

**Eliminating Inequalities:
Towards a Post-2015 Development Agenda**
 Proposal of Equality and Non-Discrimination Working Group
 UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Programme

“Safe and sustainable sanitation, hygiene and drinking water used by all”

Summary Targets:

1. Everyone has water, sanitation and hygiene at home;
2. All schools and health centres have water, sanitation and hygiene;
3. No one practices open defecation;
4. Inequalities in sustainable use of water, sanitation and hygiene are eliminated or reduced.

Eliminating Inequalities:

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) remained silent regarding inequalities. Reducing and eliminating inequalities should be placed at the heart of the post-2015 development agenda.

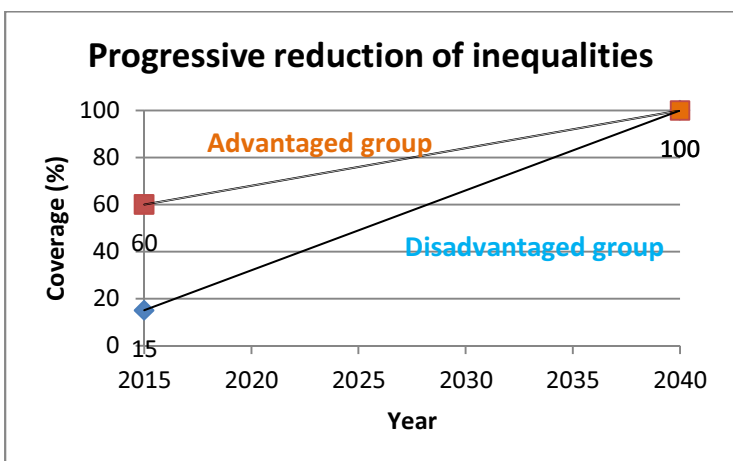
How to measure reduction or elimination of inequalities?

A **systematic reduction in inequalities** between identified population groups (see below) should be explicitly aimed, as they progress towards universal coverage.

Progress should be measured not only in terms of the numbers of people using the services but also in terms of **reducing inequalities**.

Progress in reducing inequalities should be measured among the following population groups:

- **Poor** and **Rich**;
- **Rural** and **Urban**;
- **Informal settlements** and **Formal Urban Settlements**;
- **Disadvantaged groups** and the **General Population**



Three levels of assessment are essential:

- Progress towards meeting the target
- Rate of progress as set according to the target for each population group
- Reduction of inequalities

As illustrated in the simplified indicative diagram, this requires faster rates of progress in disadvantaged groups.

Data should also be disaggregated according to gender, age and disability.