PROMISING PROGRESS: A DIAGNOSTIC OF WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE, AND POVERTY IN BANGLADESH

Country: Bangladesh

A snapshot of the quality and inequality of WASH access in Bangladesh, with statistics from numerous dataset. This report also attempts to show the implications of these numbers on human development and poverty reduction.

MAINSTREAMING CITIZEN FEEDBACK ON SERVICE DELIVERY USING ICTS: FINDINGS AND LESSONS FROM ICT-BASED FEEDBACK SURVEYS ON WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES IN INDIAN CITIES

Author(s): Bhatnagar, Batra, Tiwari | Country: India

This report presents the results from implementation of Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) to strengthen service delivery in India.

RAJASTHAN WATER ASSESSMENT: POTENTIAL FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INTERVENTIONS

Author(s): Hooda | Country: India

Provides an in-depth and comprehensive overview of the challenges of drinking water supply, water quality, and agriculture-water in Rajasthan with a focus on potential private sector engagements.

SLB CONNECT FOR URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION: USING ICTS FOR CITIZEN FEEDBACK SURVEYS TO MAINSTREAM DEMAND-SIDE MONITORING

Author(s): Bhatnagar, Wright | Country: India

Shows how Service Level Benchmarking programs leverage the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for collecting customer feedback to improve service outcomes.
SOUTH ASIA

WASH POVERTY DIAGNOSTIC

Upcoming Publication | Country: India

The WASH Poverty Diagnostic Initiative captures and analyzes data from 18 countries to present evidence on inequalities in access to WASH services, examine the impact of unequal service on the poor, and explore why service delivery continues to be inadequate and inefficient in much of the world.

WHEN WATER BECOMES A HAZARD: A DIAGNOSTIC REPORT ON THE STATE OF WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, AND POVERTY IN PAKISTAN AND ITS IMPACT ON CHILD STUNTING

Upcoming Publication | Country: Pakistan

The WASH Poverty Diagnostic Initiative captures and analyzes data from 18 countries to present evidence on inequalities in access to WASH services, examine the impact of unequal service on the poor, and explore why service delivery continues to be inadequate and inefficient in much of the world.