



Development of a simple and transparent poverty identification process to target sanitation for the poorest 40% of households

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About Lao PDR »

Population
6.8
million

Poverty Rate
23

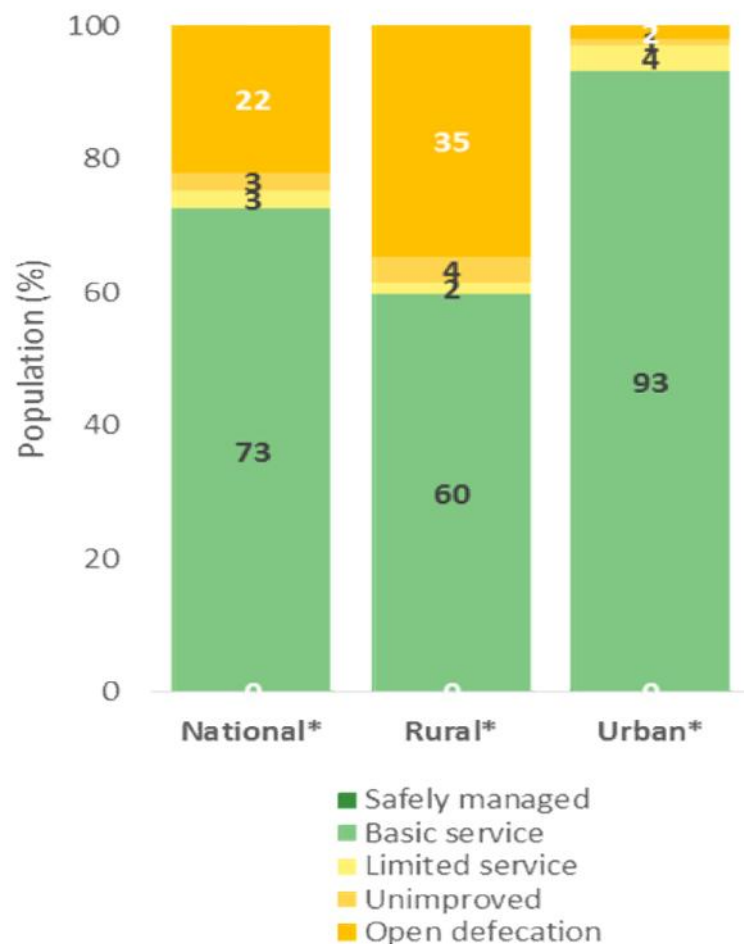


Per capita income Human Dev. Index
\$1,674 **0.586**

Sources: Human Development Report 2015,
MDG Summary Review, Country Analysis Report Lao PDR 2015
http://www.la.undp.org/content/lao_pdr/en/home/countryinfo/



Sanitation coverage in Lao PDR in 2015.



There are several barriers for WASH in Laos include:

- Lack of a national policy on WASH,
- Insufficient annual budget allocations to WASH,
- Limited human resource capacity at all level,
- Inability to scale up rural sanitation and hygiene and weak M&E.

Sources: SDG baseline estimates for sanitation services from the JMP 2017 report

WASHOBA in Laos (2014-2018)

Lao context

- Poor household data is rarely available
- Data accuracy is difficult to assess
- The approach to calculating poverty standards is typically based on average income per person per month

EMW WASHOBA

- Developed a simple and transparent poverty identification system that identifies potential beneficiaries in a consistent and practical manner
- Local authorities successfully implemented in every target village.

Poverty Scoring

Housing situation (24)

- Type of roof
- Type of walls
- General condition of house
- Size of building
- Latrine (yes/no & type)

Tangible assets (24)

- Household assets
- Transportation assets

Income sources (20)

- Amount of farm land
- Farm animals
- Occupation (if not farming)

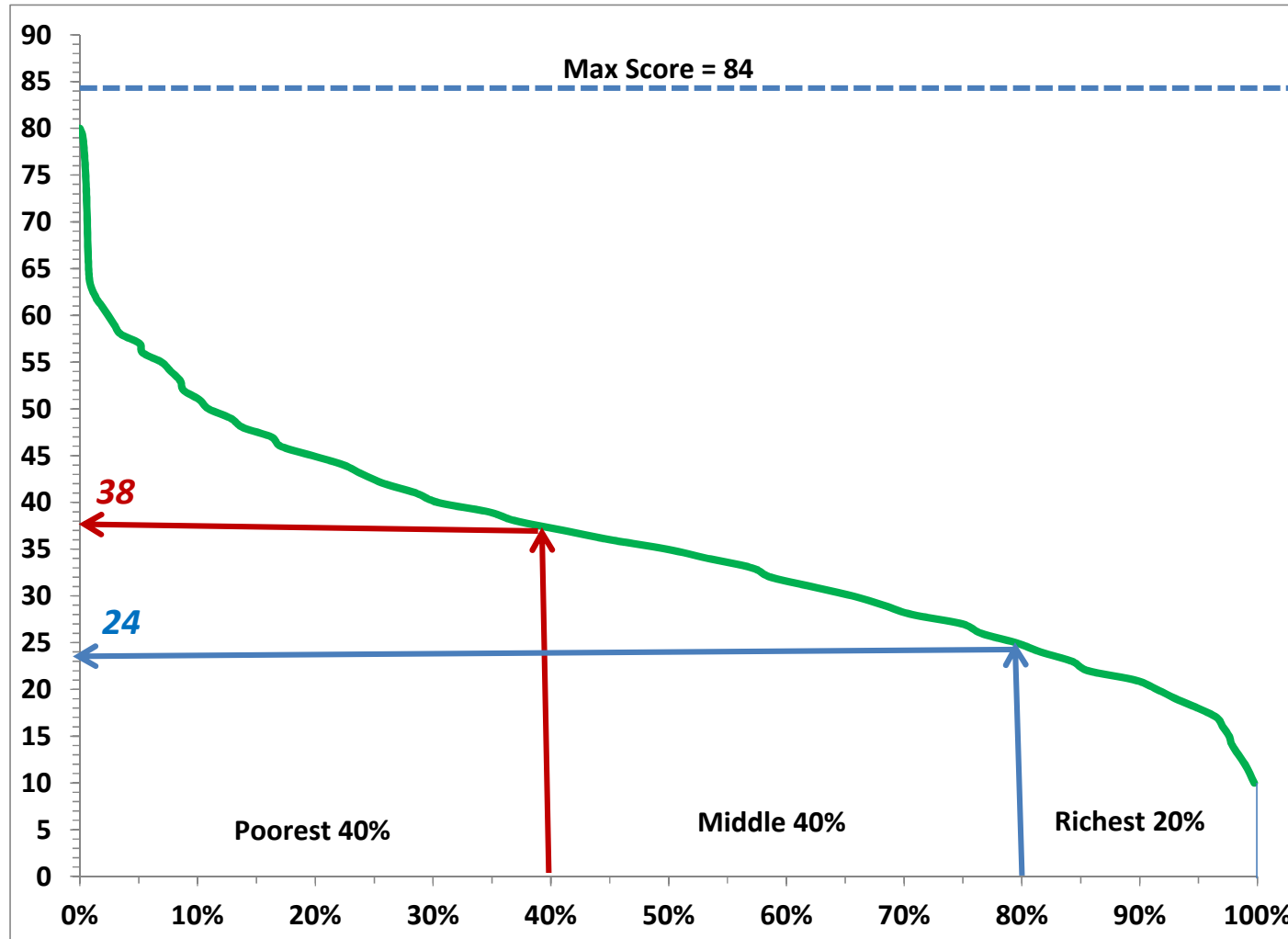
Hardship (16)

- Borrowed rice last 12 months
- Persons not employed

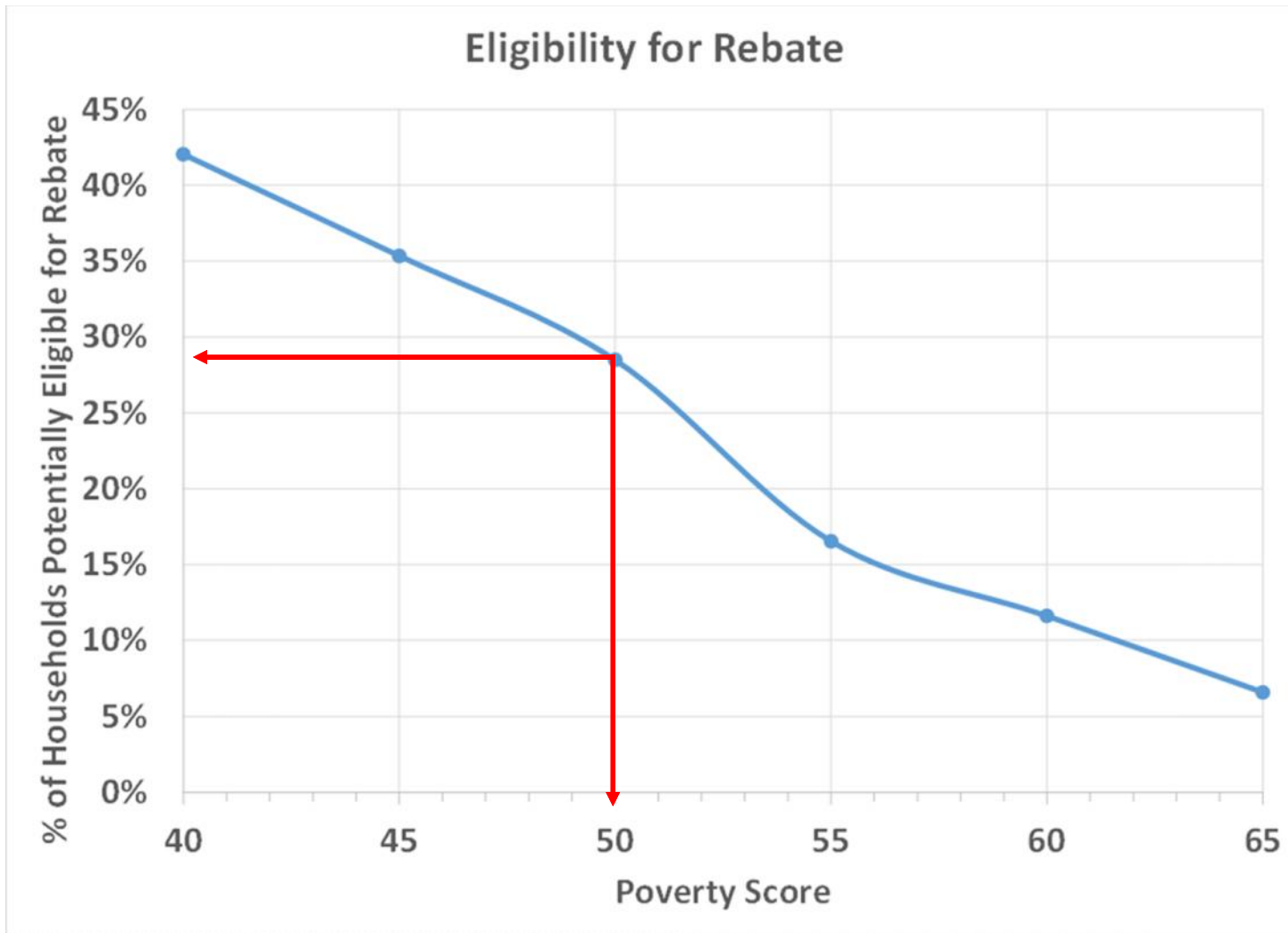
Higher Score => Poorer

Maximum Score 84 points

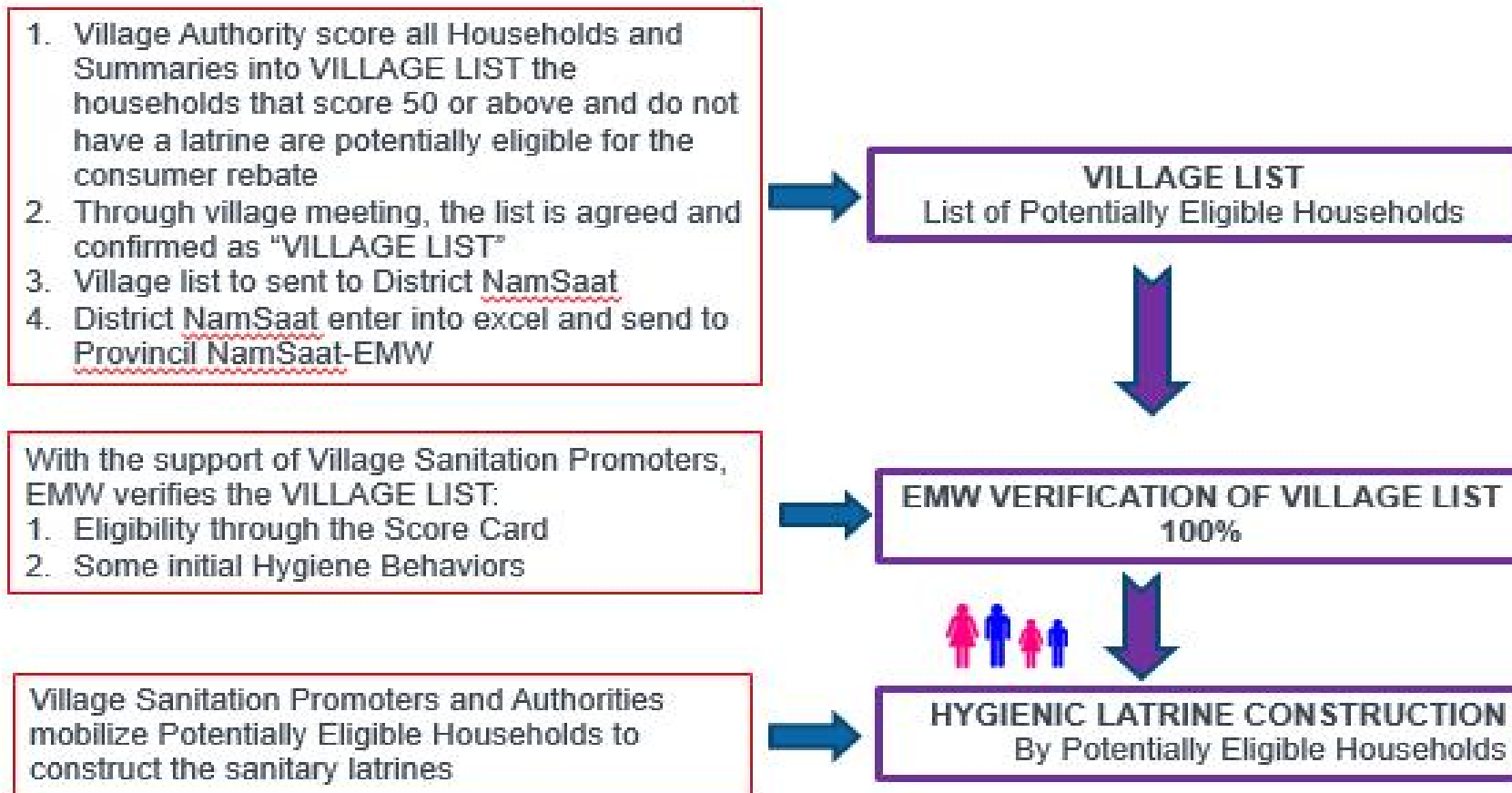
Establishing Initial Poverty Cut-Off



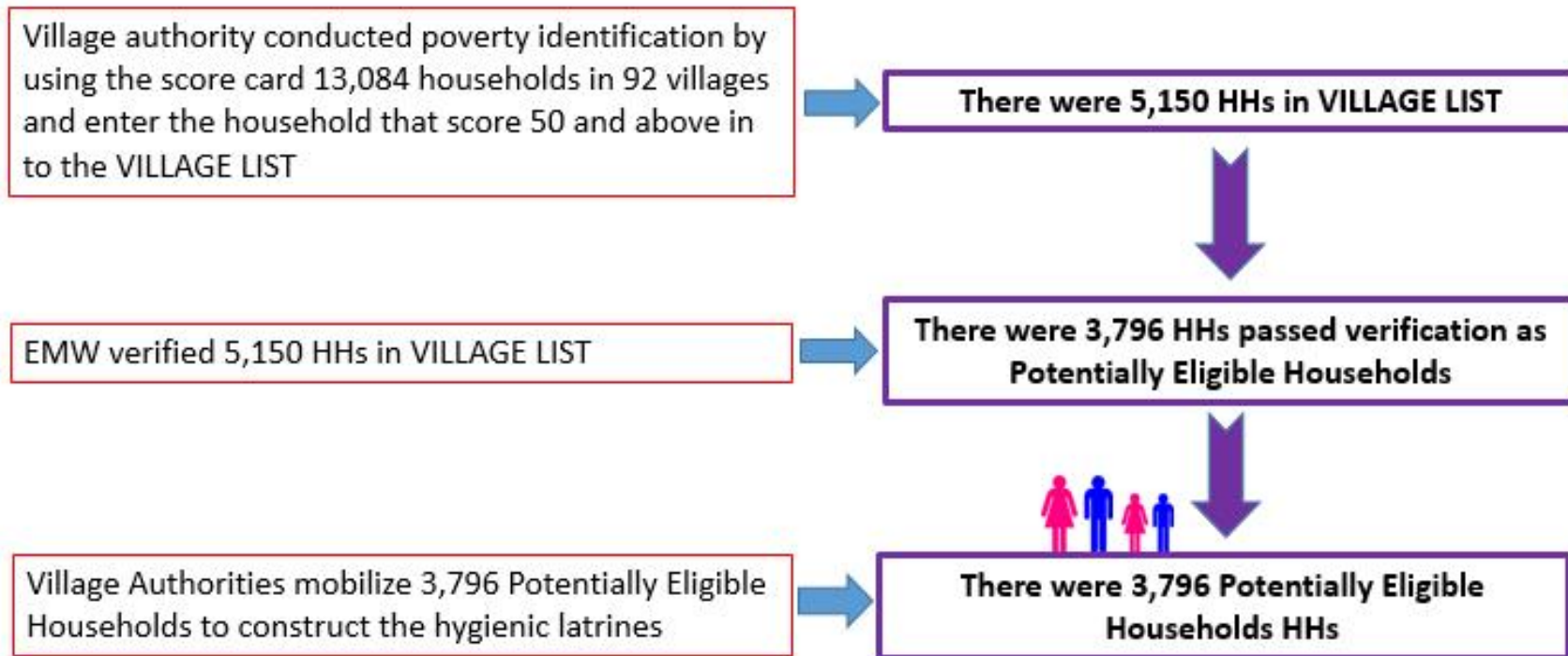
Current Poverty Cut-Off



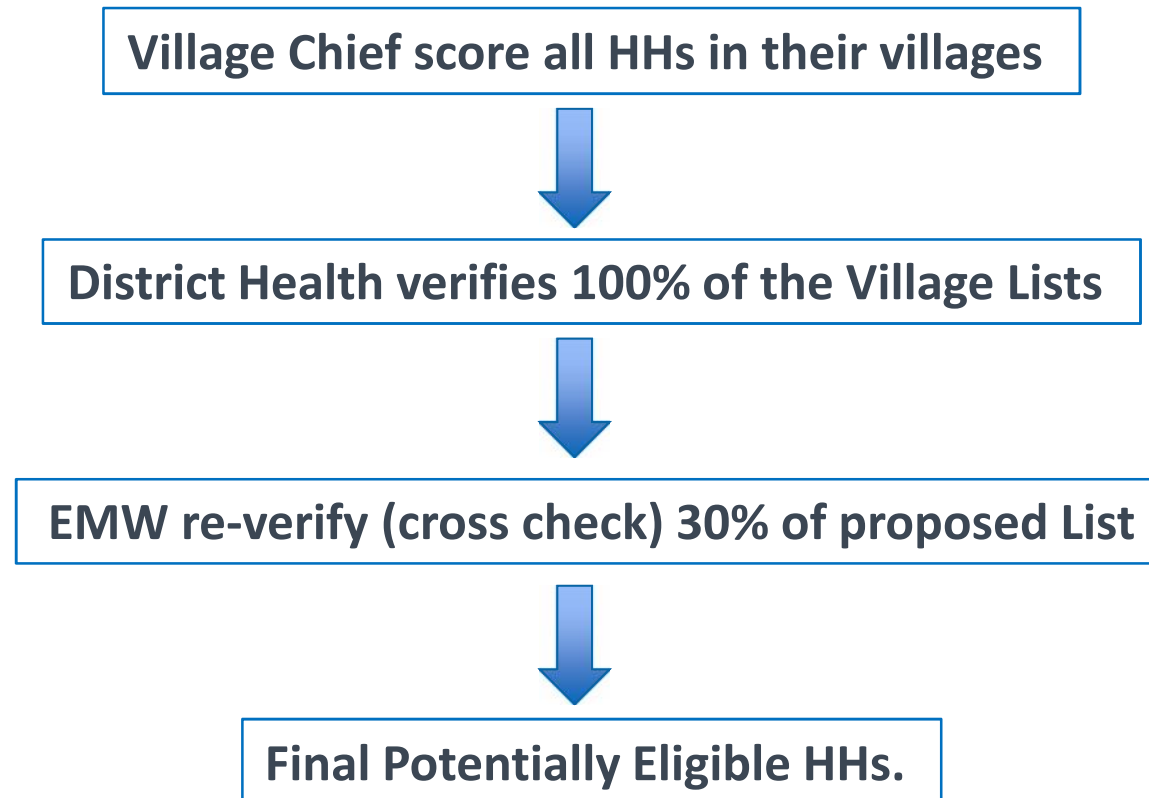
Identifying Potentially Eligible Households (IPEH)



The Result of Identifying Potentially Eligible Households



Future application of poverty identification system:



Advice to others?

- If there is a Government system for poverty identification, use the Govt system
- Without Govt system, focus on observable assets rather than income which is very difficult to verify and easy to lie
- Pilot the scoring system in order to verify that the cut-off is appropriate. If needed, modify cut-off
- If there are other surveys available, make sure to check our results are reasonable

*Resource
Recommendations*

The Poverty Scoring System adopted for WASHOBA in Lao PDR is inspired by the ID Poor identification system in Cambodia. The Cambodian manual (including the survey/score card) is available at:

http://www.idpoor.gov.kh/Data/En/Reference/IDPoor_Procedures_Manual-2012-05-29-Eng-FINAL.pdf