

FGD Report

EXPLORING PARTICIPATORY SELF-HELP INTERVENTIONS FOR ELIMINATION OF OPEN DEFECATION IN RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES OF NORTHERN NIGERIA,,

Q1 – What do you understand as open defecation

Q2 – What do you think is responsible for open defecation in your community? (Probe for lack of sanitary facilities, cultural or religious practices etc

Q3 – What do you think are the health effects of open defecation (Probe for effect on children, women, and entire community?

Q4 – What can every member of the community do to prevent open defecation?

Q5 – What can individual organization do to prevention open defecation?

Q6 – What can the entire community do to prevent open defecation?

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Location		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
Niger	Lapai	1. Not easy at home but going outside to defecate in the open. He	1.Lack of income, norms and culture, building toilet is unhygienic, toilet inadequacy	1.Environmental pollution, 2.cholera outbreak, 3.children illnesses, nausea,	1.Building toilet in the house to avoid open defecation 2.Sensitize and educate people to defecate in the toilet	1.Market place to put gate and fencing to avoid intruders 2.Environmental health officers to keep emphasizing	1.Community efforts to build toilet and hand over to LGA 2.Allowing environmental health officers to

		gave example or policy or Buhari military regime, he emphasize on the enforcement of law 2. Not eating at home but doing at open, forest, water bodies etc	2. Building toilet is unhygienic to some people, I cannot eat in a room/house with toilet 3. Lack of income to build toilet, travellers, lack of law and enforcement 4. Lack of toilet in market places 5. Lack of facilities, lack of understanding of consequences of open defecation 6. Lack of government facilities/public toilets and maintenance	4. de-marketing 5. polio, skin rashes 6. water contamination causing typhoid	3. Avoid eating food that can run stomach 4. Monetizing toilet use 5. Health education on the effects of open defecation, enforcement of law 5. Sensitization/education of immediate people/ area gradually and within area 6. Health education program in Lapai TV to explain effect of open defecation.	about effects of open defecation 3. Come as community to communicate to authority 4. Sensitize congregation in Churches and Mosques	do their work and enforce the law 3. Indiscriminate dumping sites attract open defecation 4. Lack of waste collection vans lead to dumping sites which attract open defecation. 5. Monthly sanitation last Saturday of the month 6. Students clubs to sensitize and educate students to end open defecation
	Minna	1. Defecation in places not	1. Poverty, if one is rich he/she wouldn't want	1. Outbreak of disease - cholera	1. Sensitization of family members	1. Talk show by youth organization	1. Provision of water in public toilet facilities for

		<p>appropriate causing irritation</p> <p>2. Not defecating in appropriate place (toilet) but rather in outside and other place</p> <p>3. Act carried out by who is pressed to ease his suffering self. Act done illegally</p> <p>4. Practice of defecating in</p>	<p>to disgrace himself and defecate in open</p> <p>2. Ignorance</p> <p>3. Lack of proper toilet practices right from childhood</p> <p>3. Lack of awareness</p> <p>4. Lack of toilet facility system in public places and lack of maintenance of public toilet facilities</p> <p>5. Population increase and overcrowding</p>	<p>2. Attract insects that causes disease</p> <p>3. Aesthetic or places are in danger</p> <p>3. Food poisoning/contamination</p> <p>3. Toilet related diseases for women</p> <p>4. De-marketing</p> <p>5. Sexual harassment/ rape</p>	<p>2. Discipline/ punishment of self and family member</p> <p>3. Law and enforcement</p> <p>4. Public awareness to people</p> <p>5. Proximal/close by toilet facilities</p> <p>6. Placing warning signs</p> <p>Virtual/digital campaign</p> <p>7 toilet facilities in the house e.g. 5 toilets for 15 people</p> <p>8. Discipline/ inculcate the children with proper toilet practices</p>	<p>2. Digital/ virtual campaign</p> <p>3. Increased awareness by environmental health practitioners</p> <p>4. Provision of toilet / mobile toilets in public places</p> <p>5. Expulsion or banishment of residents that refuse to abide by the law</p> <p>6. Community vigilante</p> <p>7. Government and community to do their part of eliminating open defecation</p> <p>8. Maintenance of public</p>	<p>sanitation and hygiene of toilets facilities</p> <p>Awareness by religious and traditional leaders when facilities are provided</p> <p>2. Proper waste disposal management system</p> <p>3. Provision of toilet facilities</p> <p>4. Law and enforcement</p> <p>5. Community stakeholders with resources to participate in the elimination</p> <p>6. Community sanitation</p> <p>7. Underdeveloped places to be kept clean</p>
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		places, bushes, markets 5.Process of defecatin g in places including river 6.Improp er disposal of faeces even in the toilets 7.Any wrong/ro ugh thing that can cause harm to society 8. Not defecatin g in places				facilities to be hygienically fit for use 9.Awareness creation by Imams and pastors 10.Provision of water in public toilet facilities	Implementation of Government policies.
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		kept for easing. Doing it in places not set aside for easing oneself					
Plateau	Binchi	1.Once one defecate outside it means open defecation	1.Ignorance /lack of awareness 2.Lawlessness 3.Environmental set up, especially hilly environment 4.Poverty or lack of money to build toilet	1.Cholera 2.Infection 3.Dysentery 4.Air borne diseases, communicable diseases 5.worms and Typhoid fever 6.Exposure to snake and scorpion bites, reptiles 7.Infection 8.Raping, kidnapping, and killing of women 9.Slump and die	1.proper awareness 2.Law and order 3.building toilet in our house 4.Digging a hole to bury the faeces 5.Training the children on how to use the toilet	1.House to house inspection 2.Awareness campaign 3.Awareness in churches and mosques 4.Danger awareness on the effect of defecating openly 5.Cleaning the environment 6.Awareness /sensitization on the danger	1.Bringing law in the community to prevent open defecation 2.The community leaders can give a space where to dump the faeces and buried it 3.Building toilets in the market places The counsellors, house or 4.Representative and senators should build toilets

				10.All type of diseases 11.If there are spread /outbreak of diseases that lead to pandemic 12.Mortality /high death rate 13.Water pollution 14.food contamination 15.Offensive odour		associated with open defecation 7.Synergy/corporation with the village head 8.Building toilets in the markets Enlightenment in seminar and workshops	5.Religious leaders should build toilets in places of worships
	Jos	1. Passing faeces outside the house 2. Passing faeces where it is not supposed to be. guiding the	1 No toilet in their houses 2 Financial inadequacy 3 They see defecating in the house as a dirty thing 4 that the face will disappear when he wants	1.Watery stooling and vomiting in children, dehydration 2.Typhoid 3.It brings about worm 4.Skin rashes 5.Infection 6.Sexual abuse, rape	1.Advocating awareness enlightenment on open defecation at the community level 2.Cleanliness of the toilet 3.Encouraging people to use a container and dig a hole and bury it	1.Bring law in the communities to prevent open defecation 2.The community's leaders can give or provide space where to dump the faeces	1.The councillors, house of representative, senators should also build toilets as their project 2.The religious leaders' should also build toilets in their churches and Mosques

		smaller children, where to defecate in one sentence Passing faeces outside is not good or is not the best.	to do it in the house 5 Lawlessness 6 when someone is pressed 7 Because of infection, where you have many people 8 He feels comfortable doing it outside 9 Inadequacy of toilet	7.They can step on nails and get tetanus 8.Snake bites, scorpion bite 9.Sexual abuse and unwanted pregnancy 10.School drop out 11.It can lead to divorce 12.Malaria from mosquito bite 13It can lead to kidnapping	Enlightenment at seminar, workshop	Building toilets in the market places	
kano	Kano	1.Doing outside places set as toilets	1. Lack of civilization. 2. Lack of knowledge. 3. Lack of accommodation. 4. Poverty. 5. Street hawking. 6. Lack of toilets.	1. Demarketing. 2. Diseases. 3. Air pollution. 4. Water pollution. 5. Infectious diseases/public. 6. Contamination of food. 7. Cholera.	1. Provision of toilets. 2. Provision of toilets in the houses tp prevent children to go out. 3. Stopalmajiricin.	1.Increase number of sanitary officers or workers in mosques 2. More environmental workers to be employed.	1. Cooperation between governments and non-governmental agencies to eliminate open defecation. 2.Provision of adequate public toilets facilities by

			<p>7. Disrupt aesthetics nature.</p> <p>8. Disorganization of the environment</p> <p>9. Overpopulation/house overcrowding.</p>		<p>4. Sensitization and awareness campaign.</p> <p>5. Provision of adequate toilet facilities.</p>	<p>5. Provision of more funds to provide toilet facilities.</p> <p>3 Health talk/ sensitization on the aspect of open defecation.</p> <p>4. Sensitization.</p> <p>5. Sermons.</p>	<p>Government and stakeholders</p> <p>3. Seeking funds toilets by communities from government and NGO.</p>
	Gezawa	<p>1. Doing or passing faeces outside toilet</p> <p>2. Doing outside toilet</p> <p>3. Passing faeces in places other than toilets</p> <p>4. Throwing of</p>	<p>1. Lack of Local Government/Council funds to implement project.</p> <p>2. Unawareness by local people.</p> <p>3. Lack of Local Government autonomy.</p> <p>4. Lack of employment opportunities.</p> <p>5. High poverty level.</p>	<p>1. Cholera.</p> <p>2. Water borne diseases.</p> <p>3. Bite from mosquito while defecating in the open which cause malaria</p> <p>4. Damage to water/river body.</p> <p>5. Toilet affecting well.</p> <p>6. Poor construction design system.</p>	<p>1. Community sensitization.</p> <p>2. Every house owner must provide toilet.</p> <p>3. Peer group/women sensitization.</p> <p>4. Support to environment workers to do community activities.</p> <p>5. Government and unions to</p>	<p>1. Provide toilets at relevant locations at short distances.</p> <p>2. Awareness and sensitization.</p> <p>3. Supervision and Monitoring of public toilets in markets</p> <p>4. Sermon during Friday</p>	<p>1. Create policies or law.</p> <p>2. Continued sensitization.</p> <p>3. LG to seek for toilets facilities in Churches, Mosques, schools, Hospitals</p> <p>4. Local Governments to monitor installation of toilet facilities in Churches,</p>

		<p>children Pampers with faeces</p> <p>5.Open toilets</p>	<p>6.Absence of electricity to provide employment</p> <p>7.Culture, poverty, illiteracy.</p> <p>8.Lack of basic knowledge.</p> <p>9.Lack of parental guidance or training</p> <p>10.Negligence of parent.</p> <p>11.Lack of water.</p> <p>12.Lack of Home training.</p> <p>13.Lack of hygiene and sanitation.</p> <p>14.Insufficient toilet in public spaces.</p>	<p>7. Affects recreation through air pollution.</p>	<p>partake in health information</p> <p>Empowerment of community</p> <p>6.Household based empowerment for prevention of open faeces</p> <p>7.Provide public toilets in mosque/market.</p> <p>8.Set awareness and implement law.</p> <p>9.Poor sanitation of public paid toilets.</p> <p>10.Insufficient public toilets.</p>	<p>and Sunday prayers.</p> <p>5.Tell women to train children early on the use of toilet.</p>	<p>Mosques, schools, hospitals.</p>
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Jigawa	Kazur	1.Defecating outside. 2.Defecating anywhere . 3.Not passing faeces in toilets 4.Passing faeces outside, such as bushes, anywhere , especially in rural areas. 5.Defecating in places outside	1. Habits/ attitude in rural areas. 2.Lack of awareness 3.Poverty. 4.Lack of toilet facilities. 5.Violence. 6.Cultural practices. 7.Empowerment of women in the participation of open defecation elimination. 8.Proper upbringing and home training. 9.Misunderstanding it for fertilizer especially in villages	1.Spread and Outbreak of infectious diseases. 2.Animal infestation with worms 3.Exposure of nakedness which is prohibited 4.Consumption of animal with infection of open defecation. 5.Contamination of water due to flooding. 6.Polio 7.Reduction in shelf life of humans from grains fertilised by faeces 8.Affect animal especially cow products	1.Sensitization and mobilization of people to take ownership of elimination of open defecation. 2.Household Provision of policies that encourage stop to open defecation 3Monitoring and maintenance of toilets facilities 4.Household regulation and training to prevent open defecation 5.Abiding law by all or individuals leading by example 6.Volunteering. 7.Literacy for uneducated	1.Sensitization by Unions to explain the effects of open defecation 2.Support for toilet facilities 3.Proper construction of toilets 4.Use of religious and traditional leaders to restrict open defecation 5.Emirate to support with construction of more toilet facilities	1.Laws and orders to prevent open defecation 2.Government to sensitize people 3.Government to provide adequate chemicals for toilets 4.Enforcement by laws
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		<p>designate d toilets. 6.Steppin g outside of one place of abode to defecate anywhere and anyhow.</p>	<p>10.High costs of building toilets facilities 11.Misunderstan ding of the effect of open defecation in relation to its application in agriculture. 12.Travelers attitude 13. Absence of toilets in public places and institutions.</p>		<p>should be encouraged. 8.Development of uncompleted or vacant places. 9.Promulgation of bye-laws. 10.Provision of mobile toilet facilities and adequate water supply. 11.Provision of decontaminants. 12.Employment of more environmental and sanitary workers. 13.Provision of toilets spaces in transportation media for passengers conveniences</p>		
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					14.Proper financial support to citizens of local areas where open defecation is prominent. 15.Enforcement of bye laws and continue education of citizens on the effect of open defecation.		
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Borno	Shaffa	1.Defecating in open Uncleanliness 2.Defecating where it can give diseases whereto fly pitching	1.Throwing of dirty things in open that will help people to use the place for defecation 2.Poverty 3.Lack of awareness 4.The nature of the soil that cannot support	1.Cholera and fever, dysentery and vomit 2.Typhoid and malaria 3.Liver and herpes, hepatitis 4.Worm that are defecated and then eaten on crops or	1.Clean the toilet after use to avoid contamination 2.Use cement to make improved pit toilet 3.use salt or ash for disinfection 4.Health Education on personal hygiene	1.NGO'S and companies to construct public toilet 2.Government should construct public toilet with water system 3.Individual contribution	1.Organise health personnel to educate people on the danger on open defecation WASH 2.The revenue generated in the market is redeem to the state directly not the

		<p>Exposing food where faeces are exposed</p>	<p>pit toilet it has to be concrete They use wood and there is ban on cutting fresh trees 5. Rocking terrain are so difficult for the construction of toilet to a high depth 6. the Population of household 7. There is no soil man /evacuators of the faeces No soak away because it will block the road</p>	<p>vegetable by people or animal 5. Theached faeces can go to water body and contaminate the water body Use salt and ash for disinfection</p>	<p>5. Each ward to get 15-17 people to be inspected open defecation to find out who are the ones practising open defecation 6. Stop exposing prepared food in the market place 7. Cleanliness in all sphere vomiting from cholera infected person that feel ill An order from chairman that whoever that has no toilet will be hire or given time to construct toilet 8. The community policing should be encourage 9. Dust place and drainage that are</p>	<p>4. Representatives or politician should construct toilets.</p>	<p>LGA should be reversed 3. Educate the women on management of toilet and stop dropping everything in the toilet such as pampers, soil, pad etc</p>
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					not properly channelled but people use it to dream their own toilet 10.Burn all pampers and pad to avoid filing the toilet.		
	Maidu guri	1.Defecating in the wrong places either in the market, open places anything outside the toilet is open defecation. 2.By the road,	1.Lack of awareness 2.Cultural practices. 3.Lack of law and order 4.Poverty and low financial strength 5.Ignorance. 6.Illiteracy. 7.Environment; lack of knowledge of the effects of open defecation.	1.Cholera and dysentery. 2.Water borne diseases. 3.Infectious water are use which will result to sickness and diseases. 4.Communicable diseases. 5.Water sources. 6.Poor construction of water and toilets. 7.Air pollution.	1.Awareness, sensitization campaign. 2.Provision of toilets by the head of households. 3.Peer group/women group sensitization. 4.Empowerment of community workers especially environmental	1.Provision of toilet facilities at strategic locations. 2.Awareness. 3.Health workers to supervise and monitoring. 4.Religious leaders for campaign. 5.Proper home training. 6.Synergise with Government	1.Community law enforcement/participation. 2.Continuous campaigns. 3.NGO to provide toilet facilities. 4.Local government to offer grants for the community to use.

		dumping refuse serving as a defecating place. 3.Children dumping pampers outside anyhow. 4.Defecating in open	8.Lack of personal training. 9.Lack of water. 10.Home training lack. 11.Lack of proper sanitation and hygiene. 12.Lack of toilets in the market.	8.Spread of diseases leading to pandemic 9.People may Slump and die while defecating 10.Jinn disturbance 11.Pungent smell	workers for campaign. 5.Provision of public toilets at strategic places. 6.Poor sanitation of public toilets, lack of good management. 7.Proper disposal of faeces	7.Revenue generated be used to build toilets	
Gombe	Billiri	1.Faeces are done outside, where wind and flies can take from it and contaminate our food.	Defecation without the use of toilets/. Lack of toilets. Poverty. Lack of understanding and awareness. 1.Lack of understanding of	1.Lots of effect of diseases transmission. 2.Flies infestations of food 3.Cholera spread and outbreaks. Typhoid/ 4.Flies of infesting of food.	1.Provision of toilets. 2.Awareness and campaign. 3.Sensitization. 4.Households should provide toilets. 5.Toilet provision to be	1.Provision of toilet / mobile toilets in public places 2.Expulsion or banishment of residents that refuse to abide by the law 3.Community vigilante	1.Traditional leaders to plead with their people/subjects to effectively use their toilets.

		2.Defecating without the use of toilets or latrine Uncovered place to defecate.	personal hygiene. 2.Lack of education on the effects of open defecation.	5.Water pollution. 5.Environmental pollution. 6.Sexual assault.	encouraged by the society. 6.Parents should give a good upbringing to their children. 7.Provisions of toilets. 8.Provision of Environmental health officers. 9.Penalties to defaulters. 10.Provision of various courts to try the defaulters. 11.Traditional leaders to encourage regulations on open defecation.	4.Government and community to do their part of eliminating open defecation 5.Maintenance of public facilities to be hygienically fit for use	
	Gombe	1.Practise of open defecation openly without	1.Lack of Facilities. 2. Lack of enforcement of law and order.	1. Spread disease. 2. Pollution. 3. Outbreaks of disease.	1. Sensitization. 2. Advocacy. 3. Creation of Awareness.	1. Sensitization. 2. Avoiding corruption by the supervisors	1.Punishing defaulters

		<p>using proper facilities i.e. not using toilets where people defecate.</p> <p>2. Not defecating in designated places (toilets) and doing in markets and other places.</p> <p>3. Indiscriminate defecation.</p>	<p>3. Cultural barriers, where one faeces will not touch someone faeces.</p> <p>4. Unhygienic toilets.</p> <p>5. Lack of water supply.</p> <p>6. Taboos.</p> <p>7. Lack of toilets facilities in public places.</p> <p>8. Ignorance and lack of awareness.</p> <p>9. Poverty.</p> <p>10. Overpopulation.</p>	<p>4. Social stigma.</p> <p>5. Contaminated water.</p> <p>6. Dignity of women violated and social assault.</p> <p>7. Socio economic losses.</p> <p>8. Bad example for next generation.</p> <p>9. Adoption on ill practices.</p>	<p>4. Jingles on elimination of open defecation.</p> <p>5. Media outreach on elimination of open defecation.</p> <p>6. Provision of toilets and maintenance.</p> <p>7. Leading with good examples.</p> <p>8. Health creation for individuals.</p>	<p>Religious sermons</p> <p>3. Rallies</p> <p>4. Participation in World Environment Day.</p> <p>5. Communities mobilization for basis of sanitization.</p> <p>6. Follow up by the communities</p> <p>7. Monitoring and follow ups.</p>	
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