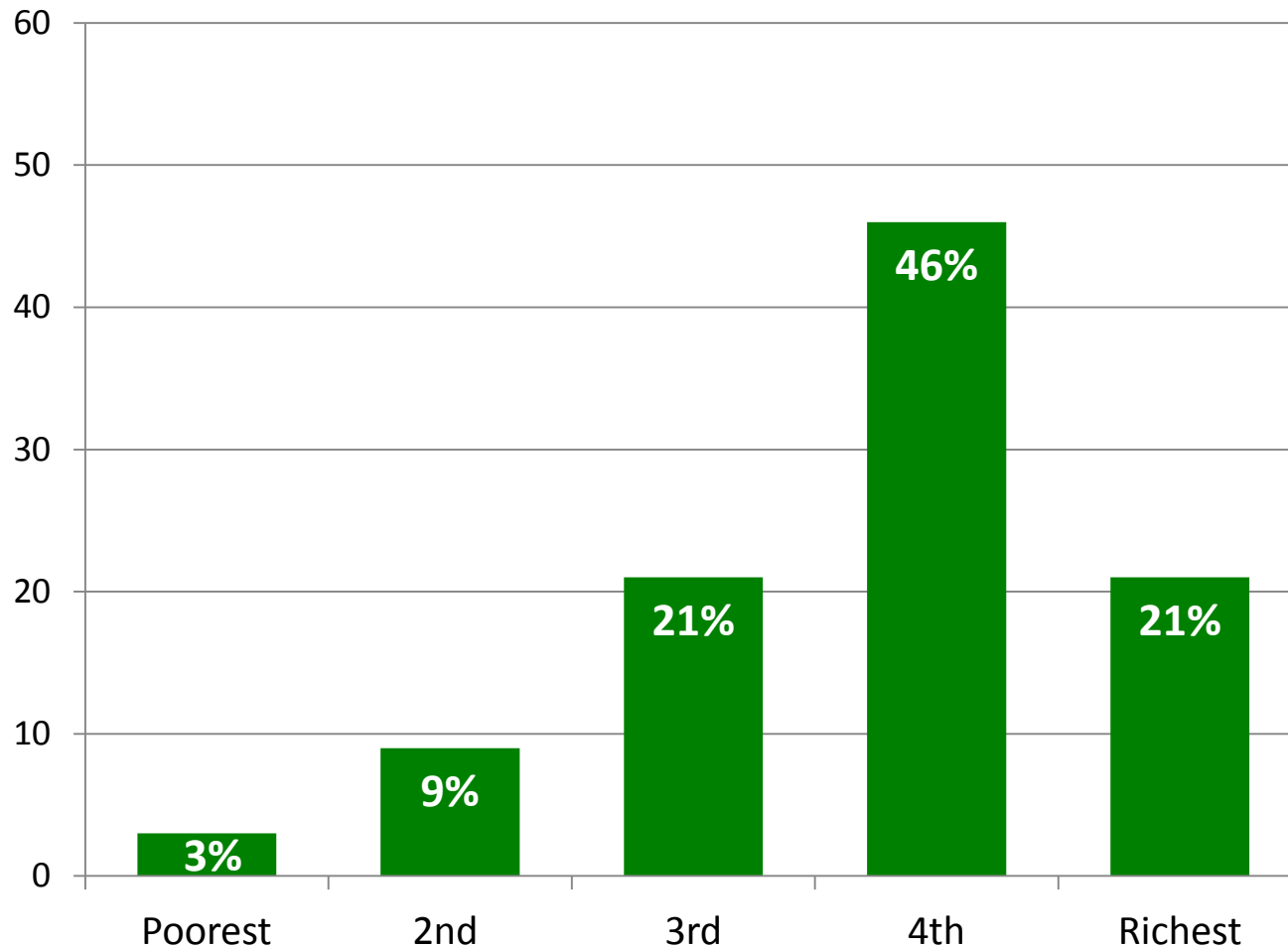
Inequitable progress across wealth quintiles

India

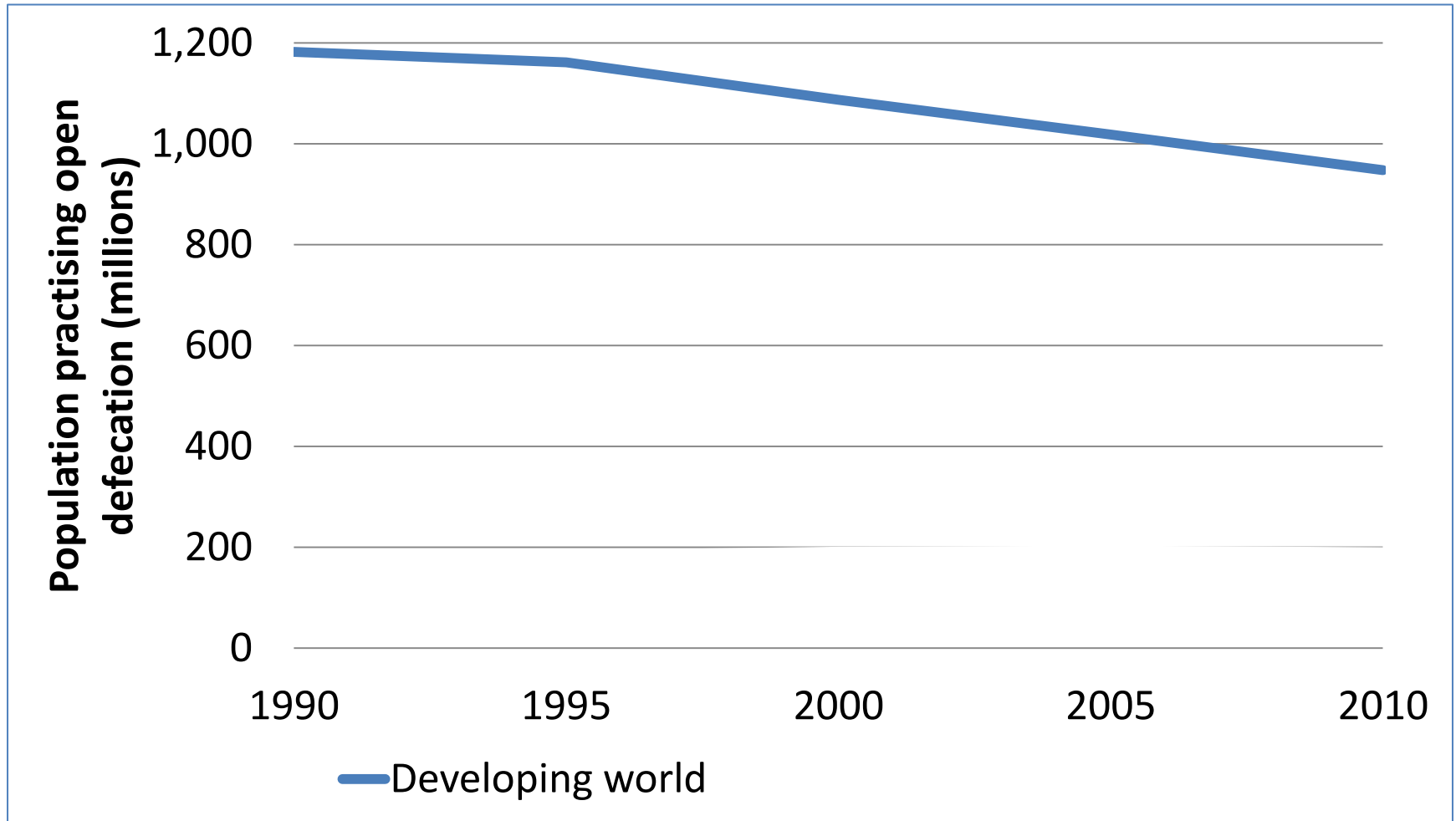


Who benefitted from improvements in sanitation 1995 – 2008?

India



Open defecation declined from 25% to 15% yet the number of open defecators dropped from 1.2 to 1.1 billion



What are the determinants underlying these different equity patterns?

- Policies?
- Social norms?
- Investments?
- Discrimination?
- Political?
- Geographical?
- Human resources?
- Poor governance?
- Overall (economic) development?
- All (or a combination) of the above?
- Other.....?

So we need to know more.....

- We need to improve monitoring?
- Collect more information, more data, more research why the poor aren't reached...

And/or do more.....

We could support governments to prioritize the poor and most disadvantaged

- Use existing evidence that the poor are not reached
- Find out what the 'bottlenecks' are for reaching the poor
- Hold administrators accountable for reaching the poor
- Try to achieve equitable progress across wealth quintiles and disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged groups

After all.....we knew all along that the poor are worst off

Thank You !

Visit:

JMP Website: www.wssinfo.org

UNICEF Statistics website: www.childinfo.org