

Reminder on how to use Google Jamboard

The image shows a Google Jamboard interface with several instructional callouts:

- Top Callout:** "Switch between pages from this arrow button and make sure you are on the page for your own group." (Points to the page navigation arrows at the top right.)
- Left Callout:** "Enter your responses from the sticky note button" (Points to the sticky note icon in the left toolbar.)
- Center Callout:** "You can move the notes around by dragging them and resize by dragging from the corner. To change the color, double click on the note and select the color." (Points to a yellow sticky note labeled "Sample Response".)
- Bottom Callout:** "The group number is also given on the page, so make sure you are on your own group's page." (Points to a small box labeled "GROUP 1" in the bottom right corner.)

The Jamboard content includes three questions:

- 1) What caused the situation?
- 2) How it could have been prevented?
- 3) What are the similarities between this situation and Red Cross Red Crescent work in communities?

The interface also shows a top bar with "Bus Service", a page indicator "1/4", a "Share" button, and a bottom toolbar with "Set background" and "Clear frame" options.

YELLOW

OBSERVATIONS- GROUP EXERCISE

WASH interventions involved ensuring water and sanitation access for targeted districts and promotion of proper hygiene practices. Some of the interventions are:

- Hygiene promotion and hand washing practices
- Engagement and training of community committees
- Water purification
- Water supply systems
- Toilet constructions

Initial surveys and secondary data are showing alarming cases of water-borne diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea. You want to do in-depth observations to better understand the perceptions and behaviors of affected population.

What observation method would you use and why?

Embedding into a family for one day - hygiene observation

Observation from a distance - hygiene observation

Participant vs non-participant observation - will depend on the community.

Water consumption practices and practices - observation

Dynamics of hygiene practices - do the water containers have lid, do they stay clean after they get home, do existing latrines stay clean, practices in terms of hygiene

Non-participant observation - pipelines, household access to water, gender behaviour affecting water access.

Observation of water management - site of water access point. Looked poorly managed.

Non-participant observation of practices

BLUE

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What observation method would you use and why?

What exactly might you need to observe?

Two groups of people

For builders/workers (reconstruction?) - want/have to do non-participant observation

For activities around a water point - want to do participant observation with a community member to find out about their hygiene practices

How many water points? And for which purposes? Who is using them?

of latrines

Possible exposure to contaminants to the water point

Water treatment. Soap practices

Is there a water point at the building site? How are the workers practicing hygiene?

Food preparation

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What observation method would you use and why?

Potentially different methods for observing the workers (non-part) and the female/children part of the community (part)

Participatory observation, because population is on move after earthquake, and many things in households would be different than it usually is.

What exactly might you need to observe?

Source of water for people, who gets infected most and source/ways of infections.

Ways of contamination, hygiene practice

Are the WASH solutions relevant and acceptable? Perhaps we could see brand-new latrines nobody uses for a reason

Is soap and water available and used?

How are the sick people taken care of (and whom by)?

Need to observe people's use of toilets, if people practice open defecation and if people wash hands after use of toilets

Observe use of water containers when collecting water at water point

ORANGE

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What observation method would you use and why?

accompany group of men for a day of work - what are hygiene habits - are there latrines, is there safe water etc. - understand group dynamics

walk through the community to visually assess and observe if there are latrines, if they are used, what kind of latrines there are?

community mapping exercise where WASH facilities are if they are in a good location

What exactly might you need to observe?

observe water related practices of women

what are gender differences?
Observed women and men are separate

where does the water from washing dishes etc. go? - observe hygiene practices around cleaning

find out more about where the village is located, what is the surrounding area like

What kind of training has been given, what kind of knowledge do people have about WASH?

Reviewing where and how people are storing water

PURPLE

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Is the location where the water point is a safe location for all and accessible by all

What observation method would you use and why?

non participant observation method

participatory method with different groups - to capture different views and challenges

KII with Community leader, relevant Government stakeholders

use of toilets/what toilets/men and women where toilets are

open defecation

What exactly might you need to observe

What type of water that being consumed by the community (is boiled or not)

Water being used if any safety/purification process is followed.

How communities feel about their water

water needs and limited water supply

service location acceptability

placement/access: how far from service and vulnerable people

how far the septic tank / toilet to the water source

practice of washing hands/soap/sand

