

For all of the questions/items below, consider whether your answer depends on whether we're talking about rural versus urban communities, and whether we're focused on water supply versus sanitation.

What do we expect from a W&S service provider? For what functions and/or conduct do we expect the service to be accountable? (And what is accountability anyway?)

Which of these expectations are often unmet in developing countries? Why do you think this is the case?

What kinds of institutional arrangements do we tend to see for W&S service delivery in (a) urban areas and (b) rural areas?

Among the various institutional options, do we have a priori expectations about which are more likely to result in the kind of service delivery we're looking for? Why? (You might draw on Paul's exit/voice/hierarchical control framework here, but you may have other arguments in favor or against particular institutional choices as well.)

Does the introduction of private-sector participation into the discussion of institutional options alter your perspective on more or less desirable arrangements? If so, how? More generally, why might we consider private-sector participation instead of, say, institutional restructuring wholly within the public sphere as a strategy to improve W&S service delivery?