# I.S.I.S.

Integration
Sustainability
Institutionalisation
& Scale



#### Women as the key to development

Nelson Mandela, Womens Day address 1996

- The legacy of oppression weighs heavily on women.
- As long as women are bound by poverty and as long as they are looked down upon, human rights will lack substance.
- As long as outmoded ways of thinking prevent women from making a meaningful contribution to society, progress will be slow.
- As long as the nation refuses to acknowledge the equal role of more than half of itself - it is doomed to failure.

- A women on her own often lacks power to effect change
- Women as a group are powerful and can achieve
- Therefore the way to empower women is to assist group cohesion and consensus.
- This is what is done in the Community Health Club Model

#### The CHC Model

 In the past 15 years over 2.5 million people have benefitted from this approach through relatively small projects using Community Health Clubs through Africa AHEAD alone

 The time for small projects has past, if we are to meet the MDG and genuinely make some progress in improving the health and living standards of the poorest of the poor, we need a national programme of <u>a model that works</u>



#### ISIS



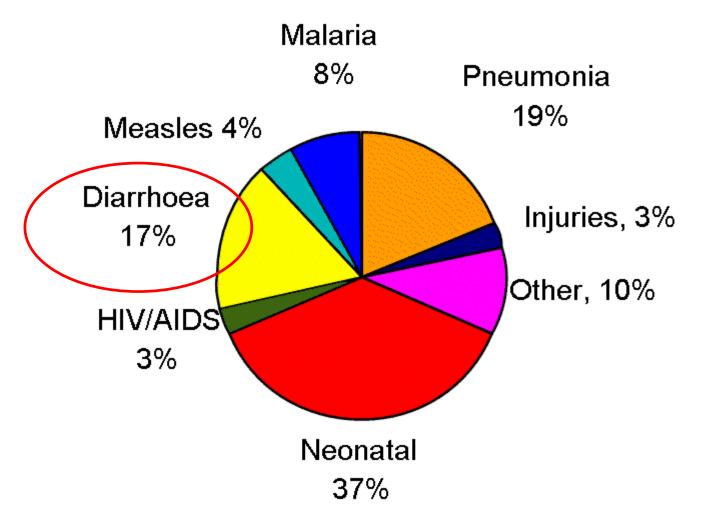
The CHC Model of development is able to achieve 4 critical aspects of development:

- I is for Integrated Development
- S is for Sustainabile Development
- I is for Instutionalisation of Development
- S is for SCALE

#### Integration

- This means : **HOLISTIC**
- Hygiene as an entry point into many activities
- Safe Water
- Saving schemes for self supply of sanitation
- Skills development for Income generation
- Nutrition and sustainable livelihoods
- Gender issues and women's empowerment
- Child and elderly care / Orphans & widows

## THE HEALTH CHALLENGE : 11 million children die each year





88% of child deaths can be prevented by good hygiene

#### The 4 stage AHEAD process

YEAR 1. KNOWLEDGE

Community Mobilisation

Formation of Health Clubs

Creating Common unity of purpose

Health Education

Easy Hygiene interventions

YEAR 2. PRACTICAL

Improved Hygiene

Water Provision

Protected family wells

Safe Sanitation

Latrine building

Planting hedges

YEAR 3. ECONOMIC

Skills Training

Income Generation

Nurition Gardens

Bee keeping

Financial Training

Management

YEAR 4. SOCIAL

Care of Terminally ill

Care of Aids Orphans

Use of Medical Herbs for opportunistic infections

Literacy Training







#### **Membership Card**

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1	Introduction	Health Slogan
2	Registration	Health Song
3	Mapping	Clean clothes/bedclothes
4	Scabies	Scabies treatment
5	Ringworm	Worm treatment
6	Roundworm	Clean children/fingernails/hair
7	Threadworm	Clean pets/well controlled
8	Diarrhoea	Food safe/covered food/shelves
9	Food Practices	Squeeze bottle/soap
10	Food Story	No dirty plates/pots
11	Safe Water Chain	Covered drinking water
12	Saving Water	Jug/ladle for drinking water
13	Refuse Disposal	Good refuse disposal/swept yard
14	Sanitation sorting	No faeces nearby home
15	Sanitation ladder	Clean latrine & roster
16	Sanitation story	Well maintained latrine
17	Sanitation planning	Cover on latrine/bucket
18	HIV/AIDS story	Oral Rehydration Solution
19	HIV/AIDS prevention	ABC - use of condom
20	Graduation	Home pride/flowers/tree

#### Sustainable

- By forming strong grass roots structures (CHCs)
- By ensuring local leadership buy in
- By teaching skills to maintain gains
- By empowering women to have the self confidence to take control of their health
- Bt developing social capital to ensure a safety net

#### 2 types of sustainability:

Hygiene behaviour change is sustained because people understand why they have changed

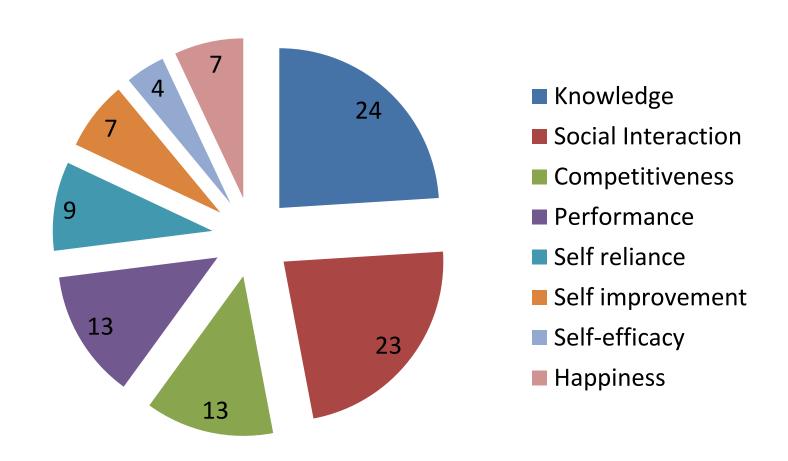
Sanitation is sustained through self supply

Recently 700 latrines were constructed in 4 months due to the positive peer pressure in the CHC of Chimanimani District, Zimbabwe

### Why is it sustainable?

The structure of the CHC is sustained As long as it is useful Women love learning and sharing ideas Women love getting together They make their own plans They make their own place This is empowerment

# What did you enjoy best about the Health Club? 20 individual interviews:



#### Institutionalisation

- Working through government structure
- Building Capacity of Ministry of Health rather than building the capacity of an Agency
- Ensuring local not international NGOs are the main implementers
- By advocacy to ensure the policy of a country endorses the CHC Model

#### Scale

- Can only be achieved through a country wide structure
- NGO's come and go but the state remains
- Examples are in two countries that have adopted the CHC Model
- Rwanda: 15,000 CHCs have been started in all villages
- Zimbabwe: 22 NGOs and Government policy

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH CLUBS**can have from 50 - 150 members





Formula for scale up: District Level
One CHC per village.

A critical mass: At least 80% of the households

Train CHWs or EHTs to conduct sessions

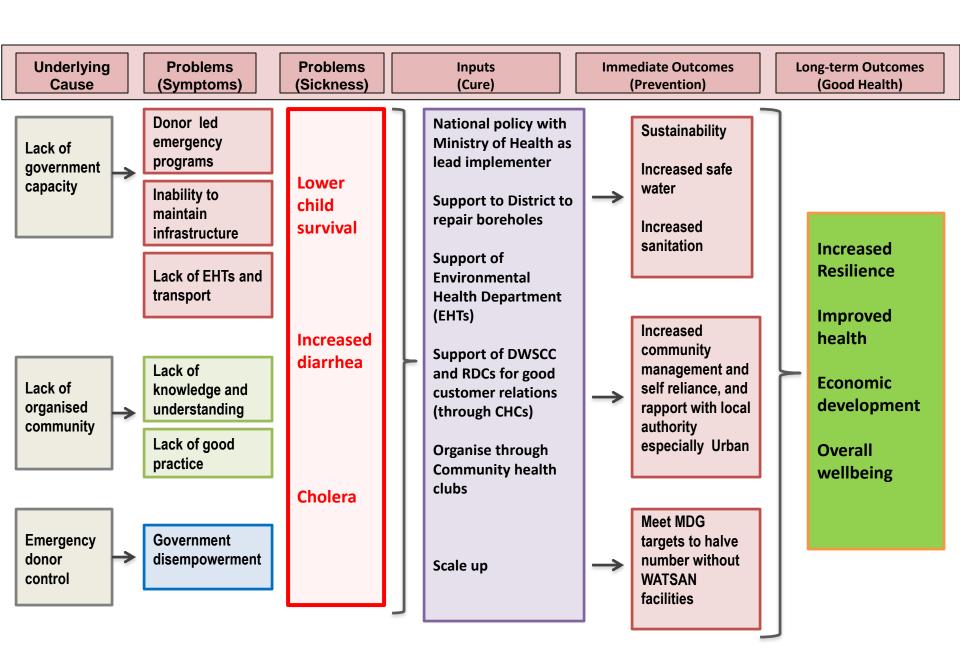
20 sessions – six months of weekly meeting

= hygiene behaviour change & self supply of sanitation

#### Formula for scale up: National Level

- Political will: directives from above: Presidential directive
- A policy that directs CHCs as a national model
- A training manual and Tool kit which is culture specific
- Trainer of Trainers workshops in all districts
- Build capacity of Environmental Health Department

#### **Theory of Change**



### The Inspiration of ISIS

 The ancient Egyptian goddess Isis embodies the strengths of the feminine, the act of creation, the source of sustenance and protection.



The women of ancient Eygpt (3000-332 BC) were a remarkable phenomenon in the ancient world. Subjected to none of the harsh restraints of Roman patriarchal tradition imposed on their women

Egyptian women were acknowledged in law to be full and independent members of society, capable of rational thought and well able to account for the consequences of their own deeds.