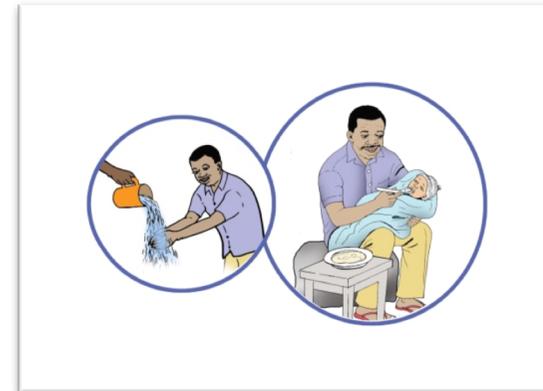


## WATER MANAGEGENT PACKAGE



*October 2018*

### **Aim of the tool**

- To empower caregivers to hygienically store household water

### **By the end of the cluster meetings and household's visits in this tool, caregivers are expected:**

1. To know the risk of allowing animals to access stored water for domestic purposes
2. To know that consequences of not allowing animals accessing water for domestic purposes (inside and outside the house) are unpleasant and joyful
3. To know that consequences of allowing animals accessing water for domestic purposes (inside and outside the house) are unpleasant and not joyful
4. To know the risk of not washing storage containers with soap
5. To understand that their relatives and other villagers already wash water storage containers with soap
6. To have confidence in continuing covering properly water storage containers

# **FIRST CLUSTER MEETING**

## Activity 1: Discussion – (general discussion regarding water issues)

### Procedure

1. CKI should welcome all caregivers to this discussion and tell them to feel comfortable and take part in the discussion.
2. If caregivers are sitting in a classroom like setup please advise them to sit in another fun way. They can sit in a circle like or any other way they want. The CKI should also sit with them in the circle.
3. Please allow all caregivers to give their views regarding the issue under discussion. Don't just let a few people to be talking.
4. **Then use the following questions to guide the discussion:**
  - a. Where do you draw your water for domestic use?
  - b. How do you store it?
  - c. What containers do you commonly use for storing water?
  - d. How do you wash your water storage containers?
  - e. How do you think water can get contaminated at home? And how can it get contaminated at your household?
  - f. Can animals contaminate your stored water? If so how?
  - g. How can human and animal feces get contaminate your source and stored water?
  - h. If you know that chances are high that the water has been contaminated what do you do?
  - i. Are there any treatment methods that you use? What are the barriers to those treatment methods?
  - j. How best can water be stored at home to prevent contamination?
5. **With the guidance of the CKI they should pick lessons to take home from the discussion they have had.**

**Activity 2: Colilert experiment results**-(BCT 3: Inform about and assess personal risk of collecting and storing water in containers which are not washed with soap and of letting animals to access water for domestic purposes and BCT 9. Inform about others' behaviour: other caregivers and relatives already wash storage containers with soap)

**Materials needed**

- Colilert experiment results (contaminated and clean water sample results)

**Procedure**

1. CKI or Group Coordinators should first explain the following to caregivers:

- ***You remember at the beginning of the project some of our team members collected water samples. Do you remember this? (Wait until they respond, allow this to stir some discussion).***
- ***They were taking water samples from the sources where you usually get your water (like boreholes) and they were also collecting water samples from your household stored water. Do you recall this? (Wait until they respond, allow this to stir some discussion).***
- ***When those samples were taken to the lab at Malawi College of Medicine in Blantyre, it was found that water taken from the source (borehole) was not contaminated but water samples from the households which was stored was contaminated with diarrhoea disease causing organisms. Then show them the contaminated water sample and the clean one.***
  - ***Do you think this is true? And what could be the causes? (Wait until they respond, allow this to stir some discussion). Then ask caregivers what they think could be causing that? Could it be that water storage containers were not washed with soap? Or may be animals accessed the stored water? Or what?***

2. After they have discussed about the above issues. Continue explaining and interacting with them about this:

- ***To quantify this, it was found that out of 100 households where stored water samples were taken water from 90 households was contaminated. Do you know what this means? (Wait until they respond, allow this to stir some discussion). Let's do this example for all of us to understand. Do step 3.***

3. Ask 10 caregivers to stand up. Then ask 9 of them to be on one side and the remaining one on the other side. Then tell them that:

- ***what it means is that when water samples were taken from 10 storage containers of these caregivers, water stored in these 9 households was contaminated (had diarrhea disease causing organisms) and only one household ( like for this caregiver here) had no diarrhea disease causing organisms.***
- ***What would you say about than one caregiver whose household water was clean? (Wait until they respond, allow this to stir some discussion). Let's do this example for all of us to understand).it means they wash their storage containers with soap not sand. Other caregivers are already doing this.***

4. Then use the following questions to have a discussion with caregivers.

**Questions to guide the discussion:**

- What do you think happens to your child, your family or neighbor if contaminated water is consumed?
- Does it cost you anything emotionally? What exactly?
- Does it cost you anything financially? What exactly?
- Does it cost you anything physically? What exactly?

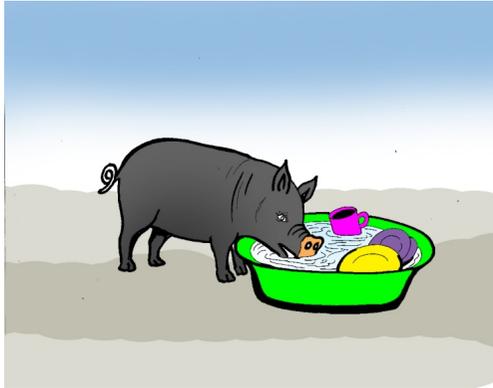
**Summary**

- Drinking contaminated water is very dangerous as it causes diarrhea. And using contaminated water for other domestic water is also dangerous. Giving your child contaminated water is the same as giving the child diseases as definitely it will affect the child.
- When a child is sick does it not affect you? Don't you lose money? Don't you lose happiness? Don't you also feel sick? How much do you lose in total? So why not store your water properly so that it can stay safe.
- Wash your utensils and storage containers with soap and don't let animals access your water.
- Please always wash your utensils and storage containers with soap. The sand which you use at the borehole is contaminated with a lot of wastes and it contains a lot of disease causing organisms. So washing with that sand is as good as contaminating water with diarrhea causing organisms. Is this what you want for your child?
- You might think everyone is storing water poorly. No, in other households their water is stored properly and is safe to drink.
- Please store your water properly, cover it tightly and don't give room for animals to access it.

**Activity 3: Picture Discussion-***(BCT 3: Inform about and assess personal risk and BCT 8: Describe feelings about performing and about consequences of the behaviour)*

**Materials needed**

- **Image of Pig accessing water**

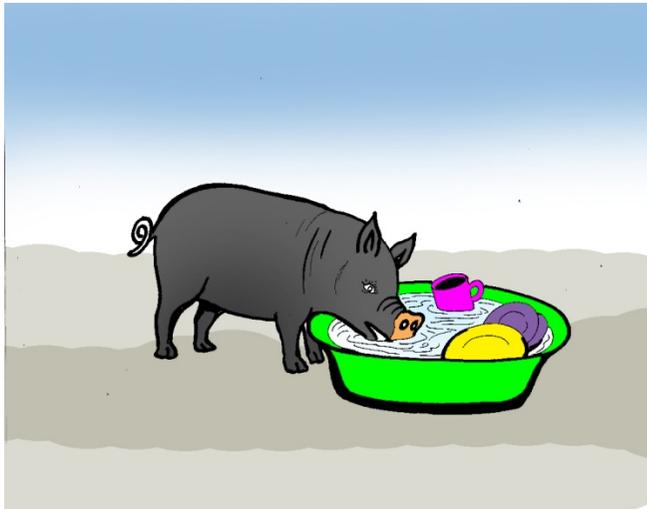


- **Image of a mother who has not removed feces properly and a pig is eating the child feces**



## Procedure

1. CKI should tell caregivers first that the aim of this activity is that we would like to discuss more with each other on how water is stored and how it is supposed to be stored in our households.
2. The CKI should invite one caregiver to stand and give her the below picture. The caregiver should see the picture and then show her fellow caregivers.



3. Then ask the caregiver to ask fellow caregivers ***what they can see and if there is anything wrong with this practice?***  
***Discuss around this image and then proceed to step 4.***

4. The caregiver should be given the image below and she should tell the other caregivers that this is what the pig was doing at first:



**5. CKI should then ask the following questions?**

- a. What have you learnt from the illustrations?
- b. Can you imagine that this is the pig which was also drinking the water which you wanted to use for cleaning plates? Is there anything wrong with this?
- c. Can the animals also contaminate stored drinking water with this same way?
- d. Do you know exactly what all your domestic animals feed on? Why giving them a chance then to access your water if you do?
- e. What do you think you should be doing to avoid this?

## Summary

- Generally animals feed on a lot of wastes and human feaces inclusive.
- The same mouth they use to access the feaces and wastes is the same mouth that feeds on your stored water if it's not stored properly and they can transmit disease causing organisms like diarrhea pathogens.
- So store your water properly by covering it with a tight lid.
- Also store it in a clean container which is washed with soap.
- And remember don't store water for longer periods as the water goes bad with time. The recommended period that you can store your water is **2 days**.

**Activity 4: picture discussions-(BCT 3: Inform about and assess personal risk of collecting and storing water in containers which are not washed with soap and of letting animals to access water for domestic purposes)**

**Materials needed**

- The following images:



**Procedure:**

1. As caregivers and CKI are still in a circle setup or any which they are comfortable with, have a discussion which will be guided by the above illustrations.

2. Give one care giver all these three illustrations and ask her to pass to her friends so that they all see the illustrations.



3. Then tell them that this is what has happened and is most likely to happen to a household which had their stored water contaminated.

**4. Then ask them the following questions to stir the discussion:**

- a. Based on each image what do you think is the loss or effect to the parent?
- b. How about the child how is the child affected?
- c. What happens to the Childs and caregivers happiness?
- d. How about the household's money, what happens?

## Summary

1. Ask **two caregivers** to share the lessons which they have learnt from this activity. Choose caregivers who are usually quite not the talkative ones only so that they get a chance of expressing themselves.

### **Reminders**

- Next cluster meeting is on.....
- Next week the CKI will be conducting household's visits.
- Remember cleaning house competition is still happening as well as banja la ukhondo competition.

## **FIRST HOUSEHOLD VISIT-Water Management**

Community Key Informant (CKI) should visit each caregiver's household. Make sure it is a surprise visit to avoid behaviour pretence. Always remember the main purpose of the household visit is to encourage care caregivers.

### **Purposes of the Household Visit**

#### **Observations**

1. To observe if caregivers are still using baby bibs and wearing hand washing with soap wrist bands
2. To observe if food hygiene buntings are hanged at a good visible place
3. To observe if the households surroundings are swept regularly
4. To observe how caregivers are storing household water for domestic use

#### **Discussion**

1. Encouraging caregivers to always cover tightly their water storage containers
2. Encourage caregivers to always wash their utensils and water storage containers with soap

#### **Reminders**

- Next cluster meeting will be a clusters combined meeting , plan to attend

<b>1<sup>st</sup>Household visit Checklist-household water Management</b>	
Household ID	

<b>Cluster Name</b>			
<b>Name of CKI</b>			
<b>Date of HH visit</b>			
<b>Time of HH visit</b>			
<b>Number</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Observed comments</b>	<b>CKI comments</b>
1	Have you seen the caregiver wearing the hand washing with soap bracelet?	a. Yes b. No	
2	Have you seen the caregiver using the baby bibs during child feeding?	a. Yes b. No	
3	Have you observed if the food hygiene buntings are hanged at a good visible place?	a. Yes b. No	<b>Specify the place:</b>
4	Is the household surrounding clean or properly swept? <b>If not advise them to always keep their surrounding clean.</b>	a. Yes b. No	<b>How clean?</b>
5	Have you observed child or animal feaces around the household surrounding? If yes advise them to remove right away	a. Yes b. No	<b>Specify whether child or animal feaces</b>
6	Is the household surrounding clean or properly swept? <b>If not advise them to always keep their surrounding clean. NB: those whose household surroundings are clean record them on the list of role models</b>	a. Yes b. No	
7.	Have you observed any animal accessing stored water?	a. Yes b. No	
8.	What animal was it?	a. Goat	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Cattle</li> <li>c. Pig</li> <li>d. Dog</li> <li>e. Chickens</li> <li>f. Ducks</li> <li>g. Other specify.....</li> </ul>	
<b>9</b>	Ask the caregiver to take you where they store water for domestic purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Done</li> <li>b. Not done</li> </ul>	
<b>10</b>	Was the water stored inside or outside the house?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Inside</li> <li>b. Outside</li> </ul>	
<b>11</b>	How many water storage containers did they had?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. One</li> <li>b. Two</li> <li>c. More than three</li> </ul>	
<b>12</b>	Were they all covered?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Yes</li> <li>b. No</li> </ul>	
<b>13</b>	If no specify how many were not covered?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. One</li> <li>b. Two</li> <li>c. More than three</li> </ul>	

14	Advise accordingly based on what you have seen regarding proper water storage and washing with soap utensils and water storage containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Done</li> <li>b. Not done</li> </ul>	<b>Write exactly what you have advised them:</b>
15	Have you observed the caregiver washing a water storage container with soap?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Yes</li> <li>b. No</li> </ul>	
16	If yes advise them that in the next cluster meeting they are going to empower others on how they manage to wash water storage containers with soap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Done</li> <li>b. Not done</li> </ul>	
17	Can the caregiver share the areas which they feel they are doing well and those which they feel they are struggling regarding food hygiene practices and Hand washing with soap at critical times practice		

# **SECOND CLUSTER MEETING**

**Activity 1: Role play (what happens at the borehole up to home)-BCT 9. Inform about that others already wash water storage containers with soap, BCT 3: Inform about and assess personal risk of not washing utensils with soap, BCT 17: Demonstrate and Model covering water storage containers with tight lids and prompt participants to pay attention to others' performing the behavior and its consequences and BCT 18. Prompting guided practice (covering water storage containers with tight lids)**

### **Materials needed**

- 1 pail with no cover
- A cover which cannot tightly fit on the first pail
- 1 jerry can with no cover
- 1 pail with a tight fitting cover
- 1 jerry can with a tight fitting cover
- Tablet soap
- Powdered soap

### **Procedure**

- Invite 4 caregivers to the front and ask them to be in pairs.
- The first pair should be asked to demonstrate what happens when they go to the borehole to fetch water and also taking the water back home (they can be coached before the cluster meeting starts). They should show :
  - One caregiver washes a bucket with contaminated sand at the borehole.
  - The other caregiver washes a 20 litres jerry can with no soap just water.
  - Where a caregiver carries the water in a pail which is not covered and covers it at home with a lid which is not tight.

- When the first pair is done, ask the second pair to demonstrate what happens when they go to the borehole to fetch water and also taking the water back home. This pair should be positive role models.(They can be coached before the cluster meeting starts).They should show :
  - One caregiver washes a bucket with soap at the borehole.
  - The other one washes a 20 litres jerry can with powdered soap.
  - Where a caregiver carries the water in a pail which is covered with a tight lid and the other caregiver should carry a 20 litres jerry can which has been closed tightly too.

### **Discussion Questions**

#### **Use the following questions to guide the discussion:**

- What can you say about the first pair's demonstration?
- And what can you say about the second pair's demonstration?
- What are the risks of practicing what the first pair demonstrated? Would there be any financial costs associated? Or emotional costs?
- What good practices have you obtained from the role plays?
- Do you think other people wash their water storage containers with soap? If they are available in the team they should stand up and confirm.

## Summary

- Caregivers, do you want to drink feaces? Do you want your child to be eating feaces? If you clean your water storage container with sand this is exactly what you are doing. You are feeding yourself, your child and your family feaces. Please stop this unhygienic practice. Wash your water storage container with soap.
- You can get safe water from the borehole and drink contaminated water at home. Wash your container with soap; cover properly your water storage container with a tight lid all the way from your borehole to your home.

**Activity 2: Glo-germ experiments** (*BCT 8: Describe unpleasant feelings about performing and about consequences of allowing animals to access stored water for domestic use*)

**Materials needed**

- Glo-germ kit
- A basin of water
- Illustration of a pig eating feaces



**Procedure**

1. The CKI should show caregivers this illustration.



2. **Then ask them the following:**
  - a. What is the pig is doing?
  - b. How likely is it for a pig to access our stored water?
3. The CKI or GC should then show caregivers the glo-germ tool kit and ask them; ***“do you remember this kit”?*** After they have responded the CKI should tell them that it is a kit which helps us to know if our hands have germs or not.
4. Then the CKI should also ask them that; ***“on the body features of a domestic animal which body parts can carry germs”?*** After they have responded she should tell them that: ***“animal’s mouth is the most common body feature because they feed on a lot of things like feaces”.***
5. Then tell them that if the glo- germ was used on the mouth of pigs, goats, chickens, cattle’s, pigs and dogs it would show the presence of germs again as it would show on the hands. So let’s just do the glo-germ experiment and see how contaminated our hands can be.
6. Then apply glo-germ lotion on their hands. And use the UV light to see how a contaminated their hands can be.
7. Then ask them to dip their hands in the water which was stored to be used for cooking and drinking and it was uncovered.
8. After that **ask them to drink that water which they have dipped their hands** (don’t allow them to drink just observe their reaction).
9. In the end ask them to wash their hands with soap and use the lotion and UV light again to see if all the germs have been killed.
10. Use the following questions to have a discussion with them.

### **Discussion guide questions**

- What lessons have you learnt from the activity?
- What feeling did you have when you were told to drink the contaminated water?
- Is it good to allow animals to access our stored water?
- What was the best way to store that water?

### **Summary**

- Animals mouth can be contaminated, the same is with our hands.
- Therefore avoid storing your water in a manner that animals can access it. Always cover with a tight lid and store it in your house.
- And also wash your hands with soap to avoid contaminating your water.
- Contaminated water is disgusting and dangerous. It's like you are drinking feaces. Can you eat feaces? You do if your animals feed on your stored water.
- Just a reminder you saw germs dying, know that soap is powerful so wash hands with soap at critical times and also wash your water storage containers with soap.

**Activity 3: Cholera story video (*BCT 3: Inform about and assess personal risk: present BCT 8: Describe feelings about performing and about consequences of the behaviour:*)**

**Materials needed**

- Projector
- Genset
- White cloth for projecting surface
- Chichewa Cholera story video by Global Health Media Project

**Procedure**

1. Set up the projecting equipment in advance before starting the cluster meeting.
2. Advise caregivers that they will watch a video and all should be attentive so that in the end they can participate well in a discussion.
3. Play the cholera story video and watch together with caregivers.
4. After watching the video, use the questions below to guide the discussion with them. Make sure that all caregivers are given a chance to respond to the questions and participating in the discussion.

## Discussion guiding questions

Use the questions below to guide the discussion:

- What have you learnt from the video?
- What was the most shocking part?
- What do you think are the financial or any other costs were incurred by the community or individuals in the video?
- What did you notice in the video regarding hand washing with soap?
- What was the hand washing with soap critical times which were portrayed in the video?
- What water treatment methods were used in the video? What methods do you normally use? What are the barriers with these methods?
- How was cholera causing organisms found in water?
- Imagine your domestic animals had eaten the feaces of those people who had cholera and then feed on your water? What would happen and how would you feel?

## Summary

- Let's always fetch pour water from protected sources like boreholes.
- To ensure that the safe water from the borehole remains safe lets collect it using clean containers and cover the water all the way from the borehole to your home.
- If the water needs treatment don't hesitate. You can use the boiling method or ask the Health Surveillance Assistant for your area and you can also do solar disinfection.

# SECOND HOUSEHOLD VISIT

## **SECOND HOUSEHOLD VISIT-Water Management**

Community Key Informant (CKI) should visit each caregiver's household. Make sure it is a surprise visit to avoid behaviour pretence. Always remember the main purpose of the household visit is to encourage care caregivers.

### **Purposes of the Household Visit**

#### **Observations**

1. To observe if caregivers are still using baby bibs and wearing hand washing with soap wrist bands
2. To observe if food hygiene buntings are hanged at a good visible place
3. To observe if the households surroundings are swept regularly
4. To observe how caregivers are storing household water for domestic use

#### **Discussion**

5. Encouraging caregivers to always cover tightly their water storage containers
6. Encourage caregivers to always wash their water storage containers with soap
7. Learning caregivers experience regarding implementation of the following:
  - a. Hand washing with soap at critical times practice
  - b. Food hygiene practices
  - c. Child and animal feaces management practices
  - d. Household water management practices

<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Household visit Checklist-household water Management</b>			
<b>Household ID</b>			
<b>Cluster Name</b>			
<b>Name of CKI</b>			
<b>Date of HH visit</b>			
<b>Time of HH visit</b>			
<b>Number</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Observed comments</b>	<b>CKI comments</b>
1	Have you seen the caregiver wearing the hand washing with soap bracelet?	c. Yes d. No	
2	Have you seen the caregiver using the baby bibs during child feeding?	c. Yes d. No	
3	Have you observed if the food hygiene buntings are hanged at a good visible place?	c. Yes d. No	<b>Specify the place:</b>
4	Is the household surrounding clean or properly swept? <b>If not advise them to always keep their surrounding clean.</b>	c. Yes d. No	<b>How clean?</b>
5	Have you observed child or animal feaces around the household surrounding? If yes advise them to remove right away	c. Yes d. No	<b>Specify whether child or animal feaces</b>
6	Is the household surrounding clean or properly swept? <b>If not advise them to always keep their surrounding clean. NB: those whose household surroundings are clean record them on the list of role models</b>	c. Yes d. No	

7.	Have you observed any animal accessing stored water?	c. Yes d. No	
8.	What animal was it?	h. Goat i. Cattle j. Pig k. Dog l. Chickens m. Ducks n. Other specify.....	
9	Ask the caregiver to take you where they store water for domestic purposes.	c. Done d. Not done	
10	Was the water stored inside or outside the house?	c. Inside d. Outside	
11	How many water storage containers did they had?	d. One e. Two f. More than three	
12	Were they all covered?	c. Yes d. No	
13	If no specify how many were not covered?	d. One e. Two	

		f. More than three	
	Discuss with caregivers what they feel they have learnt and changed regarding the following: a. Hand washing with soap at critical times practice	a. Done b. Not done	<b>Write main issues which the caregiver has said</b>
	b. Food hygiene practices	a. Done b. Not done	<b>Write main issues which the caregiver has said</b>
	c. Child and animal feaces management practices	a. Done b. Not done	<b>Write main issues which the caregiver has said</b>
	d. Household water management practices	a. Done b. Not done	<b>Write main issues which the caregiver has said</b>