Assignment

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1. Explain 5 reasons why emergencies can put people at greater risk of waterborne disease.

**Easily transmission of waterborne Diseases like spread of cholera, malaria and typhoid (WASH Related Diseases).**

**Lack of an inadequate safe and clean water outbreak of waterborne diseases that may result death and sever illness.**

**Displacements and migrations due to insufficient safe and clean water results communities to fled for searching safe water for consumptions.**

**Economic decline - the emergency impacted people income declines for medications and purchasing safe and clean water or facilities.**

**Due to Emergencies wash facilities (WATER) infrastructures and treatments are not available.**

2. Sustainability is essential in any project. Substantiate this claim. How is sustainability achieved in donor funded projects? Explain 3 aspects.

**Sustainability can be achieved through stakeholders’ participations- through the multiple stakeholders involved during the project implementations creates trusts and ownership of maintaining and operating the facilities in good conditions.**

**Establishing and training of project/Facilities Committees for better managements after the projects completions for future maintains instead of letting all communities to run off.**

**Developing community action plan- Before the state of the projects target community should be consulted in order to address the right community Disaster risk reductions that community interests, prioritized and suggest to implementing or support instead of dictating them for activities that are not suitable.**

3. How would you explain what advocacy means to a colleague who is not a WASH worker? Explain the difference between policy advocacy and programme advocacy.

**Advocacy is a process or approach to influence behaviors of communities as well influences decisions within the political, economic, social system and institutions to improving WASH services and infrastructures through organizing and participations to take changes in policies and practices.**

**Policy advocacy it’s a process of attempting to improving lows and policies that may impact for an issues at the national levels that need changes while Programme advocacy it’s a process of attempting to set and discuss the activities on community level that need actions at local stage.**

4. Outline four particular challenges involved in urban WASH advocacy.

**Lack of better capacity building on WASH to the Communities – training preparations and community organizing needs time and resources which were not properly budgeted in the scheme of the governments and organizations widely.**

**Informal settlement/ slum occupancies- due to huge migrations from the rural areas to the urban carters make it overcrowded thus leads wash facilities and services not to be enough and creates challenges.**

**Disaster and emergencies conditions- urban areas extremely effects by any disaster a raised either man-made or natural on heavily by effecting all wash related services and facilities.**

**Extreme poverty- urban settlers especially the migrants lack the basic wash services thus leads high rate of outbreak of diseases, death, economic decline and malnourishments of children’s.**

5. What do you understand by community mobilization? Describe briefly how it can be achieved.

Community mobilizations- **it’s a process of triggering the community member to come together and discuss to achieve desired community goal, identify the priority needs, developing solutions and acting for changes. Mobilization empowers the community and enhances their ability to act together, thus eligible facilitators involves the process to ensure that the community take the lead in the process.**

b). Explain why knowing your community is essential for effective community mobilization.

1**. communities take an effective discussion on their desired goals to a achieve.**

**2. Effective community mobilizations empowers the community to suggest the community interests.**

**3. Community mobilizations Builds the capacity of the community to take on decision making and self-management roles.**

**4. through the Community mobilizations develop awareness of the importance of sustainability of WASH facilities.**