

Social Inclusion

The Case of Accra

Conclusion

There is a range of mechanism that exclude people from sanitation, water, and flood protection. These can be found at all levels – the devil is often in the detail.

Mainstreaming groups needs a thorough understanding and a dedicated effort.

Social inclusion cannot be stand alone project but needs to be cross-cutting issue in other intervention.

Social Exclusion

Social exclusion is not the same as poverty! Factors such as:

- Who you are (gender, ethnic background, religion)
- What you have (assets)
- Where you live (illegal settlements, proximity to networks)
- What you know (access to information)

Have been recognized to determine your well-being

Accra

- The Greater Accra Metropolitan Area covers an area of 1262 km sq. And has population of 2.7 million (census 2000).
- 27% of the population is classified as poor or very poor
- 56% of the population has indoor piped connection – only 28% of the poor have such connection.
- The better off pay 0.66 GH¢ per m³; the poor pay between 3 and 11.6 GH¢ per m³

Accra II

- 54% of population has access to WC (with sewer connection) or KVIP; 46% has not access to improved facilities. Observations seems to suggest differently.
- WC and KVIP costs 0.75 and 6 GH¢ per month – unimproved facilities between 7 and 48 GH¢ per month

Exclusion mechnasims

City wide:

- regulations (Ghana Water only considers people with connection their clients.
- Status of poor settlements – no security of tenure
- Low social and political capital.
- Technology choice – WB opted for water born sewerage and covers mostly high and middle income areas.
- Block tariffs makes water more expensive in compound housing

Social Exclusion

Neighbourhood level

- Kartel of water vendors and local (political) leaders
- Parallel power structure of local chiefs – new comers are disadvantaged

Household/individual level

- Gender – women cannot inherit property
- Families lack capital to invest in water storage or connection

Social Inclusion

Case studies

- Early and full inclusion of disadvantaged groups
- Keep changing political realities in mind
- Good understanding of exclusion mechanisms and characteristics of excluded groups.
- Social inclusion cannot be implement partially
- Social inclusion takes resources and time
- Technology choice impacts social inclusiveness