

# The Equitable Access Score-card

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Protocol on Water and Health



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## The Equitable Access Score-card

supporting policy processes  
to achieve the human right to water  
and sanitation



Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on  
the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses  
and International Lakes



- \* A self-evaluation **analytical tool**...
- \* ... that can be used by governments (and other stakeholders) in **establishing a baseline, tracking progress, and prompting discussions on further actions** needed to achieve equitable access to water and sanitation...
- \* ... in order to **support the implementation of policies and practices** to uphold the human rights to water and sanitation under the principle of “progressive realization”



# Structure of the Score-card

<b>Socioeconomic and sector data</b>			
	<b>2011</b> or latest available year (indicate year)	<b>2006</b> (select a different baseline year if it fits better with your national/regional processes)	<b>Source</b> (use official statistics wherever possible)
Population (inhabitants)			
Extension (km <sup>2</sup> )			
GDP per capita (EUR/person)			
% of population below national poverty line			
% of population unemployed			
% of population living in urban areas			
% of population living in peri-urban areas (ONLY if this category is relevant in your country/region)			
% of population living in rural areas			
Renewable freshwater resources (million m <sup>3</sup> per capita)			
% of population <u>without</u> access to safe drinking water			
% of population <u>without</u> access to wastewater collection			
% of population <u>without</u> access to wastewater treatment (any level)			
Public financial resources <u>spent</u> on the water and sanitation sector			
Public financial resources <u>spent</u> on ensuring equitable access to water and sanitation			
Please provide the definition of safe drinking water if different from the one described in section 3			
<b>International obligations on water and sanitation</b>			
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
Is your country Party to 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights?			
Is your country Party to the 1999 Protocol on Water and Health?			

## 1. Country profile

→ Quantitative information to describe the context of the findings and describe level of access



# Structure of the Score-card

## 2. Four sections

SECTIONS	Policy areas	Questions
Governance framework	3	16
Geographical disparities	3	11
Vulnerable & marginalized groups	11	48
Affordability	3	12

# Structure of the Score-card

## Area 3.1 Public policies to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups

**Rationale.** There are many vulnerable and marginalized groups, each with their own needs and facing different barriers to achieve equitable access, and thus requiring different solutions. Public policies, both in the water and sanitation sector and in other sectors, can play a major role in ensuring access. An integrated policy response needs to be articulated.

	Yes	To a large extent	To a limited extent	No
<b>3.1.1 There is a water and sanitation policy recognizing the special and differentiated needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups</b>				

**Score justification:** (explain briefly and/or give examples that justify the answer)

**Means of verification used:** (e.g. official documents, multi-stakeholder consultation, expert opinion)

**Reliability of the response:** (high, medium, or low)

<b>3.1.2 Relevant policies in other sectors (e.g. social inclusion, social protection, education, health, prisons, housing) include their role in ensuring access to water and sanitation by vulnerable and marginalize groups</b>				
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**Score justification:** (explain briefly and/or give examples that justify the answer)

**Means of verification used:** (e.g. official documents, multi-stakeholder consultation, expert opinion)

**Reliability of the response:** (high, medium, or low)

<b>3.1.3 There are mechanisms in place to identify (in a participatory manner) and address the water and sanitation needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups</b>				
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**Score justification:** (explain briefly and/or give examples that justify the answer)

**Means of verification used:** (e.g. official documents, multi-stakeholder consultation, expert opinion)

**Reliability of the response:** (high, medium, or low)

- Qualitative questions
- Justification, Reliability

# Structure of the Score-card

## **Section 1. Steering governance framework to deliver equitable access**

- 1.1 Strategic framework for achieving equitable access
- 1.2 Sector financial policies
- 1.3 Rights and duties of users and other right-holders

## **Section 2. Reducing geographical disparities**

- 2.1 Public policies to reduce access disparities between geographical areas
- 2.2 Public policies to reduce price disparities between geographical areas
- 2.3 Geographical allocation of external support for the sector

# Structure of the Score-card

## **Section 3. Ensuring access for vulnerable and marginalized groups**

3.1 Public policies to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups

3.2 Persons with special physical needs

3.3 Users of health care facilities

3.4 Users of educational facilities

3.5 Users of retirement homes

3.6 Prisoners

3.7 Refugees living in refugee camps and centres

3.8 Homeless people

3.9 Travellers and nomadic communities

3.10 Persons living in housing without water and sanitation

3.11 Persons without access to safe drinking water and sanitation in their workplaces

# Structure of the Score-card

## **Section 4. Keeping water and sanitation affordable for all**

4.1 Public policies to ensure affordability of water and sanitation services

4.2 Tariff measures

4.3 Social protection measures



# Structure of the Score-card

Section	Area of action	Score	Reliability
Steering governance frameworks to deliver equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation	1.1 Strategic framework for achieving equitable access		
	1.2 Sector financial policies		
	1.3 Rights and duties of users and right-holders		
Reducing geographical disparities	2.1 Public policies to reduce access disparities between geographical areas		
	2.2 Public policies to reduce price disparities between geographical areas		
	2.3 Geographical allocation of external support		
Ensuring access for vulnerable and marginalized groups	3.1 Public policies to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups		
	3.2 Persons with special physical needs		
	3.3 Users of health facilities		
	3.4 Users of educational facilities		
	3.5 Users of retirement homes		
	3.6 Prisoners		
	3.7 Refugees living in refugee camps and centres		
	3.8 Homeless people		
	3.9 Travellers and nomadic communities		
	3.10 Persons living in housing without water and sanitation		
	3.11 Persons without access to safe drinking water and sanitation in their workplaces		
Keeping water and sanitation affordable for all	4.1 Public policies to ensure affordability		
	4.2 Tariff measures		
	4.3 Social protection measures		

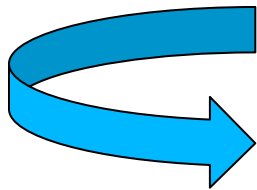
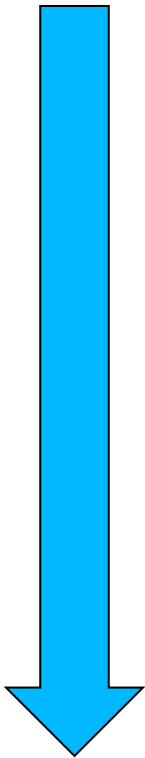
## 3. Summary table

# Questions?

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# Outcomes of the equitable access assessment

- \* **Pilot projects:** France, Portugal, Ukraine
- \* **Finalized or on-going assessments:** Republic of Moldova, Hungary, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- \* **Upcoming assessments:** Azerbaijan, Armenia, Serbia



Support to achieving equitable access

# Outcomes of the equitable access assessment exercise

- \* **France:** challenge access of vulnerable and marginalised groups to W&S >> affordability
  - a new law enables utilities to adopt social tariffs (adopted 2014) & study on tarification
  - issue of vulnerable and marginalised groups addressed by other sectorial policies: plan to fight against exclusion in Paris (adopted 2015)
- \* **Ukraine:** geographical disparities, problem access in institutions, no data on vuln. & marginalized groups
  - Project proposal funded by SIDA to address issues
  - Awareness raised, inter agencies coordination, lobbying for focus on sanitation



# Self-assessment exercise (1/2)



- 1 Identify the objectives of the self-assessment exercise
- 2 Take the necessary time, but not more
- 3 Put together a “balanced” self-assessment team
- 4 Ensure continuous multi-stakeholder involvement

# Self-assessment exercise (2/2)



- 5** Plan the workshops carefully – launch workshop, findings workshop, policy event
- 6** Use the results of the score-card for strategic evaluation and priority setting
- 7** Present the results in attractive formats -- summary sheet, situational analysis, policy summary
- 8** Use the results to track your progress, not to compare with others

# Questions?

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# Equitable access self-assessment exercise in Azerbaijan

- \* Are the objectives and expected outcomes of the equitable access self-assessment comprehensive?
- \* Do you have comment on the process and schedule?



# Equitable access self-assessment exercise in Azerbaijan

What are the possible **sources of information** ....

Are there some additional **stakeholders** who should be involved...

... to collect data on :

- \* Steering governance frameworks to enable delivery of equitable water and sanitation services
- \* Reducing geographical disparities
- \* Ensuring access for vulnerable and marginalized groups
- \* Keeping water and sanitation affordable for all