Improving Government Service Delivery through e-inclusion

A CKS Presentation for LIRNEasia
Introduction
The increasing success of mobile connectivity, especially with respect to voice, can be attributed in many ways to the budget telecom network business model, characterized by intense competition and regulation.

Another factor that has contributed to the success of mobile voice is the use of ICT in service delivery, to allow for smooth and efficient service provider-customer relationships.

It would seem, then, that there are significant learnings from the mobile telecom sector that can be introduced into government services and public utilities to enable better customer relationships.

It is with this agenda that LIRNEasia, an Information and Communication Technology (ICT) policy and regulation capacity building organization, is undertaking a study on Improving Government Service Delivery for E-Inclusion.

The study is aimed at encouraging the use of ICT in the provision of government and other public utility services to impact the uptake of internet and more-than-voice services. Of particular importance is the benefit that such an intervention will make to urban BoP customer segments, who have till now had limited use of internet and more-than-voice services.
Center for Knowledge Societies

• CKS is a research, design and innovation company focusing on emerging economies of the world. We conceptualize and develop innovative product services and business practices that harness the new possibilities of media, communications and technology. CKS personnel are drawn from a variety of disciplines including Design, Sociology, Anthropology, Communications, Media, Business, Engineering and Human Development.

• CKS has worked in the mobile telecom sector, with handset manufacturers as well as network operators. It is the author of the acclaimed Mobile Development Report, which explores the socio-economic impact of mobile phones in rural areas in emerging economies. It offers a detailed analysis of the social dynamics of mobile phone usage among urban and rural users from lower income backgrounds.

• CKS has worked with LIRNEasia In its prior research works on ICT use at the Bottom of the Pyramid (Teleuse@BOP3 and Teleuse@BOP4) in 2008 and 2011.

• More recently, CKS has worked with the Gates Foundation on the design of vaccine delivery innovations for use in rural areas of India, particularly in Bihar. This work is on-going, and has already resulting in the Rural Health Innovation publication. Rural Health Innovation offers a gamut of 34 innovation concepts, which will radically transform the ways in which maternal and child health is managed in the state.
Scope

- Understand customer relationship management practices in mobile telecom, electricity and governance
- Identify use and failure cases in customer relationship management practices in telecom, electricity and governance
- Identify use cases of the successful implementation of ICT in customer relationship management practices in mobile telecom
- Develop service design concepts for efficient service delivery in electricity and governance based on an understanding of the use of ICT in service delivery in mobile telecom
Broad Research Questions

What telecom, electricity and government services are the urban BoP and BoP MEs accessing?
- What are the requirements to enter?
- What kinds of user paid individually consumed government services are available to the BoP and BoP MEs?
- What are customers willing to pay for?
- What alternatives to these services are available?

What is the user experience of BoP and BoP ME customers of services within the three sectors?
- What are customer expectations of the services they avail?
- What are the levels of satisfaction for customers? What creative and coping mechanisms do they employ?
- What are the preferred modalities of engagement between customer and service provider?
- What is the character of customer loyalty in urban BoP segments?
- How is the role of a service provider defined?
- How important is the human element in customer relationship management and does it differ across the three sectors?
Broad Research Questions

What conditions of ‘voice’ and ‘exit’ exist with respect to telecom, electricity and governance?

- To what extent are customers willing to engage with the three sectors?
- What manifestations and behaviours of voice and exit are prevalent in mobile telecom, electricity, and government service?
- What channels of voice exist for customers?
- Is voice important for customers?
- How much voice can you allow for customers?
- When do customers choose to exit?

What are customer lifecycle management practices?

- How do service providers maintain information about their customers?
- How do complaints work and to what extent are they handled?
- What kinds of enquiries are most common?
- What kind of training with respect to customer relations do service providers receive?
- Are they willing to pay for customer care?
Broad Research Questions

What are prevailing mobile usage patterns, and can ICTs play in customer relationship management?

• What are the complex, more-than-voice applications over mobile networks in voice and data forms that BoP are accessing?
• How are mobile phones/internet currently used in the delivery of service?
• What ICT usage is prevalent in CRM?

What lessons of CRM can we learn from telecom?

• How do customers compare services across the three sectors?
• What designed elements of CRM can be carried forward into other sectors?
• What are the preconditions for implementing a solution that has worked in telecom, for electricity and governance?
Approach
CKS’ approach to User Centered Systems Design

- Market
- Products
- Solutions
- Opportunities

- HOW ARE PEOPLE AND SYSTEMS INTERACTING?
- MAKING THINGS EASIER FOR PEOPLE.
- MAPPING, MODELING & DESIGNING THE SOLUTION...
Understand: Identify User Needs

- Shadowing in work and other contexts
- Participant observation
- In-depth interviewing
- Community group discussions
### Analyzing failure cases to understand the nature of challenge

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TW_2</td>
<td>ASHA does not carry a due list during mobilization and relies on her memory to track, leading to recipients being missed out</td>
<td>2009 12 13</td>
<td>No way of cross-checking for ASHA to ensure all due recipients have been mobilized</td>
<td>ASHA takes mobilization casually</td>
<td>ASHA does not understand the consequence of recipients missing out on their vaccine doses if she fails to track them</td>
<td>No monitoring mechanism to ensure ASHA has mobilized all due recipients</td>
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<tr>
<td>TW_3</td>
<td>ASHA often misses out on recipients due to measles vaccination as there is a gap of 6 months post DPT administration, and due lists are generated only for the month following each session, or tends to forget in the absence of any written records</td>
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<td>Retaining and backtracking information of recipient for longer duration is challenging for ASHA</td>
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<td>Format of due list/registers do not support tracking of information after long durations</td>
<td>No mechanism to ensure back tracking of children who have fallen out of the system</td>
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<tr>
<td>TW_4</td>
<td>ASHA does not ensure that all recipients who have been mobilized by her have come to the site and have been administered vaccine by the ANM</td>
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<td>No communication between ASHA and ANM to cross-check between recipients mobilized and recipients</td>
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<td>No system to ensure cross-checking of information based on FHW’s individual task areas</td>
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</table>

### Rapid generation of ideas based on failure cases

- Multiple product and service ideas generated for the same failure case.
Develop: Concept Evaluation and Prioritization

- Identifying most promising concepts
- Evaluating all concepts based on impact
- Clustering ideas based on challenge areas
- Concept articulation and visualization
Enhance: Prototyping and Validation

Validation of concept cards

Validation of paper prototype

Validation of product prototype

Usability testing in a lab environment
Enhance: User Experience Enhancement

User experience definition and enhancement

Capturing user pain points

Information and work flow mapping for enhancement of user interface
# 34 Ways of Saving Lives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meta Category</th>
<th>Meta Concepts</th>
<th>Component Solutions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing Health Information</td>
<td>Tracking Solutions for ANM</td>
<td>Recipient Tracking Record</td>
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<td>Personal Digital Assistant</td>
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<td>Tracking Solutions for ASHA</td>
<td>Recipient Tracking Record</td>
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<td>Applications on Mobile Phone</td>
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<td>Tracking Solutions for Recipients</td>
<td>Health Form</td>
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<td>Smart Card</td>
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<td>Audio Services for FHWs and Recipients</td>
<td>Audio Services for Registration</td>
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<td>Robo Calls for Notification</td>
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<td>IVRS for Real-time Assistance</td>
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<td>Data Aggregation and Planning Tools</td>
<td>Integrated Database</td>
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<td>Multi-purpose Coverage Area Map</td>
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<td>Real-time and Dynamic Microplan</td>
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<td>Enhancing Service Delivery Infrastructure</td>
<td>Immunization Site Design</td>
<td>Fixed Outreach Session Site</td>
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<td>Temporary Outreach Session Site</td>
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<td>Mobile RI Clinic</td>
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<td>Mobility Solutions</td>
<td>Cycle for ASHA</td>
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<td>Motorized Cycle Rickshaw</td>
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<td>Improving Medical Equipment</td>
<td>Comprehensive Vaccine Services Delivery Kit</td>
<td>Vaccine Plus Kit</td>
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<td>Strengthening the Healthcare System</td>
<td>Work Tools for FHWs</td>
<td>Action Tools for ANM</td>
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<td>Action Tools for ASHA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Advanced Training for FHWs</td>
<td>Training for ANM</td>
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<td>Training for ASHA</td>
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<td>Supportive Supervision for Effective Monitoring and Feedback</td>
<td>Technology and Additional Resources for Mentoring and Monitoring</td>
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<td>Transforming Community Perceptions</td>
<td>Repositioning Maternal and Child Health Services</td>
<td>Branding Through Logo and Tagline</td>
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<td>Tokens of Child Protection – iTawiz</td>
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<td>Professional Identity for ANM</td>
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<td>Professional Identity for ASHA</td>
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<td>Engaging the Community</td>
<td>Active Below the Line Communication</td>
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<td>Interactive Installations at Community Hot-spots</td>
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<td>Motivating Mothers and Family</td>
<td>Communication through Mobile Phones</td>
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<td>Maternity Celebrations</td>
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<td>Meetings for Mothers</td>
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<td>Gifts and Incentives for Immunization</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Vaccine Delivery Kit

Flexible slots for health and nutrition inventory

RI Card Input Slot

Paracetamol Slot with Pill Cutter.

Incline adjustable base

Vitamin – A soft padded slot.

Cotton Dispenser

Insulation Jacket for to maintain the temperature of in-use vials.
# The Future of Mobile Services in Rural Emerging Economies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH Service Providers</th>
<th>BEING</th>
<th>HAVING</th>
<th>DOING</th>
<th>INTERACTING</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUBSISTENCE</strong></td>
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<td>security</td>
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<td><strong>PROTECTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AFFECTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>uneducated, ignorant, motivation, careless</td>
<td>information, finding trained staff, sources of information, archive, explanation and communication, health-knowledge, accurate information, manual records, new medicines, local information, procedures, information and communication platforms, linguistic variation</td>
<td>tracking systems, record systems, health related information, translating</td>
<td>large organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARTICIPATION</strong></td>
<td>misconception, trust, careless, corrupt,</td>
<td>time, trained staff, training program, local services, specialized doctors, income, affordability, government system, appointment system, authority, community relationships</td>
<td>many beneficiaries, government procedures, guidance, waiting for medicines, time consuming process, harsh working conditions, coordination, assistance, migration</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LEISURE</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CREATION</strong></td>
<td>infrastructure, blood bank, operation theatre, ambulance facility, equipments, electricity supply, water supply, ICT facilities, computer and Internet facilities, funds, customer service centres, long distance, public transport, construction of roads, vehicles, stress management programs, incentives, staff, hierarchy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IDENTITY</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FREEDOM</strong></td>
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Methodology
Secondary Research

• CKS will begin its work in the project by undertaking a process of secondary research including a review of previous CKS work in the sector, as well as material collected and referenced by LIRNEasia

• Online research will also be conducted to gather information about the three countries, and the specific research locations chosen

• CKS researchers will seek to collect broad information about the nature of service offerings available to urban BoP populations in mobile telecom, electricity and governance across the three countries

Expected Outcomes

→ Contextual understanding of the three countries and specific research locations chosen
→ Understanding the nature of mobile telecom, electricity and government services available to BoP populations in urban slums
→ Identification of available services that best align to those relevant to the project e.g., services that are paid and consumed individually
→ Guidelines for research design
Research Design

Based on secondary research, CKS will create recruitment questionnaires, field guides and interactive field tools. These questions and probe points will be valuable during the study to extract crucial and focused information from users.

- Activities for the community group design activity will be designed during this stage

- Templates for the documentation of field data, both through visual and textual formats will also be created

- This will be followed by team briefing sessions for field research preparation

Expected Outcomes

→ Overall research alignment plan
→ Finalizing user profiles and sampling
→ Research team induction and finalizing research tools
Ethnographies at Service Provision Sites

Queues at sites of service provision

Service provider – customer interactions

- CKS proposes to conduct ethnography at sites of service provision over the course of a day, in the three chosen sectors

- The sites or offices chosen will be those that accommodate customers for various purposes, such as registration, information, bill payments, and complaints and so on

- At the sites, CKS researchers will employ tools of participant observation as well as visual and design documentation in order to understand the various interactions, their modalities and nature, between customers and service providers

- The relationships and interactions between various personnel within the office, as well as with customers will be mapped, with a particular emphasis given to information flows during these interactions.

Expected Outcomes

- Understanding the nature of services available to BoP in urban slums
- Mapping service provider – customer relationships through transactions and interactions
- Identifying information needs and flows that can be translated into future ICT based service design elements
In-depth Interviews with Service Providers

In order to acquire a detailed understanding of customer relationship management practices, CKS researchers will conduct in-depth interviews with service providers who are customer touch points for the organizations within the three chosen sectors.

These interviews will be conducted with service providers observed during the day ethnographies at sites of service provision.

Through these interviews, CKS researchers will understand the use of ICT or lack thereof, for service provision and delivery.

We will understand challenges during customer interactions, and techniques to overcome them, in order to identify points of intervention for new ICT enabled service designs.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Understanding customer relationship management practices
- Capturing the use of ICT in service delivery
- Mapping the gaps within service delivery
In-depth Interviews with Customers

• In order to understand the service delivery needs and challenges from the perspective of its end users, CKS will conduct in-depth interviews with customers of the three chosen sectors.

• These interviews will allow CKS researchers to identify challenges in the process of availing a service.

• Stories narrating various experiences in dealing with service providers, for a range of purposes will be captured and documented during these interviews.

• The existing use and comfort levels of ICTs, especially mobile voice, internet and more-than-voice services will also be understood to inform service design concepts.

Expected Outcomes

→ Understanding user experiences of service delivery
→ Capturing mobile usage patterns, especially in relation to access to services
→ Identifying creative and coping mechanisms
In order to realize the challenges in availing services that are broad based, CKS researchers will conduct community group discussions with customers.

During these discussions participants will undertake design exercises that use activities and games as stimulus to elicit possible solution areas for the challenges identified.

CKS researchers will moderate these activities and subsequent discussions in order to identify a user perspective of the most pressing requirements in relation to customer relationship management.

These exercises will provide insight into how customers perceive their challenges, the mechanisms through which they currently cope with them, and how they would wish to overcome them in the future.

Expected Outcomes:

- Capturing collective narratives
- Validation of common user experiences
- Preliminary ideas for service design
Experience Mapping

- CKS will extract and mine all data from interviews and observations, in order to begin its design analysis.

- The first step in the process involves the creation of experience maps capturing the experience of a customer while interacting with a service provider.

- These maps describe in detail the various interactions, including exchanges of dialogue, artifact and information, between customers and service providers.

- The experience map will organize in sequence and record the interaction from its beginning to its end.

- This will allow us to identify pain points in order to arrive at areas of intervention that will benefit from the use of ICT enabled services specifically for the electricity and governance sectors.

Expected Outcomes

- Granular analysis of the elements of user experience
- Identification of ‘pain points’ or ‘points of frustration’
- Identification of possible points of ICT based interventions
Use and Failure Case Analysis

Based on all field findings the CKS team will undertake use and failure case analysis across the three sectors and four locations.

In the first stage, use case scenarios for ICT enabled service delivery in the mobile telecom sector will be identified in order to determine specific elements of customer relationship management that can be transferred or translated for the other two sectors.

In the second stage use and failure cases for service delivery in electricity and governance will be identified.

These cases will allow us to identify specific challenges areas that need to be addressed as well as enhancements to existing ICT based services which will be taken forward during subsequent design and concepting activities.

Expected Outcomes

- Mapping and comparing CRM practices and user experience across sectors and countries
- Identifying best practices in CRM
- Identifying granular as well as meta-level challenges
- Identifying opportunity areas for ICT intervention
Internal Concepting Workshop

Brainstorming

- Using the experience maps as well as the use and failure case analysis as stimulus, the CKS team will enter into an internal concepting workshop conducted in two stages.

- During the first stage ICT enabled services in the mobile telecom sector will be story boarded in order to create a database of service designs to be referred to during the second stage of the workshop.

- This will be followed by the second stage, where ICT enabled service provision in the mobile telecom sector will be reviewed in light of specific challenge areas in customer relationship management in electricity and governance sectors.

- This review will be aimed at arriving at opportunity areas for new service design concepts. Multiple concepts will be generated rapidly using a template that specifies the use and failure case addressed.

- Various aspects of the service design concepts will be detailed out, and translated into storyboards once they have been reviewed and refined internally.

- These service design concepts will be used as stimulus during the expert collaborative workshop.

Expected Outcomes
→ Generating multiple CRM concepts

Service concept development

Server
- The automatic voice call confirms the details.
- Customer keys in ******(his pin)
- The server authenticates the pin and processes the transfer.

Sender

Server
- The receiver gets a voice call/SMS with details of the deposit.
- Also the details of nearest Telenor touch point.

Receiver

IVRS

Server

Sender

Receiver

IVRS
In order to review, validate and prioritize service design concepts, CKS will conduct a two day collaborative workshop with service design experts in the three sectors.

Preliminary field findings as well as analysis will be shared with the experts through presentations, subsequent to which service design concepts created during the internal concept generation workshop will be presented to the experts for review.

These concepts will be prioritized based on their feasibility, viability and desirability.

Based on feedback gathered during this workshop, the CKS team will further refine concepts that have been validated and prioritized.

This will be followed by storyboarding of the final concepts.

Expected Outcomes
- Validation of multiple generated concepts
- Refinement of most promising concepts
- Prioritized set of solutions sets
Deliverables

- The final deliverable will take the form of a report in .ppt format

- The report will outline the process and methodologies undertaken during research and design analysis

- Key insights from field work conducted in different countries as well as challenge and opportunity areas identified during the analysis sessions will be documented

- The report will also illustrate the storyboards of the service design concepts in electricity and governance sectors so they can be presented to stakeholders and decisions makers representing the two sectors

- Prior to the final report, CKS will create an executive summary outlining key findings and service design concepts for the immediate presentation to stakeholders
India

- 30% of the total population lives in urban centers (2010), with an annual increase of 2.4% (2010-15 est.)
- 61% of the total population is literate
- 893.862 million (2011) mobile subscriptions

Sri Lanka

- 28% of the total population lives in urban centers (2010), with an annual increase of 3.1% (2010-15 est.)
- 56% of the population is literate
- 85 million mobile subscriptions (2011)

Sri Lanka

- 14% of the total population lives in urban centers (2010), increasing at a rate of 1.1% (2010-15 est.)
- 91% of the population is literate
- There are 18.319 million (2011) mobile subscriptions

*source CIA factbook*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>SEC</th>
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<td>Service Site Ethnographies</td>
<td>Telecom</td>
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<td>Recharge Agent</td>
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<td>Customer Care Center Employee</td>
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<td>Manager / Administration / Engineer</td>
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<td>Service Provider Interviews</td>
<td>Governance</td>
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<td>Local Ward Member / Local Government representative</td>
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<td>C/D/E</td>
<td>Calls, texts, uses VAS</td>
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<td>Micro-entrepreneur</td>
<td>D/E</td>
<td>Calls, texts, uses VAS including mobile internet</td>
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<td>D/E</td>
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<td>Daily Wage Earner</td>
<td>D/E</td>
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<td>Community Group Design Activity</td>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>Micro-entrepreneur / Self employed</td>
<td>C/D/E</td>
<td>Varying</td>
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Management and Logistics
CKS's footprint

• CKS has been undertaking multi-country studies in emerging economies of the world since the last 8 years. In the process of our research, we have forged several strong regional partnerships with different research organizations in South and South-East Asia, the Middle – East, Africa and South America.

• CKS research team will travel to all the research locations two days before the actual protocols to conduct dummy field work and also ensure that the recruitment is carried out properly.

• In all countries, CKS researchers will be assisted with the translators and local researchers. CKS researchers will debrief after each day’s protocol in each location, and information gathered in the day will be digitized and analysed.
Make New Things Possible