**Activity B**

**Carrying out Household WASH Assessments and Interventions in Tandem with an OCV Campaign**

**Objective:** To give volunteers an opportunity to become familiar with the Household WASH Assessment document used as part of the BTIT approach and to consider the different ways a group of volunteers can work to achieve the three elements of a household visit: Cholera information; mobilization to take the vaccine and HH WASH assessment and interventions.

**Time required:** 50 minutes

**Preparation:** Each volunteer will need a copy of the Household WASH assessment.

**Takeaway:** Volunteers will take away the WASH Assessment form with their own notes and some suggested ways of working as a team to achieve the tasks.

**Rationale:** With its three-pronged approach RCRC is well placed to add value to OCV mobilization campaigns by including Household WASH Assessment and interventions either simultaneously or soon afterwards. It is important that the volunteers are familiar with the HH assessment and the linked actions. It is equally important that they think through how best to combine the interventions in the most efficient way.

**Set Up**

Explain to volunteers that in order to save time and resources in an outbreak it is useful to combine tasks. As volunteers moving to households to either mobilize people to come to a vaccination centre or to give OCV doses to them in their own households, three things should be done.

* they should continue with general cholera and hygiene messaging
* they should work to persuade (if needed) people to come forward and take the vaccine
* they should, where directed, carry out a WASH assessment of the household. The assessment will direct them to carry out certain simple interventions that prevent the transmission of cholera.

The activity will familiarize them with the Household WASH assessment and interventions and also ask them to think about how they organize themselves as a team and what they should carry with them.

***Use 30 minutes to go through the form so both the questions and the actions are well understood.***

*When looking at what is required for each intervention get the volunteers to think about how portable it is and use this information to indicate actions that might be delayed and actions that might be done immediately. (****Example****: Water treatment requires volunteers to only carry aqua sachets, therefore might be done immediately, the setup of a tippy tap takes time and needs more bulky materials and thus might be delayed.*

***Use 20 minutes to think of the different ways of working and organizing the team.***

*Give an example of a 50 household village where the team of 10 volunteers has to carry out all the above actions. Come up with the amount of time needed with each household to do each component and get them to think as to how it is better to work (Example should a pair of volunteers do all the tasks in a household they visit and just visit say 10 households or should teams have only a single responsibility but visit all households.*