**Assignment (one)**

**(1**) Suppose you work with a community radio station, describe what your radio station would do to address water, sanitation and hygiene issues with regards to your audience, wash messages.

The media (television, radios) play a significant role in the spreading in promotion and raising awareness in water and sanitation and hygiene.

The enable its influence and change public opinion and behavior in an issue. This can lead to public pressure on the local policy actors so the media can direct by influence decision makers as well. Furthermore the media can play a role as an advocacy tool. Radio campaign can reach the wider audience than other medium, also radio compensations are cheap methods to spread Information about water, hygiene and sanitation related projects widely.

* Reach wider audience then the other medium.
* Cheap to make compared to other medium
* Motivate people by building on tradition
* Radio receivers are widely awardable, comparatively cheap and portable.
* Reaches people isolated by geographical, conflict, illiteracy and poverty.
* Help create demand for service cruder united information
* Give the listener the opportunity to make information choices about decision give them grater self-determination.
* Listening as group activity, emerging delusions.

Radio and media are useful the following reasons:

* Change public attitudes and behavior
* Inform the public about your issues and propose solution.
* Recruit allies among the public and decision makers
* Make your issue visible and credible in policy debate.
* Influence decision makers

Radio campaign are efficient tool to influence the public opinion because radio has wider audience than other medium.

Wash messengers:

Wash aims to raise commitment of political and social leaders its achieving these goals and effecting the necessary behavioral changes through various information and communication channels, using traditional mass media hygiene promotion in schools

* To wash hands properly:

Use water, a little soap, rub for 10 seconds, raise and air dry

* Wash hands properly before touching the T-zone on the face (eyes, nose and mouth) as this
* Before preparing food, eating or giving food to babies.
* Keep your body and clothes fresh and clean, keep your nails short and toes, teeth, ears, face, and hair.

(2) In your own words, what is your understanding of public health and what are its key element

Understanding about public health.

Public health is the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities. This work is achieved by promoting healthy lifestyles, researching diseases and injury preparation and detecting, preventing and responding to infectious diseases. Also, public health mean two health is the practice of preventing diseases and promoting good health within groups of people from small communities to the entire countries. Public health professionally rely on policy and research strategies to understand issues such as infant mortality and chronic .Environmental health; also call sanitation.

Key elements of public health are as follows

* Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
* Diagnose and investigate health problem and health hazards in the community.
* Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
* Mobilize community partnership to identify and solve health problems
* Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
* Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
* Link people to needed personal health service and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
* Assure competent workforce for public health and personal health care.
* Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population based services.

(3)

Public health is about partnerships between the different players. Explain how the role of international nonprofit NGO in term of (ii) recruitment (ii) training (iii) funding(iv)monitoring for public health projects to contribute to the success or failure of those projects in developing countries.

Roles of international non-profit NGOs in terms of recruitment, training, funding and monitoring for public health projects.

NGOS recruitment has ability to find the best available people. Are

Training; NGO role is to train their staffs to aim on improving the safety culture of government and UN organization and international civilians and cooperation organization and to do then work better.

Funding: the roles of NGOs in term of funding is to use their money to support in service delivery, advocacy work and support emergencies’ like people affected by war, famine, floods, hunger and diseases, health and education.

Monitoring: to assess overall performance by gathering information in regards to the progress made by an implemented protect in failure.