



ECES

The Egyptian Center
for Economic Studies

COMMITTED TO SHAPING EGYPT'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

Egypt's Road Map to Social Justice

The Economics of Social Justice

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World Bank

www.worldbank.org/futuredevelopment



To achieve social justice

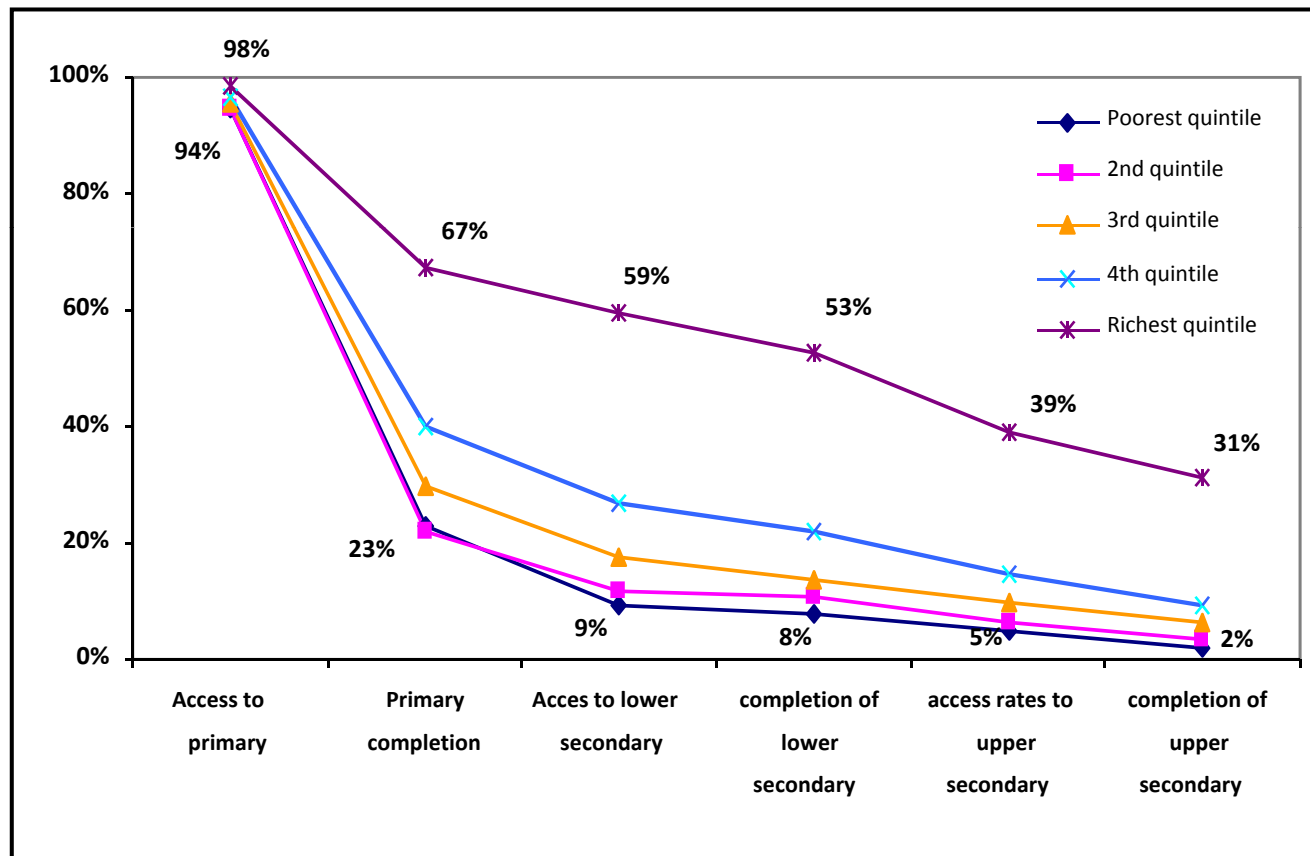
- 135 countries have constitutional provisions for free and non-discriminatory **education** for all
- 73 U.N. member countries guarantee the right to **medical care services**
- 41 countries have enshrined the right to **water** within their national constitutions, or have framed the right explicitly or implicitly within national legislation

Note: These rights are aimed at protecting **poor people**



Education: Completion rates

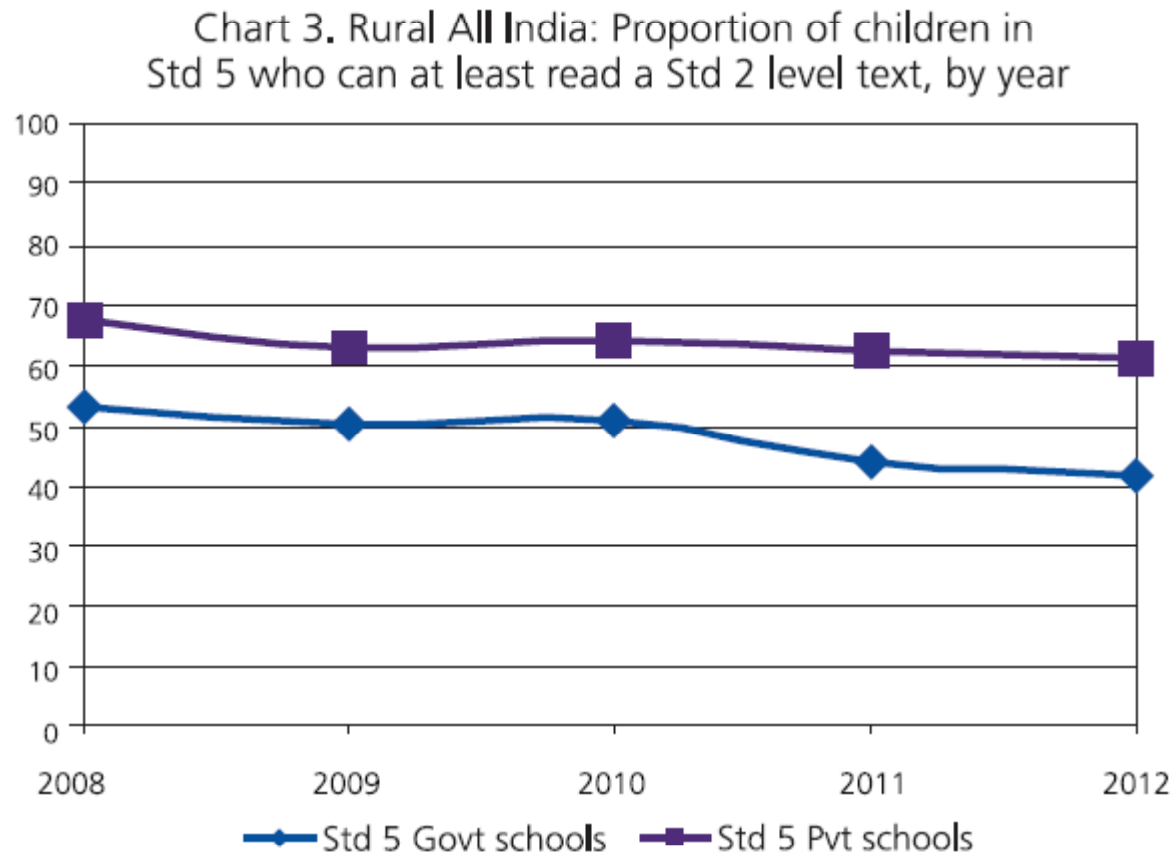
Mali, Access to school according to income level, 2006



Source: Calculations from household survey data



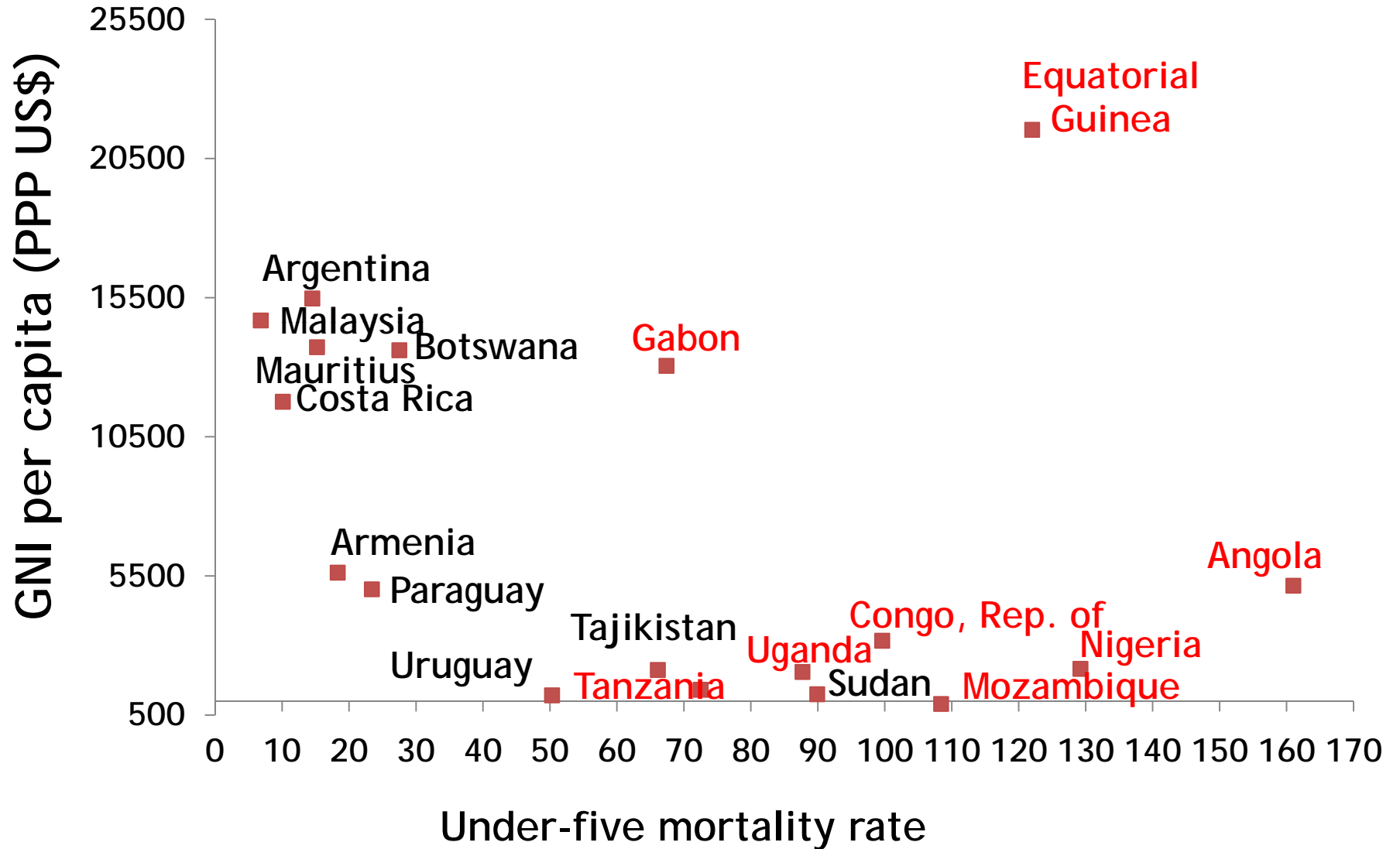
Education: Learning outcomes



Source: Annual Status of Education Report (Rural), 2012

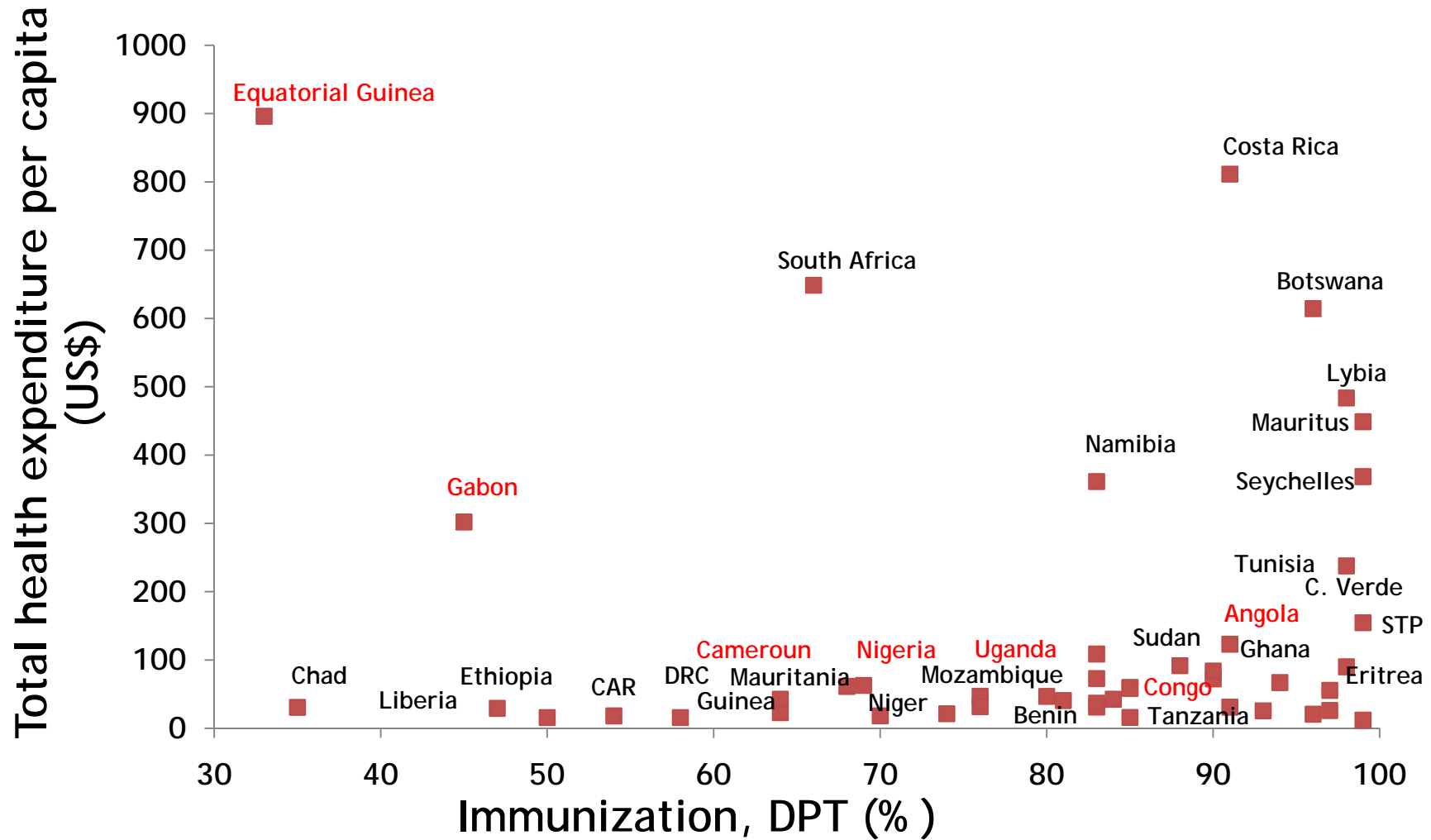


Under-five mortality rate vs. GNI per capita (2010)



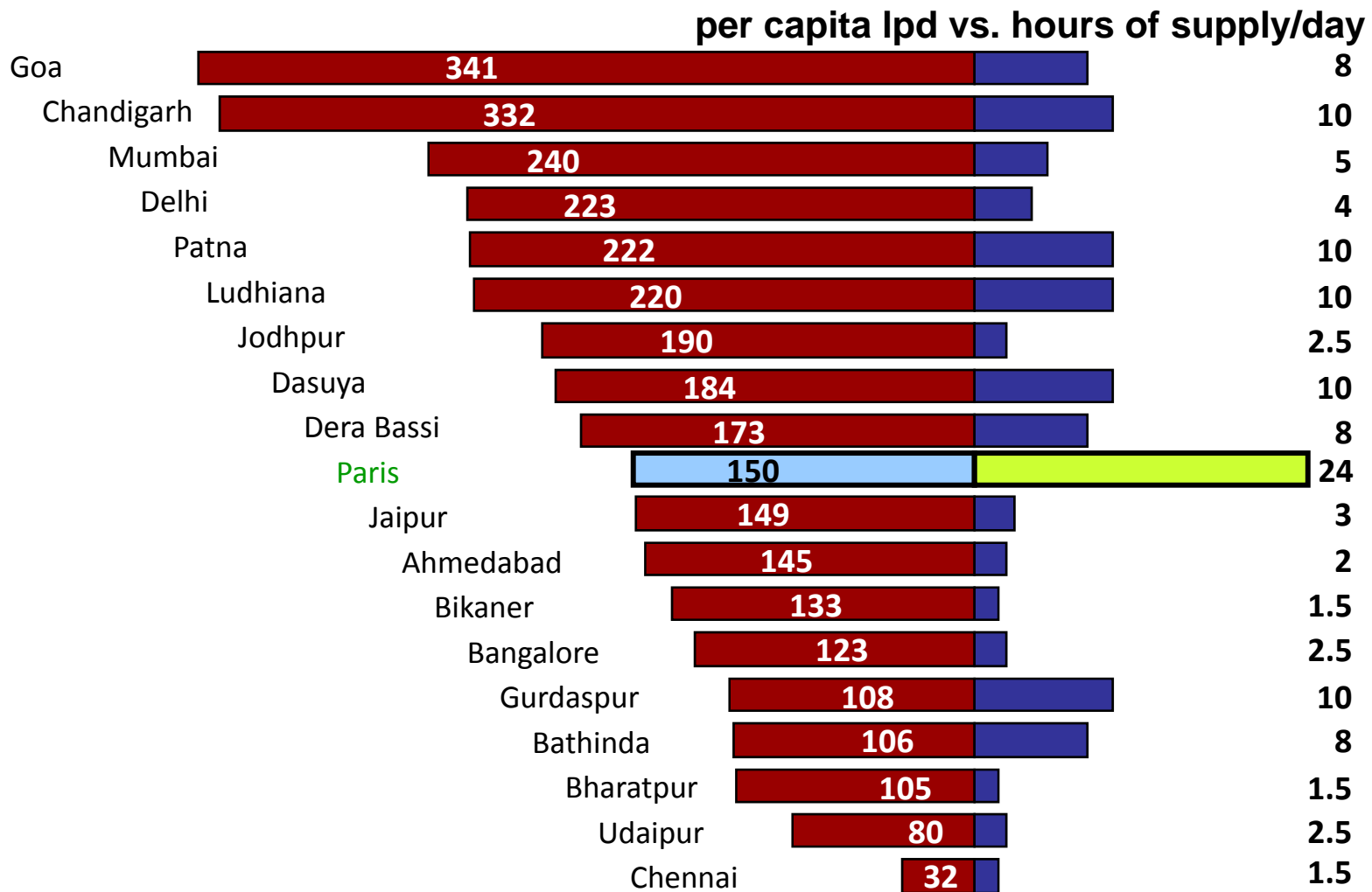


Immunization vs. Total health expenditure (2010)





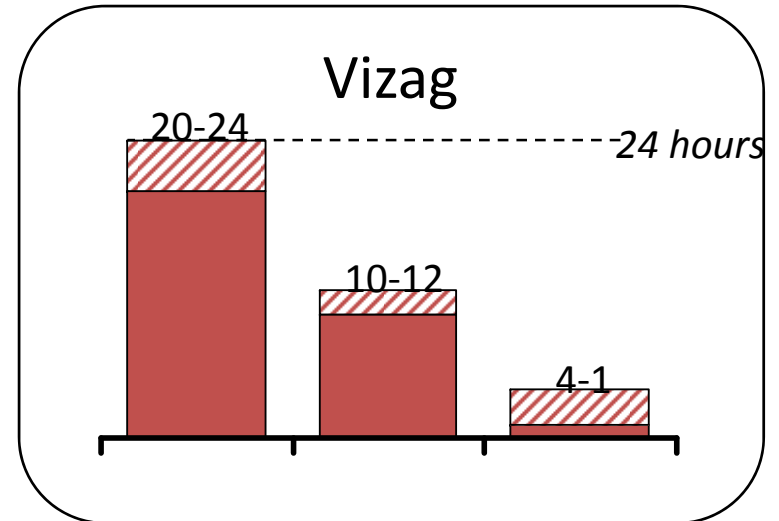
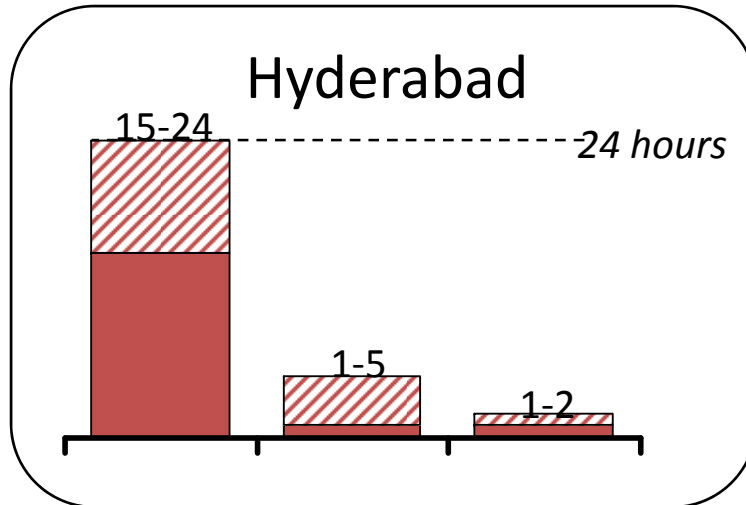
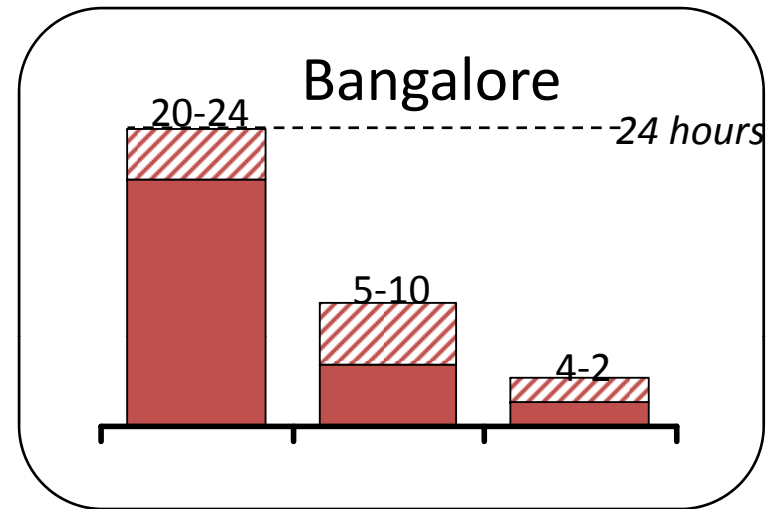
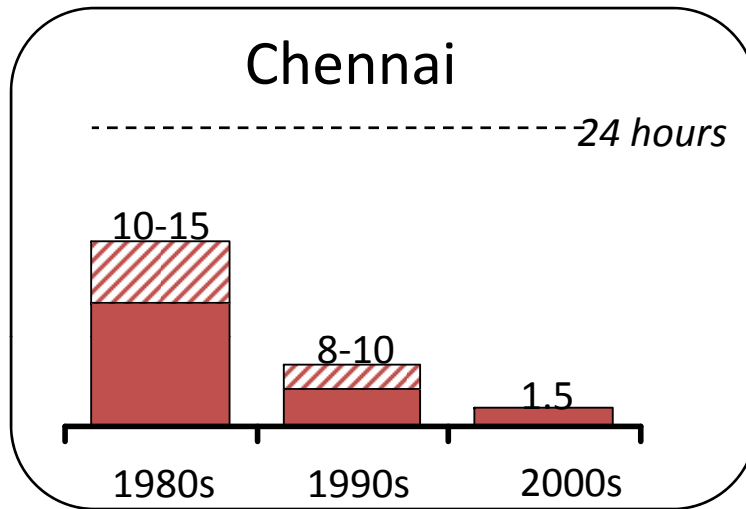
24x7 water: A pipe dream?



Source: Data collected from the water boards or utilities



Quality is declining



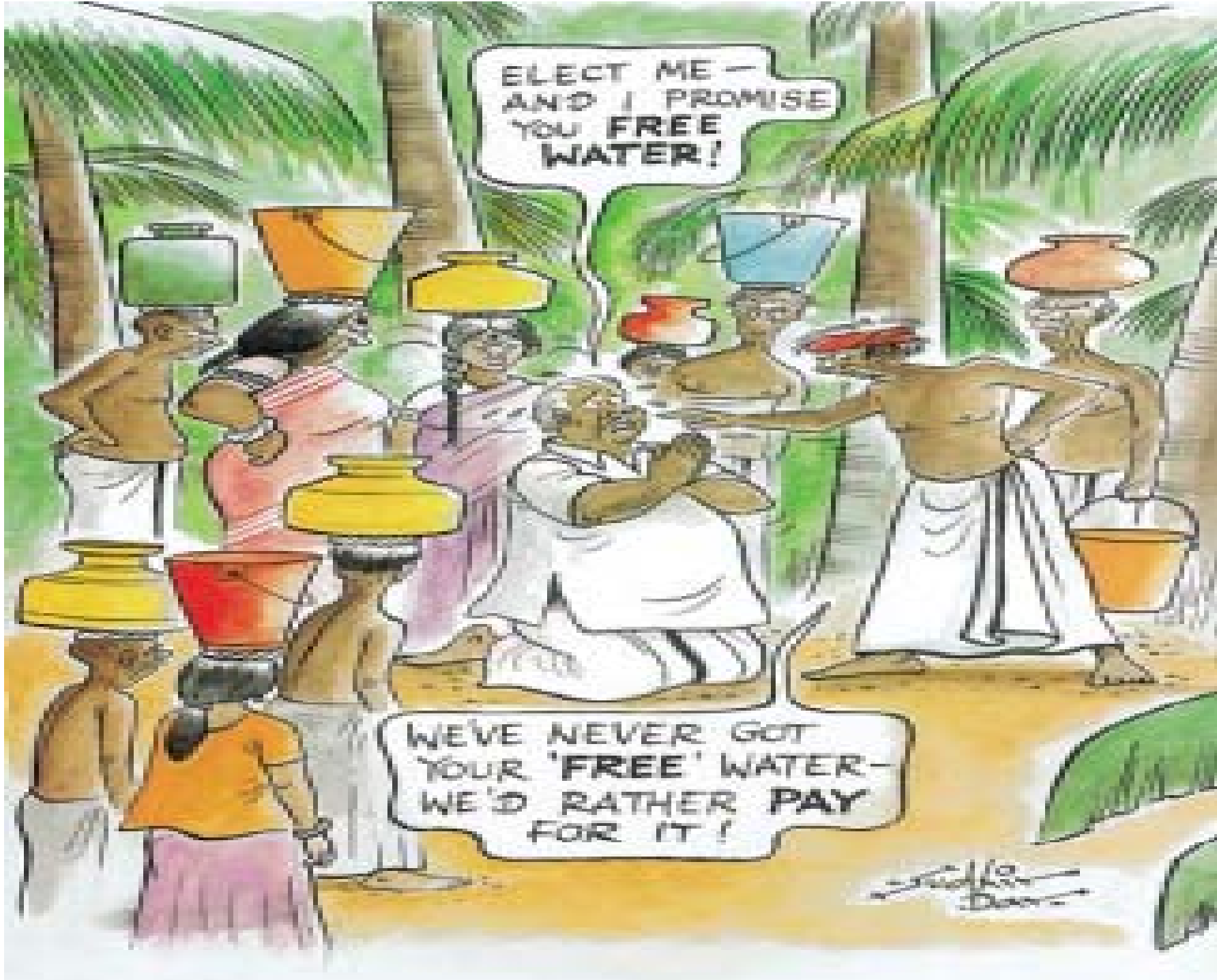
Estimated hours of supply per day in selected Indian cities, 1980s-2000s

Source: Interview ASCI



Service to the poor is big business







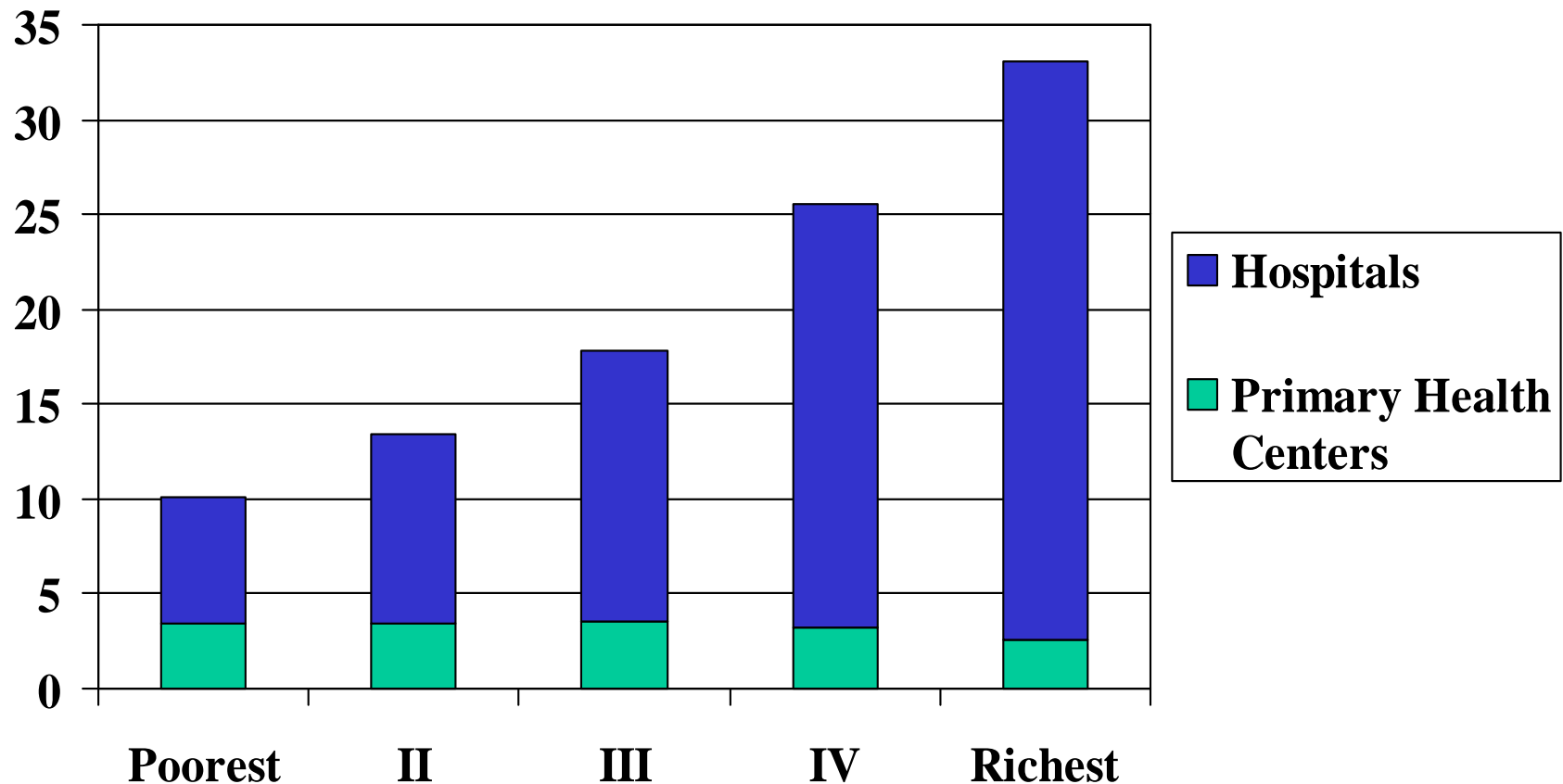
What went wrong?

- Assumed government should *finance* and *deliver* social justice (education, health, water, etc.)
- But governments have constraints
 - Resources
 - Capacity
- With limited resources, governments should spend on:
 - Public goods, externalities
 - Redistribution



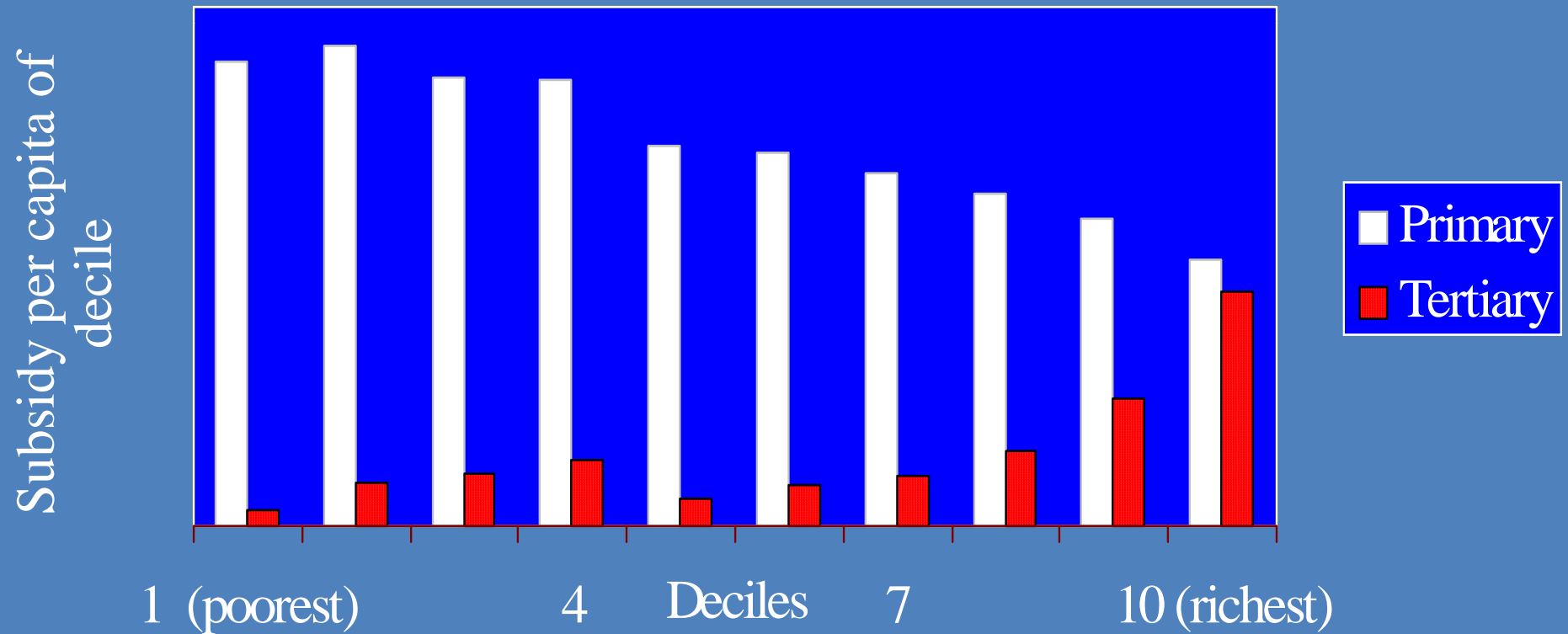
Resources have been captured by the non-poor

Distribution of Health Care Subsidies All India, 1995-6



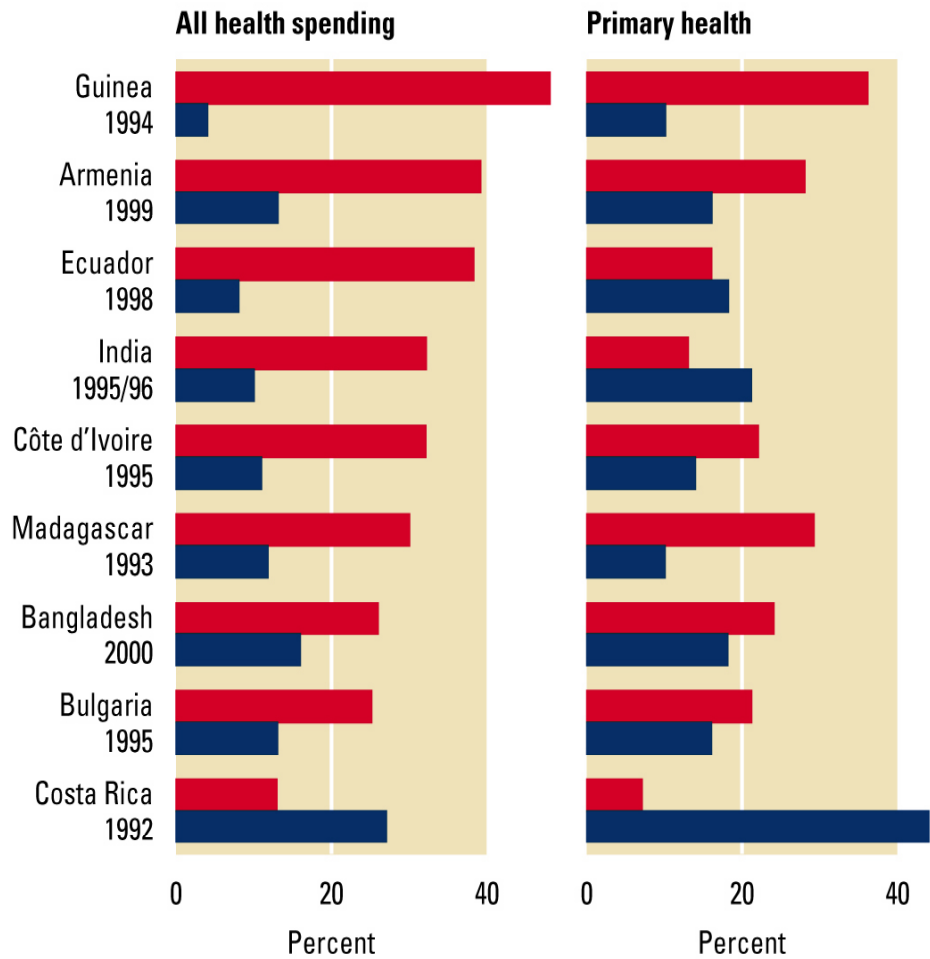


Public Spending on Education Indonesia

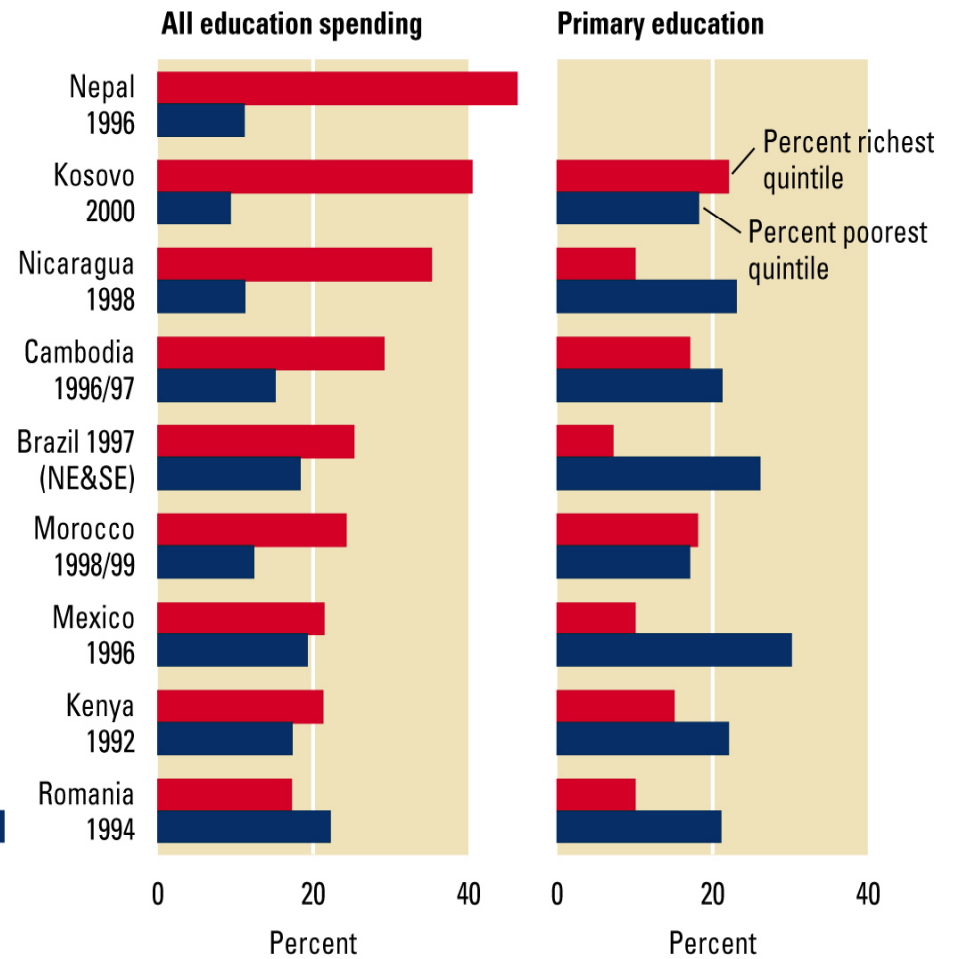




Health



Education





Capacity constraints lead to poor quality services

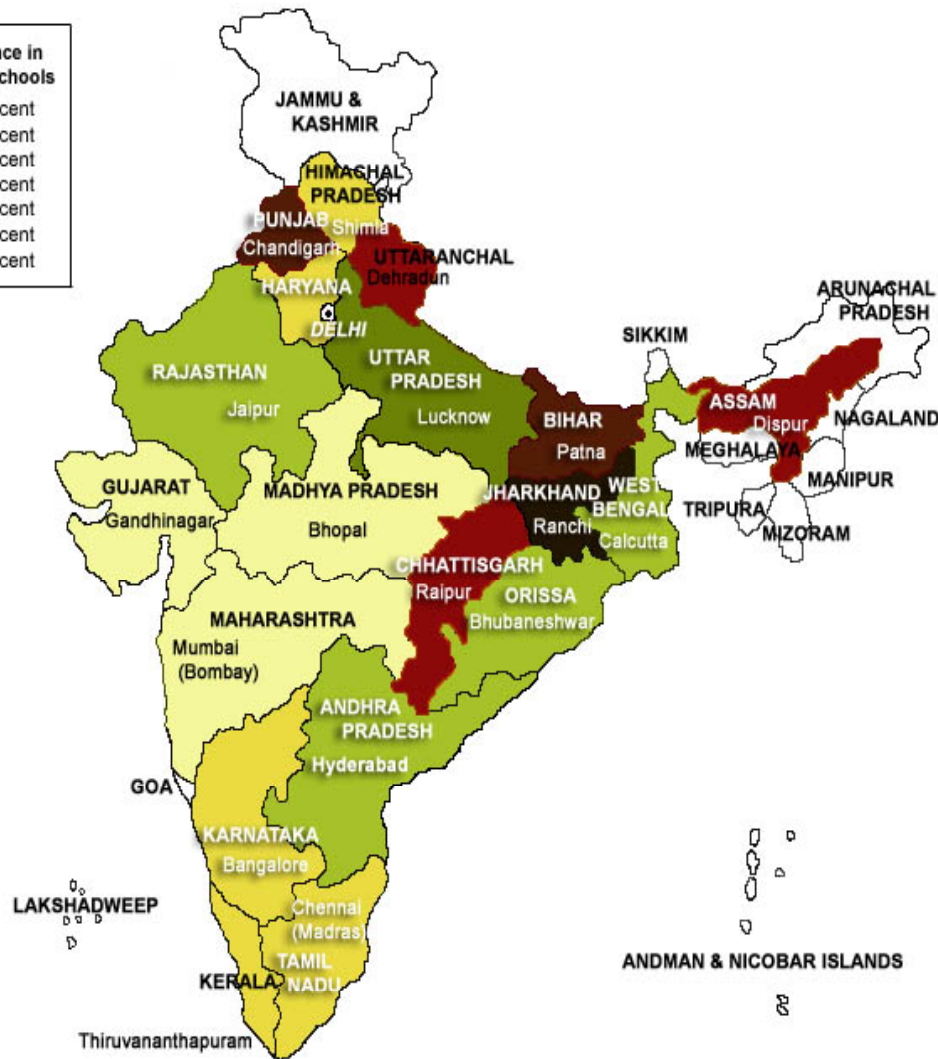
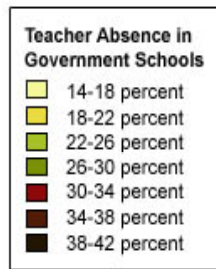
Leakage of resources in health

Country (year)	% of cash/in-kind resources leaked	Resource Category
Kenya (2004)	38	Non-salary budget
Tanzania (1991)	41	Non-salary budget
Uganda (2000)	70	Drugs and supplies
Ghana (2000)	80	Non-salary budget
Chad (2004)	99	Non-salary budget

Source: Gauthier (2006)

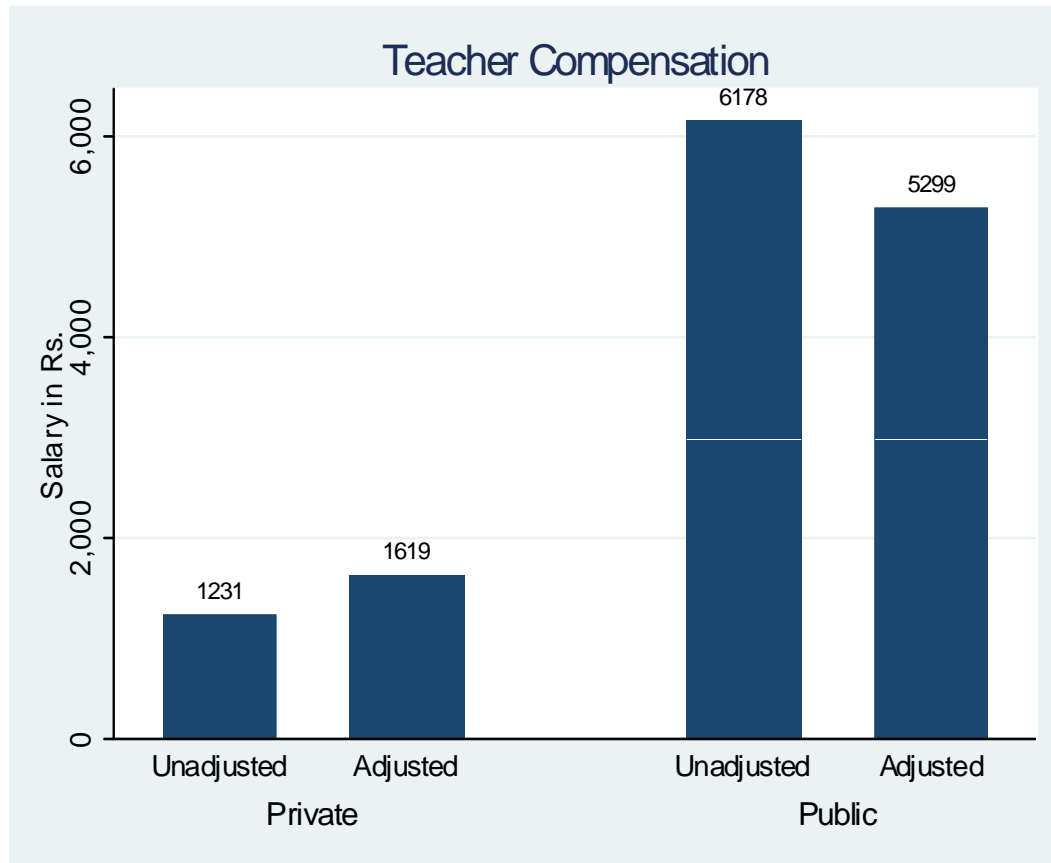


All India Teacher Absence Map (Public Schools)



State	Teacher Absence (%)
Maharashtra	14.6
Gujarat	17.0
Madhya Pradesh	17.6
Kerala	21.2
Himachal Pradesh	21.2
Tamil Nadu	21.3
Haryana	21.7
Karnataka	21.7
Orissa	23.4
Rajasthan	23.7
West Bengal	24.7
Andhra Pradesh	25.3
Uttar Pradesh	26.3
Chhatisgarh	30.6
Uttaranchal	32.8
Assam	33.8
Punjab	34.4
Bihar	37.8
Jharkhand	41.9
Delhi	-
All India Weighted	24.8%

Source: Kremer, Muralidharan, Chaudhury, Hammer, and Rogers. 2004. "Teacher Absence in India."

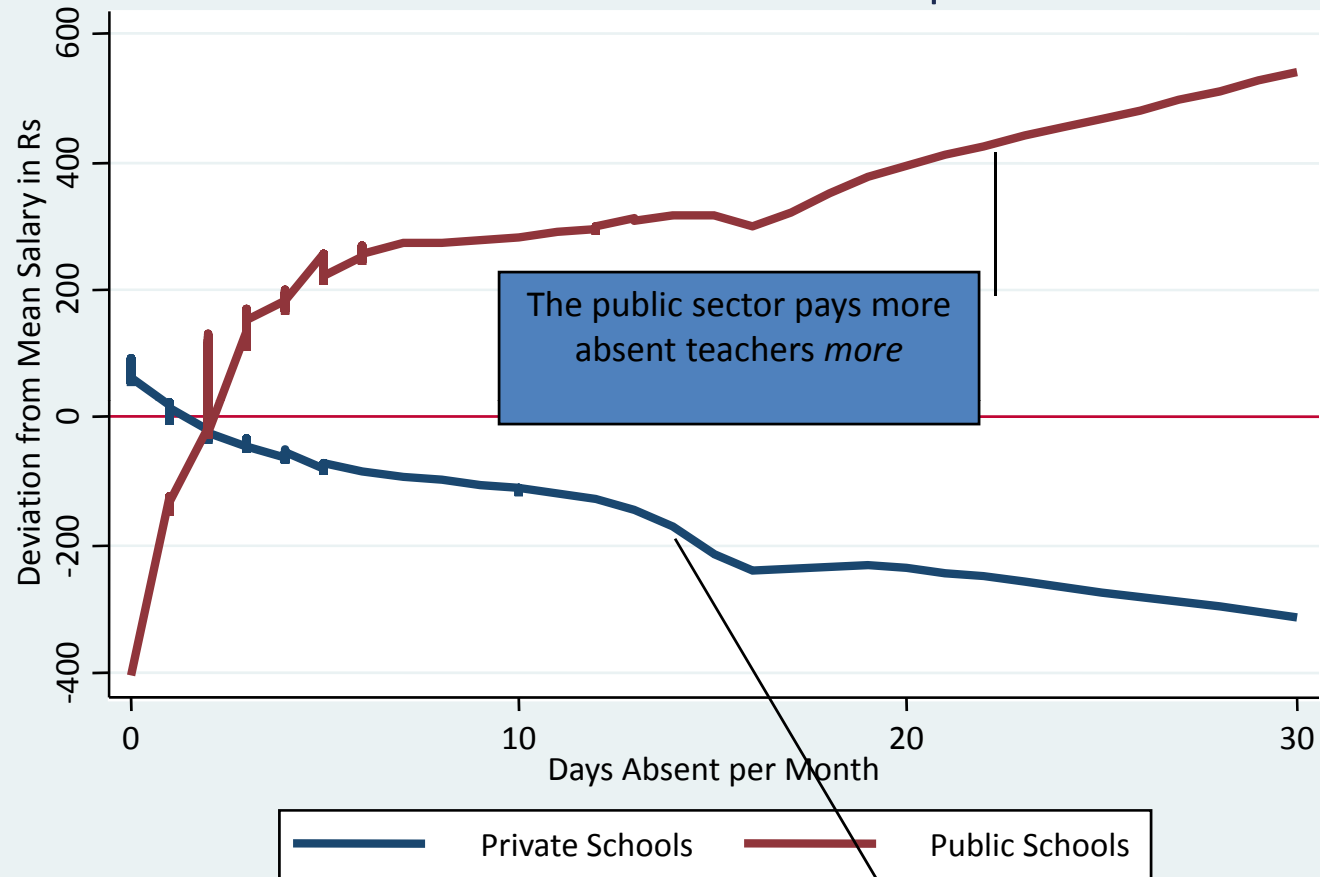


- Definitions
- Unadjusted Wage is the average wage of teachers in the public and private sector
- The adjusted wage is what a 25 year old female with a bachelors degree and a 2-year teacher training course residing locally would earn in the public and private sector

Public School Teachers are paid a (lot) more



Teacher Absenteeism and Compensation



The public sector pays more absent teachers *more*

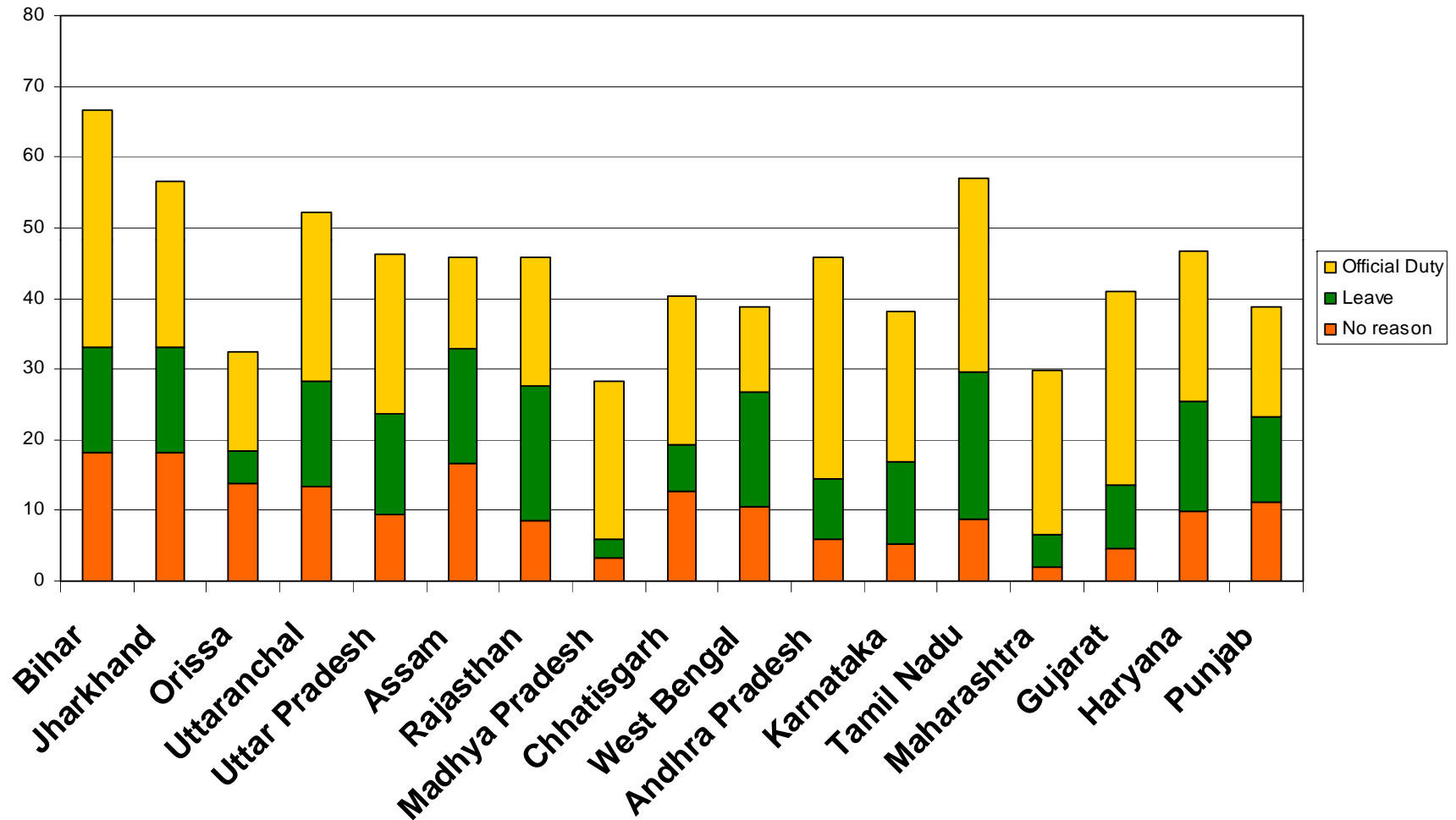
The private sector pays more absent teachers *less*

Salary results are presented as “deviations from mean”. So the number 200 on the vertical axis means that the person’s salary is Rs.200 more than the average salary for the sector

The figure is based on a non-parametric plot of deviations from mean salary against the number of days absent.

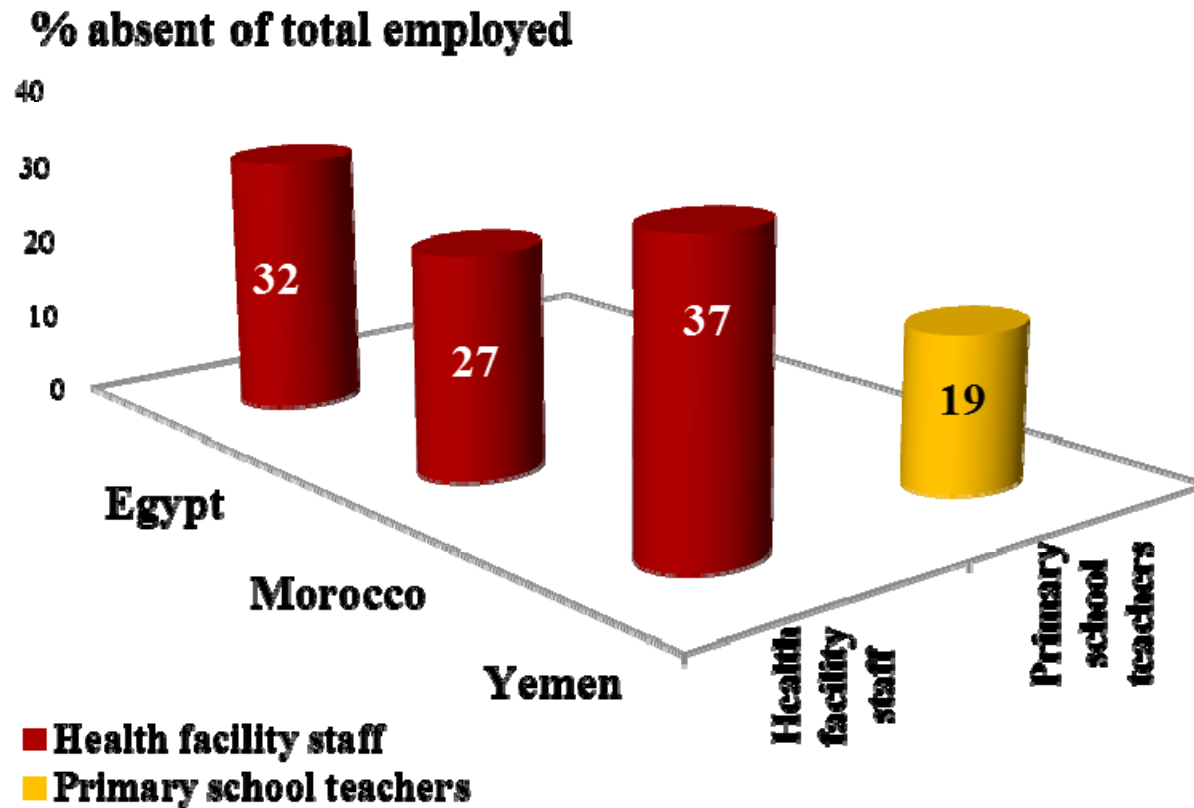


India 2003: Doctor absence from PHC's by state and reason



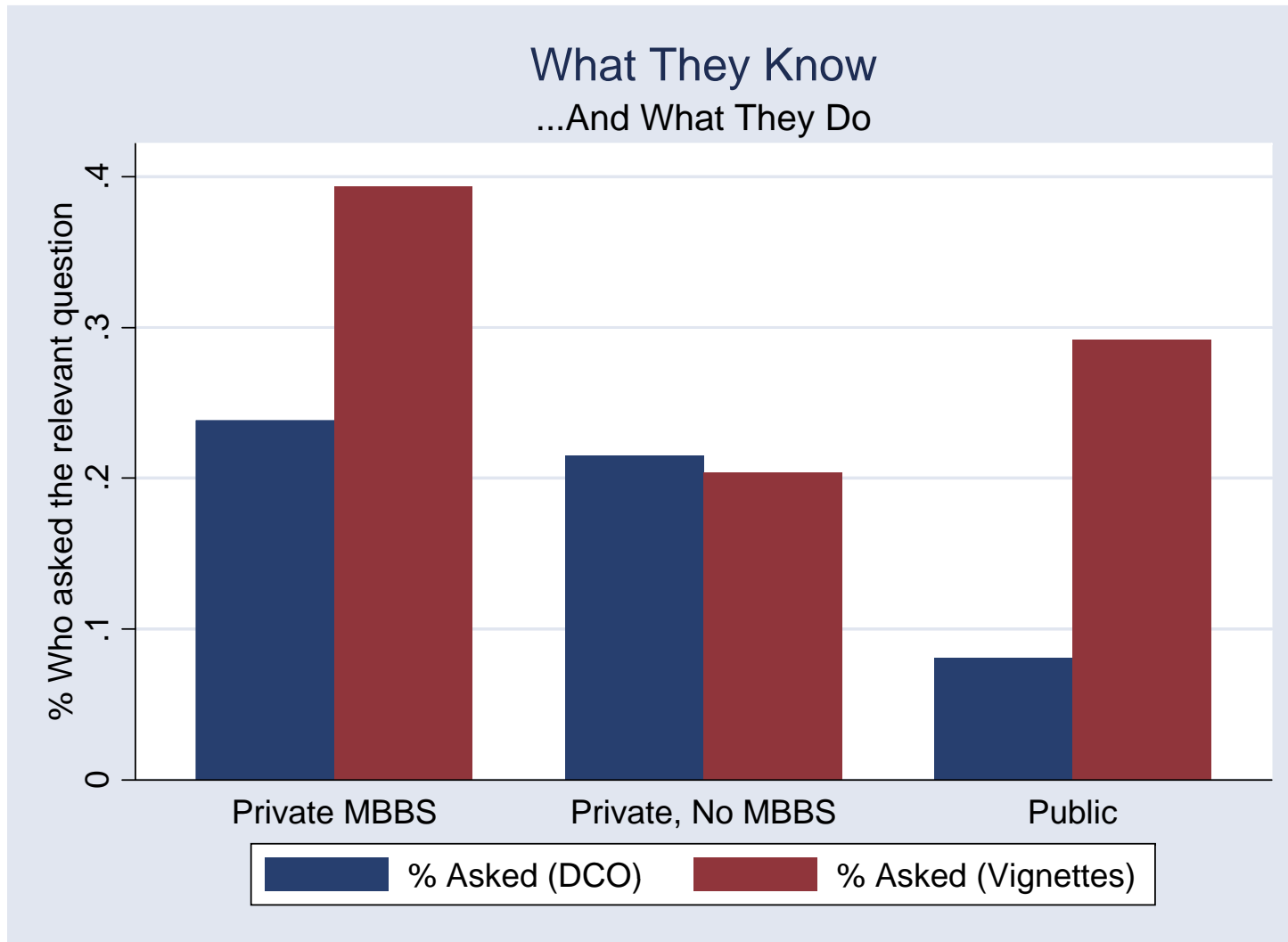


Staff absenteeism in MENA





Quality is low, even when present (Delhi doctors)



What they do is in blue, what they know is in red. MBBS doctors are (roughly) the equivalent of MDs in the US.



SENEGAL HEALTH

At the Clinic

39% Clinics with electricity, water, sanitation

53% Clinics with basic equipment

Medical Personnel

20% Health workers absent on a given day

39m Time spent counseling patients per day

34% Cases diagnosed accurately by clinicians





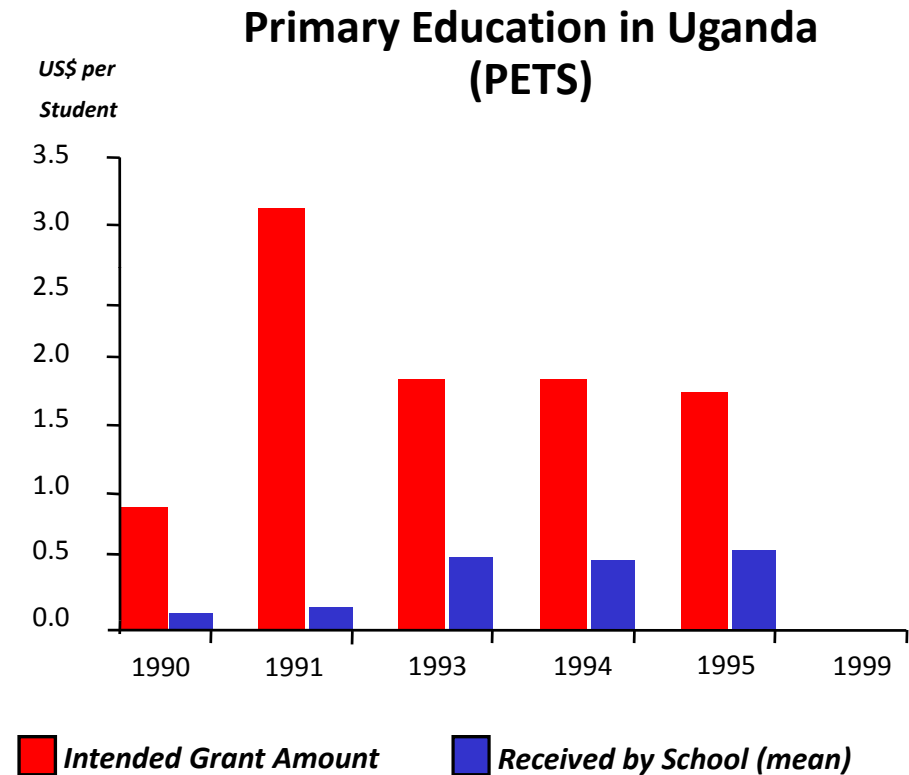
What is to be done?

- Information (93 countries have right to **information** laws)



Grants for Primary Education in Uganda

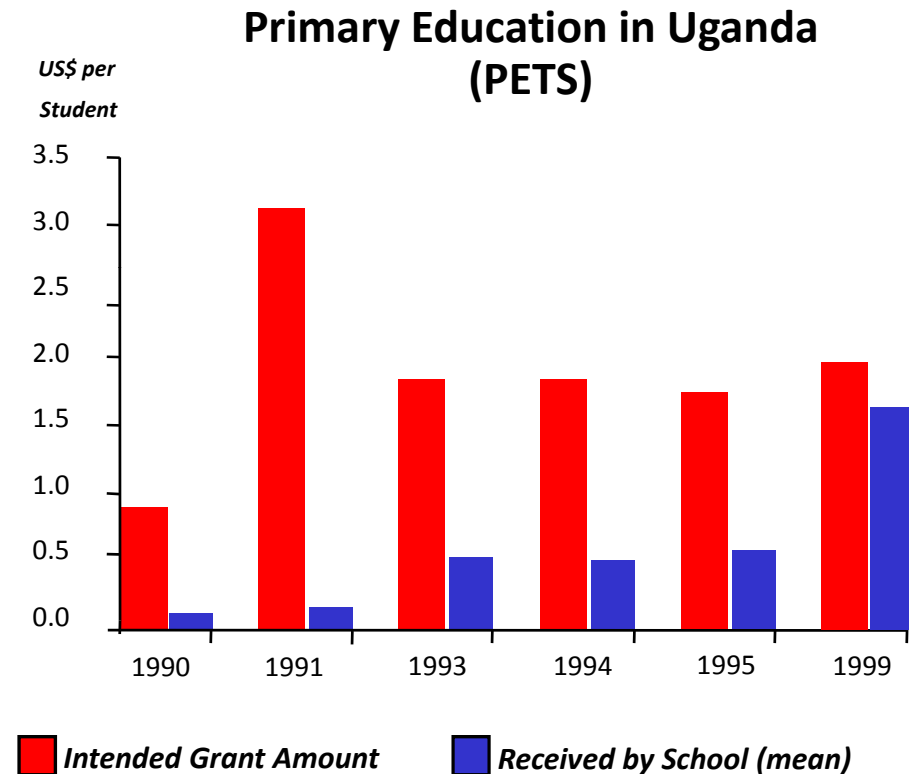
- *In 1995, survey of 250 primary schools in 19 of 39 districts;*





Grants for Primary Education in Uganda

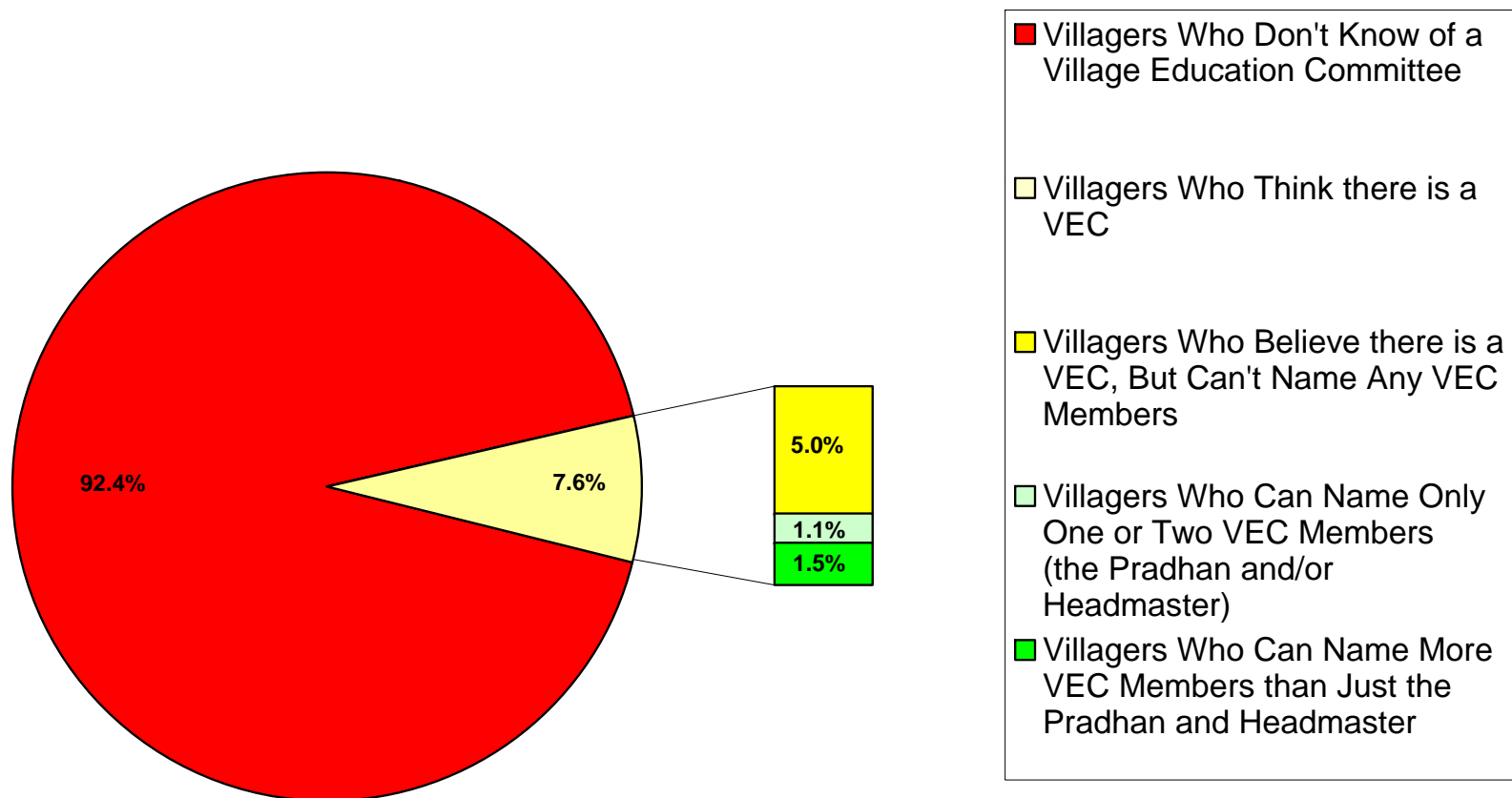
- *In 1995, survey of 250 primary schools in 19 of 39 districts;*
- *Survey repeated in 1998 and 2000.*





What Do Villagers Know about Public Agents/Resources in Education?

Has Anyone Heard of the VEC?



* Based on 2,803 household surveys in 4 random blocks in the District of Jaunpur, UP. Each household is weighted by total number of households in village divided by number households surveyed in village.



What is to be done?

- Information Cash transfers for redistribution



Give The Money To The People



Indicator/Country	Angola	Equatorial Guinea	Gabon	Mozambique	Nigeria	Republic of Congo	Tanzania	Uganda
Type of Resource	Oil	Oil	Oil	Natural gas	Oil	Oil	Natural gas	Oil
DDT per capita per year at 10% distribution (US\$)	199	978	407	39	37	183	3	10
DDT as % of average poverty depth at 10% distribution	61	235	172	37	38	88	9	21

