**Subject: requirement for an award of a diploma in Water Sanitation & Hygiene**

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**Wash 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 regard to your i)
2. Audience :

* is to change the community behaviour
* to improve the water and sanitations through digging latrines
* to improve their personal hygiene
* to be aware about some water transitions disease
* to know the perversion mechanisms

1. WASH messages?

* radio talk show on Hygiene promotion eg(frequency of hand washing after using the toilet and before eating
* Good usage of latrines
* Talk about Open defecations and it risk
* About waste management from the house holes level to the public level

1. In your own words, what is your understanding of public health?

In my own words public health work to promotion and protection of the people health where they lives work and learn

* What I understand also on public health is a general environmental situation surround population and tracks the outbreak disease in the community
* And in other hands public health save money and improve life if we follow it well and it can reduce human suffer.
* Or also we can say public health is a direct work to improve their health

1. What are it’s the key elements of public health?

* The key elements of public health is to investigate and diagnose health problems and Hazed in the community
* To mobilize community partnership and action to identify and solve health problem
* Inform, educate and empower people about health maters
* Monitoring the health status to identify and solve community problems

5. Explain how the role of international non-profit/NGO in terms of

1. Recruitment:

* the international their role in recruitment is to assess the situation urgent needs
* for the technical staff they do advertisement
* but for the local staffs it work through each community leader selection after that they may go through some slit interview

1. Training: there is a need to training the local community on protection mechanism, Hygiene promotion,
2. Funding is very important that the NGO implementing the WASH project there is a need s of funds rising to sustain the project and especially the money for awareness as to be included and protected as much as possible. Because awareness is one of the most important component of WASH
3. Monitoring for public health projects contribute to the success or failure of those projects in the developing countries.

**Assignment two**

1. Why is hand washing an essential aspect in WASH interventions?

* Hand washing is essential because it reduce the high risk of diarrhea or some of the transmission disease
* It stop water condemnations or food
* It prevent illnesses and spread of infections to others

1. What are the main standards in WASH interventions in emergencies?

During the emergency water sanitation and hygiene is to avoid disease outbreak and some infections there is a needs for priorities and support the most standard WASH interventions is by implementation

* Provide Safe Water
* Establish Sanitation by construction of emergency latrines
* To spread Hygiene messages to promote the hygiene through hygiene promoters
* Capacity building of the woman and girls

1. Waste Management is becoming one problem in the emergencies. Why?

* In fact waste management became one of the most problem which needs to be address, because there is not no proper damping area during the emergency
* The community are not aware that mismanagement of the waste may lead them to further condemnations, or disease outbreak.
* The community also though that everything during the needs to be done by the NGOs, it seems like it is not their responsibilities, that is why community involvement right from the begging is very important
* The NGOs works in water Sanitation has to focus on capacity building of the community within the emergency context(hygiene promotes) to raise awareness, on water, sanitations and Hygiene, includes the importance of good hand washing methods, safe water, Storage, and perversion of communicable disease within the community.
* The community some time my involve in management of the waste but they withdraw, is because they are not motivated, the implementation Organization has to put into consideration some kind of motivation to the volunteers are work specially in waste collection, to keep it continue
* The implementation partner has to consider the motivation cost for the volunteer

1. Discuss how environmental health and sanitation affect the nutritional status of the vulnerable groups.

The vulnerable groups are pregnant and lactated women and children under five healths and sanitation it affect their nutrition status due poor sanitation

* Poor environmental health and sanitation will cost illnesses and even death of the v groups which is children under five and lactating Mother as well as pregnant mothers.
* Lack of safe water it contributes to diarrhea which led to high rate of mortality of infant and young child

1. Assuming you have been appointed to head an organization dealing with health development in your area, describe the critical factors that you will consider in planning for health service in that area.

**Assignment three**

1. **Why is community based managed essential in management of water resource?**
2. With examples, discuss the difference between Community management and Community Participation.

The difference between Community management and Community participation is

* Community management is the giving full responsibility to implement, monitoring and act directly, and community participation is to call or triggering of the community to explain the purpose of the organization availability or to disseminate the program to the community

1. Give five maintenance problems and difficulties. How can you overcome maintenance difficulties in the water supply system management.

To overcome maintenance difficulties

* Is the involvement of the community in water supply management
* The community has to contributed some small money to support maintenance or spar pats
* Capacity building for and formation of WCOM to support repair
* Support the community with tool box after the training

1. What are Water technologies available in your area? Explain five.

* Boreholes
* Water yard
* Hand-pumps
* River
* Stannic water
* School water harvesting

1. How do you ensure cost effectiveness in supply of water?

* Is through community WCOM
* Through monitoring ,Support supervision, and evaluation
* Regular maintenance of the water supply system

**Assignment four**

1. Explain what municipal solid waste (MSW) means.

* Is refer to the processes of collecting waste as from the house, market, companies level to the damping areas

1. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of source separation of MSW
2. Discuss the challenges faced in disease surveillance.

* The challenges which is facing the disease surveillance are

1. The qualify staffs
2. Data collections
3. Reporting tools as well as the reporting system are not in the place
4. Accessibility and insecurity
5. Capacity buildings
6. Explain 5 diseases that can be prevented by observing proper sanitation.

There are some of the diseases which can be prevented by observing of proper sanitation are:

* Diarrhea can be prevented through hand washing as well as water protection storage, protection of food from fly’s through good latrines
* Typhoid can be also prevent through non open defecation, as well as through hand washing after using latrine and before eating
* Cholera, also is one of the most dangerous disease which can led to the death of many people regardless of age or color, that is due to the poor hygiene among others, but through critical

**Research project**

You choose a tittle topic of your own and we will send you guidelines on how to execute the research paper. You will be expected to be guided by your moderator who will be your supervisor

**My research Project will be on Sanitation and Hygiene**

**Final examination**

**QUESTIONS**

1. What is Sanitation and Hygiene?

Sanitation is refer to perversion of the facilities and services for safe disposal for human feces while Hygiene is refer to the practices of keeping yourself and the surrounding clean for the purpose of perversion of illnesses and stop separation of diseases

1. Why are water, sanitation, and hygiene important?

The important of sanitation and Hygiene is to improved sanitation; to improve sanitation alone can help the environment, clean drinking water cannot stop the infections or cannot protect the infections, but with the good hygiene practices,eg. Hand washing with soap it reduces some infection like Hepatitis A, E diarrhea, eye infections.

3) What is open defecation?

Is the practices of people defecated in open filed, forests, bushes or near the water stream or other open spaces. Defecating is an affront to dignity and risk to the children nutrition and community health in generally or it a costar of acute malnutrition within the community that practicing open defecation.

4) What is Sanitation Marketing? We can define sanitation marking as the way or the strategic plan of collective, mobilization to encourage the households to improve or scaled up their sanitation statues in teams of quality and hygienic latrines practices with the community and health environment.

5) What are some of the biggest challenges you face in teaching hygiene and sanitation?

The challenges face us in teaching hygiene and sanitations

1. Cultural believes
2. Education maters
3. Capital for grate an awareness
4. Suitability

6) What is sustainable sanitation? Is the way of sustainability of a services a achieved when the community accepted that services provided and are able to pay for it and the skills are available locally to service the system, and the money paid for it can be retune to the area. But same times it did not work if the there no skill personnel to managed the system.

7) What are the steps for planning and implementing a successful WASH behavior change campaign?

The Hygiene components of WASH has been generally focused on awareness raising and hygiene massages using information, promotion education communication (IEC) to improve People knowledge through Health messages. And through campaign people will be aware and acknowledged why important not to have open defecation, campaign encourage the community participation, and adopted the culture of good hygiene practices within the community.

8) What are the challenges faced by WASH Projects in Africa

* The most challenges that face WASH project in Africa are:

1. Is poor management of WASH department and WASH equipment in generally
2. Mane power
3. Capital for project suability for local community
4. The community behavior change

9) You have visited one of the schools in your locality. What part of its surroundings can you see that satisfy the criteria for disease prevention? List the parts of the building and its surroundings, and state why they are important.

The parts that I may visit during my visit to the school are:

* The observation of surrounds
* The school kitchen and its hygiene
* The toilets or latrines and its hygiene/ hand washing facility available with soap
* Hygiene promotion conducted in the school for behavior changes
* Safe water available/ the practices of common usage of one cup among the pupils
* The latrine buildings and it locations
* General pupils personal hygiene

10) You have asked the local county government to provide a license for your new hotel in town. The *inspector* asks you to assist him to describe the basic hygiene for your business before licensing. Kindly describe.

I will explain the general situation of the hotel in teams for

* Quality of general hygiene with the hotel
* The position of the latrines and water sour.
* Hand washing facility available with provision of Soap
* Some posters on hygiene as well as the key messages on good hygiene to avoid condemnations.
* Safe and clean water for drinking
* Distance between the kitchen and latrines
* General medical chick up during the recruitment for the safety of the customs.

11) You have to make a plan of action for the promotion of WASH in your town. Briefly describe the activities that need to be included in your plan.

When doing a plan a hygiene promotion of WASH there is certain thing as to be done

* You have to look for the capital or funds to cover the project
* You contact WASH assessment to know the statues or get data from the NOG on grounds
* You look at culture believes
* Look at water source and latrines facility available and good practices of it
* Current Epidemiology data
* Technical staffs on the ground
* Distance between water point and latrines
* Availability of WASH partner
* Availability of trained Hygiene promotes
* Hand washing practices with the community
* SAC available