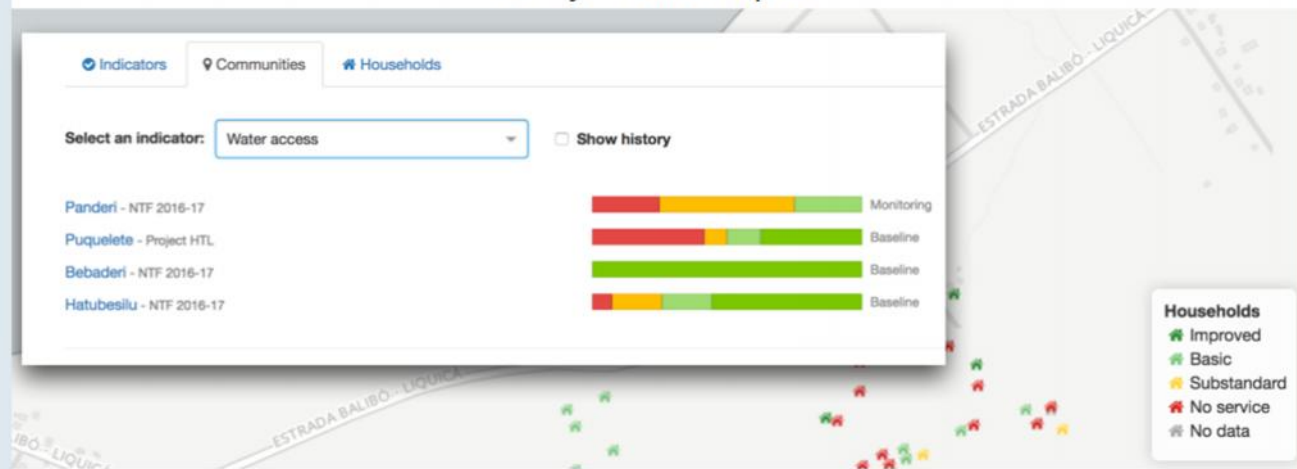




Analyze and Report



# Simple Smartphone Technology for WASH Program Lifecycle Monitoring – RapidWASH Assessment Tool

Innovation and Impact Grant Session

Tim Davis | 3 August 2017

WaterAid

Grant period: March 2015 – April 2017



The CS WASH Fund is supported by the Australian Government and managed by Palladium International Pty Ltd.



# Challenge – data to support WASH service Improvements

- Globally, the WASH sector is adapting to measuring expanded scope of the SDGs, **requiring more supporting data**.
- Previously, monitoring WASH service delivery through “counting beneficiaries” – providing **little information** on **quality, sustainability, equality** of services.
- At local level, implementing partners understood challenges anecdotally but **never recorded and shared**
- Use of paper based systems and low human capacity for data analysis meant that data was not available in a **timely manner** and **data driven decisions** problematic.
- **Solution:** a mobile based M&E system using service levels – piloting in Timor-Leste and PNG



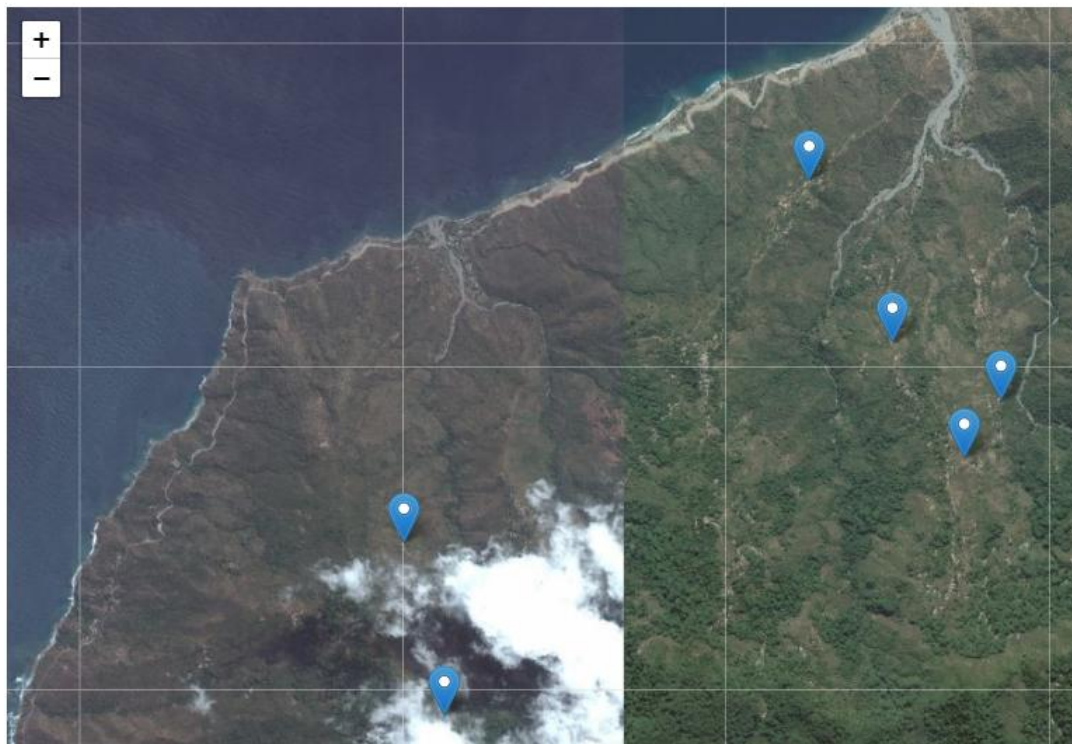
# Grant Findings/outcomes: *RapidWASH Assessment Tool*

Select an indicator: Household water quality  Show history

- Abat Ae - HTL Lokasi Endline
- Bairo 1 - HTL lokasi Endline
- Pauwinana - HTL lokasion Endline
- Taporu - HTL 2016-17 Endline
- Kleslema - HTL Lokasion Endline
- Puquelete - Project HTL Endline

## Key Findings

- Widely adopted in Timor-Leste by partner NGOs and WaterAid program staff
- Has made data more visible, transparent, encouraging data driven decisions
- Has given us information on WASH services, sustainability and behaviours that were previously understood by one off research pieces (not timely data)



Indicators Communities Households Data Approval

Select a community: Taporu  Show history  Print

### Water

**Household water quality** - Does the household drink from an improved water source and perceive it to be of good quality?

**Community water quality** - Does the community have access to an improved drinking water source that is clean, well maintained, and meets WHO guidelines for E. coli?

**Water Quantity** - Does the water source used by a household produce a sufficient quantity of water (measured in liters per day) to meet all the water needs of the household?

## Challenges from the Pilot: Timor-Leste and PNG

- Challenges from local NGO partners are generally financial, technical and governance related.
  - Who does what
  - Management of phone credit, device storage
- Very few challenges with the software/technology itself
- Local NGOs focused on data collection (**easy**).
- Evidence suggests that data is **rarely used** when available. Although this is improving as capacity is built
- The institutionalisation of monitoring processes to ensure regular information flow and use of the data was **hard**

# Potential for adoption and impact

- Tool is **free** and available to all
- RapidWASH automates complex backend analysis – even those with low capacity can use the tool.
- The data is digitally linked so we can **track services over time**
- User Acceptance Testing indicated high user acceptability scores
- **Reduced time** for data entry, analysis
- Data available to all stakeholders to improve implementation approach and target specific households.
- Good opportunity to use a consistent approach to WASH service delivery monitoring



# *Reflecting on research partnership*

- Partnership was very useful, each partner brought different skill set:
  - IRC introduced new ideas based on experiences and learnings from sector monitoring.
  - WaterAid is not a tech services company! good to have support from mWater for this.
  - WaterAid led for development, training, and implementation in Timor-Leste and PNG.

**For more Information: [rapidwash.mwater.co](http://rapidwash.mwater.co)**