



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

www.ifrc.org Saving lives, changing minds.

Community engagement and accountability

**WHAT IS IT AND WHY DO WE NEED TO
COMMUNICATE WITH AND LISTEN TO
COMMUNITIES?**

Objectives

- ❑ **Understanding and revisiting** Community Engagement
 - **WHAT**
 - **WHY**

- ❑ **Operationalising** Community Engagement
 - **WHEN:** Integration into the Program Cycle
 - **HOW:** Channels / Tools

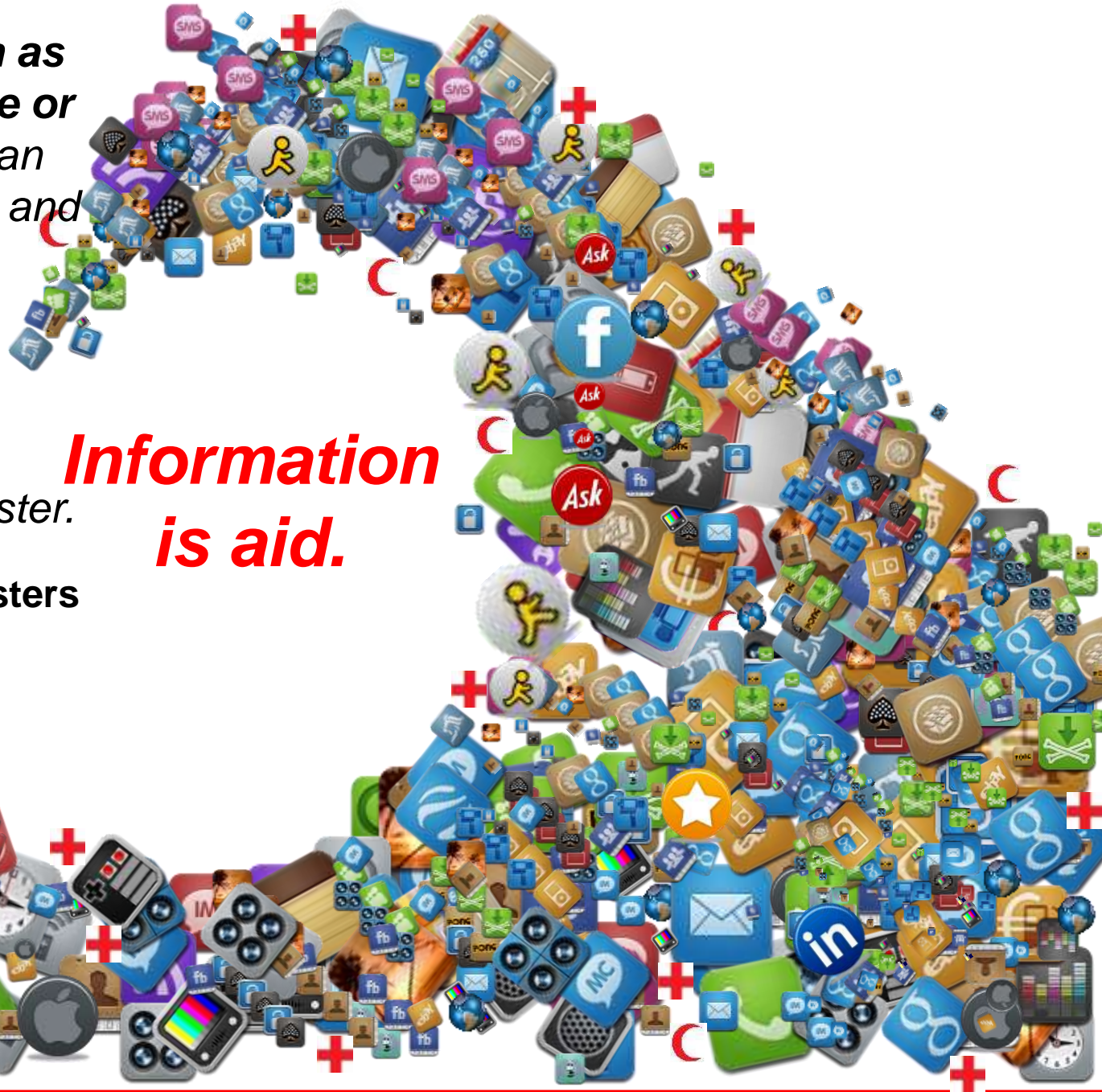
- ❑ **Examples**

*“People need **information** as much as water, food, medicine or shelter. Information can save lives, livelihoods and resources (...).*

Information bestows power. Lack of information can make people victims of disaster.

2005 IFRC World Disasters Report

**Information
is aid.**



There is a mind-set in the humanitarian sector that communications with communities is not as important as hardware delivery.

Why, when they are gone so quickly, should we ask them how we can improve?” a senior aid worker in Lesbos (Migration crisis – November 2015)

3 in 4

Syrian refugees in Jordan
report never being asked
if they got the help
they needed



1 in 2
conflict-affected
Ukrainians
don't get
the assistance
they need
because they
DON'T KNOW
it's available

9 in 10

Syrians in Jordan
have received
assistance.

But only

3 in 10

of them found
the assistance
helpful.



Photo: UN Photo/Mark Garten
© 2016 Humanitarianism Summit Community Consultations in South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Guinea, Afghanistan

2 in 3

affected people in South Sudan,
Jordan, and Afghanistan
feel they have
LITTLE TO NO INFLUENCE
on the aid they receive

WHAT



**Beneficiary
communication**

Communication for
Development

Humanitarian
communication

**Communicating
with communities**

WHAT DOES IT
MEAN TO YOU?

**Community
engagement**

Communication for
humanitarian action

Two-way
communication

#commisaid

Accountability
to Affected
Populations



What is it ?

Approach to working and a set of activities that...

- ❑ place **communities at the heart of what we do**
- ❑ restore **balance of power** between aid agencies and affected populations



By...

By providing timely, relevant and actionable life-saving and life-enhancing information to communities through the most appropriate communication approaches.

By reaching, influencing and engaging people in designing and delivering programmes, and **listening** to their needs, concerns and **feedback** to ensure they participate and guide Red Cross Red Crescent action.



Strengthening
community **resilience**
and **Accountability**



Sharing and promoting **life saving information**, skills and practices



Encouraging **two-way communication** and dialogue



Leveraging peoples's voices and advocating for changes

People and communities **participate**, take **informed decisions** and actions, guide programme implementation, **advocate** and **foster behaviour and social changes**



The ultimate objective is to strengthen people's capacity to **take an active role in resilience building** initiatives by enabling communities to become **more knowledgeable, skilled and connected**, and ultimately bring about the **behaviour and social changes** needed to address risks and underlying vulnerabilities.

Watch the video

- Info as aid video – Ben comms
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJwWJ2QzGec>

1. Providing timely, relevant, actionable, life-saving information – **Information as Aid**

1.1 *Communication for social & behaviour change*

In an emergency response, we need to send information out immediately to as many people as possible (one-way) to possibly:

- Help people make informed decisions quickly
- Protects from harm, saves lives
- PSS tool - calming, empowering
- Take pressure off volunteers
- Supports in coordination of activities etc.
- Prevent further crisis
- Protect homes and livelihoods





FOR MORE UPDATES FOLLOW US ON
TWITTER - @SLREDCROSS

CAN'T FIND YOUR LOVED ONE?

**IS SOME ONE YOU KNOW STILL
MISSING FROM THE RECENT
DISASTERS?**

**OUR TRACING SERVICES ARE NOW
ACTIVE**

CALL

**+94 11 269 1095
+94 11 534 7000**

e-mail: tracing@redcross.lk

ALERT

2. *Fostering two-way communication and feedback*

2.1 *Communication for social & behaviour change*

It provides the foundation for improving accountability to communities. It ensures that:

- Provides people with **honest, timely and accessible information** about our programmes/services
- Ensuring **people's voices and feedback** are taken into consideration to improve services
- Listen to **needs, concerns and complaints**
- Promotes dialogue and knowledge exchange
- Lowers tensions and builds relationships
- Great tool against rumours, prejudice etc.
- Promotes healthy practices etc.

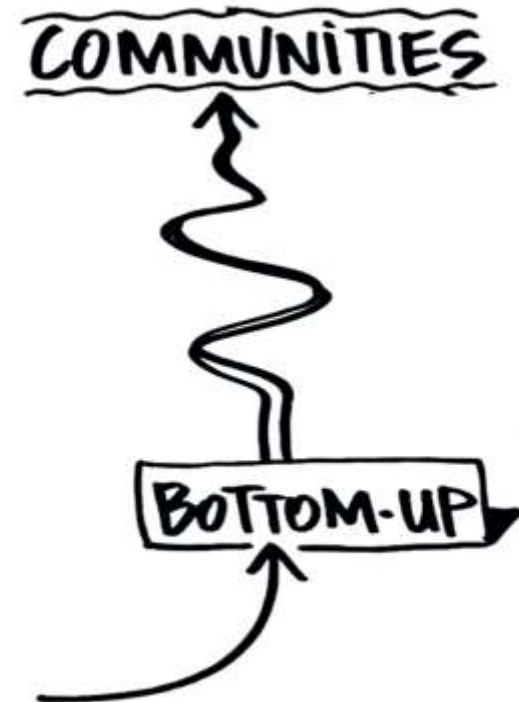




Why Advocacy?

CEA can help support communities to **speak out about the issues** that affect them and can **influence decision and policy-makers** to implement positive changes.

It links perspectives, feedback, concerns, and voices of people and communities to stakeholders that can enable changes to happen.



Communicating with communities

Information FOR & FROM affected populations,
not ABOUT them (public communication) or about the Red Cross (visibility)



Communication WITH

Not communicating TO



Engaging WITH

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History of Community Engagement and Accountability formerly Beneficiary Communications



- Indonesia tsunami 2006
- Haiti earthquake & Pakistan floods
- Indonesia, Philippines, Bangladesh and Myanmar....

AFRICA:

- Sierra Leone cholera outbreak
- Ebola outbreak
- East Africa regional post (Burundi, Rwanda, Kenya, Madagascar, South Sudan, Sudan)
- Tanzania Cholera outbreak and Burundi Refugees in Rwanda

Key milestones over 2013-2016

- 2013 **Resolution DD/6.4/1** on Beneficiary Communication
- 2014 - Kenya Red Cross is the last of six National Societies rolling out the **Trilogy Emergency Relief Application (TERA)**
- 2014/15 - Community engagement and beneficiary communication central to the **Ebola response**
- 2015 -2016 – **CEA Framework** and CEA recognized as a core component of the **migration crisis and Zika** Virus outbreak response
- 2016 – IFRC co-led with UNICEF the discussion for the establishment the communication and community engagement platform. IFRC initiated the development of the **first Movement CEA training curriculum.**

WHY



RIGHT TO KNOW AND PARTICIPATE



Why Now?





Zaatari camp (Jordan)
September 2012

New York (USA)
Superstorm Sandy
October 2012

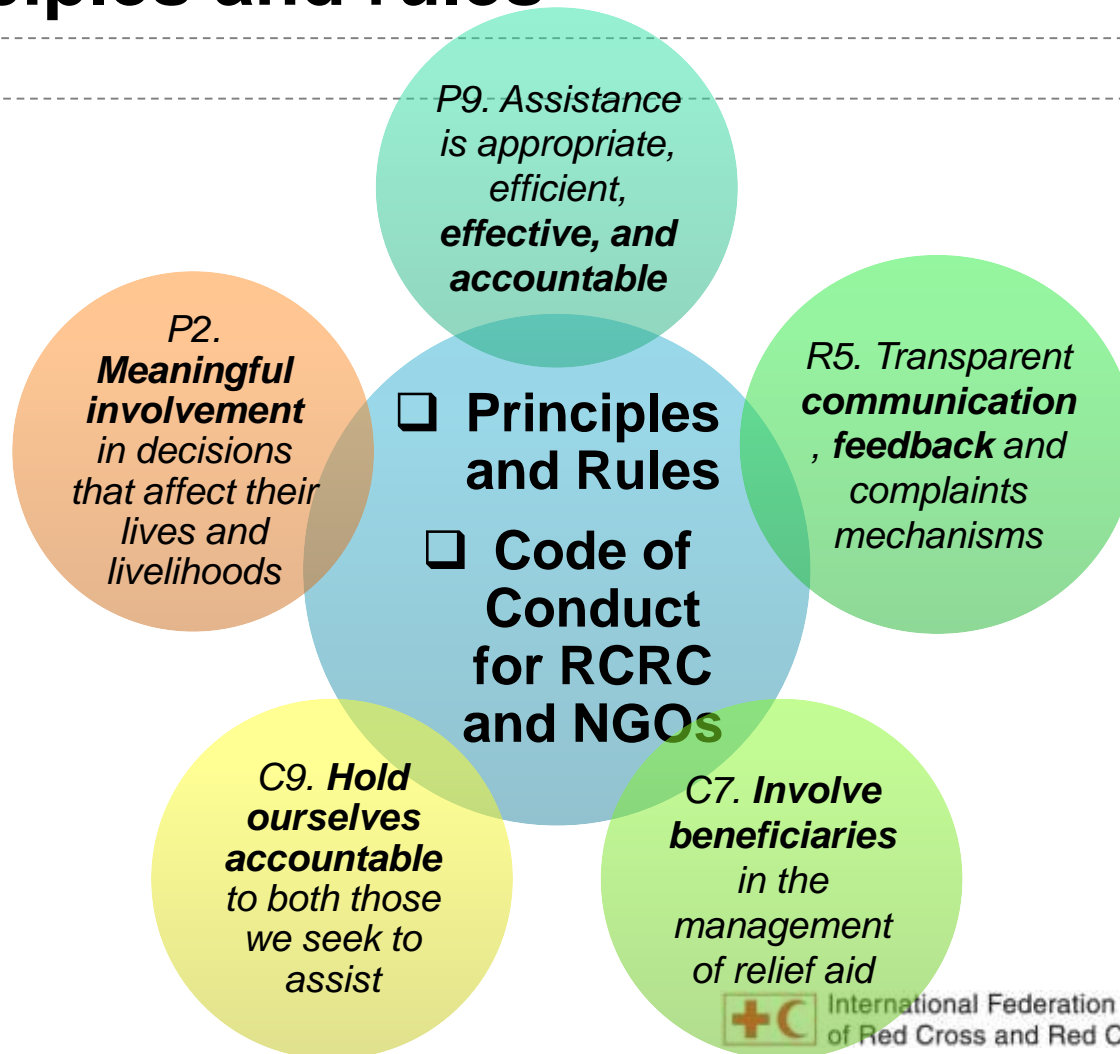
A 21st-Century Migrant's Essentials: Food, Shelter, Smartphone

By MATTHEW BRUNWASSER AUG. 25, 2015



WE COMMITTED TO IT

Our principles and rules



Global commitments: WHS and Grand Bargain

- Communication, engagement and accountability has been extensively discussed at the WHS and as a key area in the Grand Bargain document namely the ‘Participation Revolution’ section. [The Movement has pledged to join the ‘participation revolution’](#) and invest into greater **communication with and accountability to the people we serve, including through feedback mechanisms and better information management.**

PLAN AND BUDGET

% of international disaster response operations developed with involvement of affected populations and including a community engagement and accountability component.

Accountability Framework and minimum standards

...and more importantly

More knowledgeable, skilled and connected

- Help to **save lives**
- Promote positive behaviour and social change

Safer Access and increased trust

- Improves **acceptance and trust**
- Helps **managing communities' expectations**

Accountability to Communities

- Strengthens **accountability** to those we seek to help (=feedback and complains are good!)

Sustainability of programmes

Community ownership, longer lasting impact
Better, **more effective programming**

Resilience

- Recognises the **community as experts/partners**
- Provides **vital psychosocial support**
- **Connect people and organizations** to bring about the changes needed

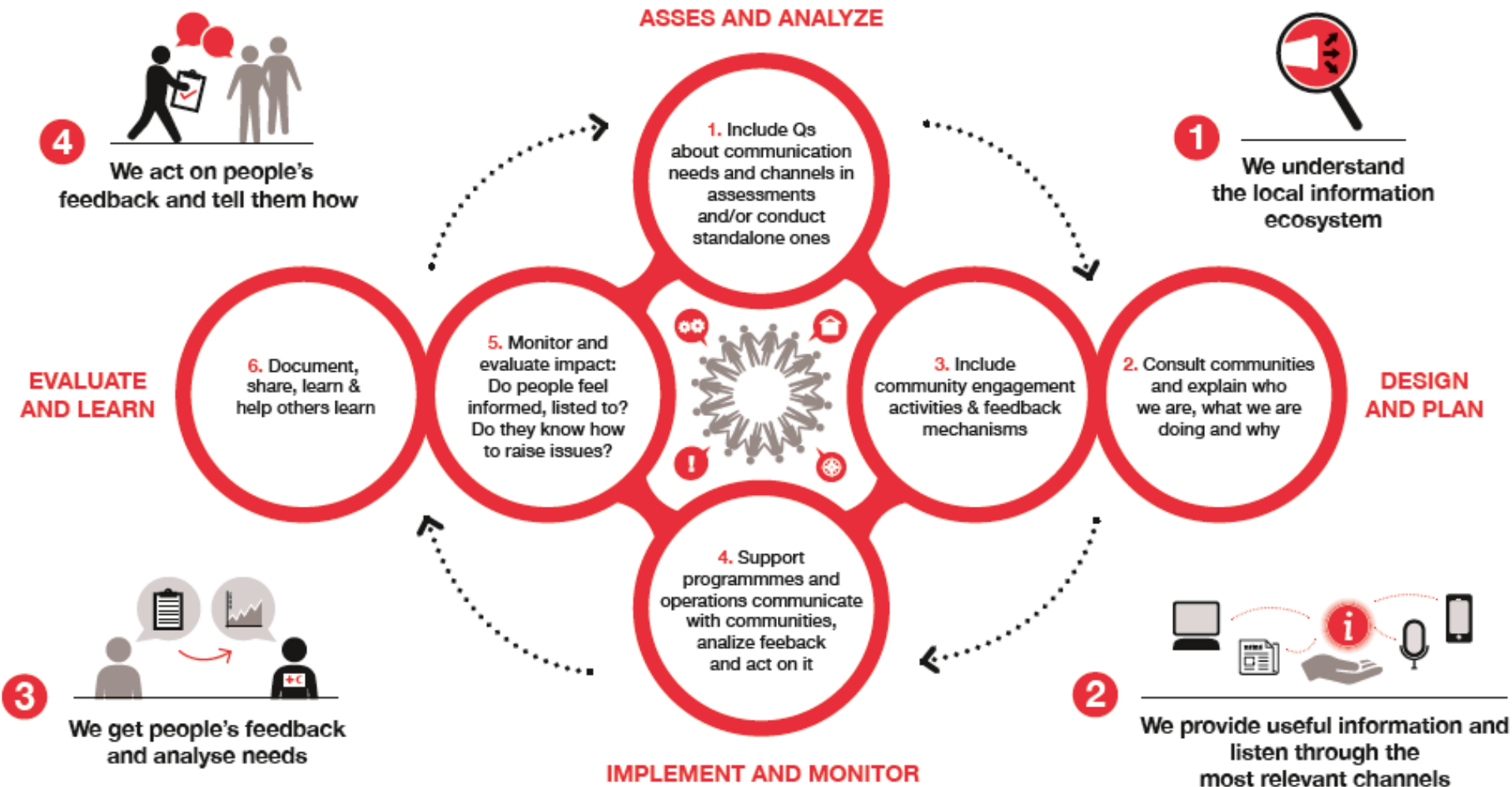
WHEN



ALWAYS!!



Community Engagement and Accountability in the Programme Cycle



SUMMARY OF STEPS

- **Ask communities** how they communicate and what they want to know about
- Understand the **local media & telecom landscape**
- Use **multiple formats**. Be aware of digital divide
- **Be inclusive**
- Use **language & channels accessible and trusted**
- **Do not just broadcast**. Engage, foster participation
- **Be useful**
- **Act** on people's feedback and let them know
- **Check** the information is reaching
- **Document & share** good practices/lessons learnt
- **Start small. Fail early and forward. Learn often**

HOW



How do I include CEA in Emergencies?

Step 01: Provision of information-as-aid

- Information on family reunification, how and where to access help, eligibility criteria and when distributions are taking place
- Advice on how people can help themselves
- Contact details and referral pathways from other service providers for people to request support

How do I include CEA in Emergencies?

Step 02: Assessments

- If possible, choose a few questions, negotiate/integrated and join!
- If not, agree with programs on what can be useful for them (e.g. secondary data review, observations, FGD...)
- Understand risk, vulnerabilities and limits
- Do no harm and NIIHA (Neutral, Independent, Impartial Hum Action)

The added value of adding CEA questions in ALL assessments:

Top 3 in order of preference: 1,2,3

# If you wanted to ask questions or raise complaints to an organisation (like the Red Cross) how would you feel most comfortable doing this?	a) Face-to-face with a representative of the organisation (privately)	
	b) In community meetings	
	b) By telephone and speaking to someone	
	c) By writing and posting in a suggestion box	
	d) Through my community committee	
	e) By telephone, but must be anonymous	
	f) By email	
	g) Online through social media like Twitter or Facebook	
	h) I don't feel comfortable asking questions or raising complaints in any way	
	i) Other	
Specify:		

- Understand people's **information needs**, what **channels** they use and **trust**
- Understand **people's beliefs**, **attitudes** and **practices** on specific issues
- Understand the **power structure**, **relations** and **divisions** in the community
- **Who else** is working in the community
- Understand the community's **perception of the National Society**
- **Assess NS' capacity** for carrying out CEA activities



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- **Makes implementation easier, ensures buy-in and support, sustainability**

How do people find / want information?

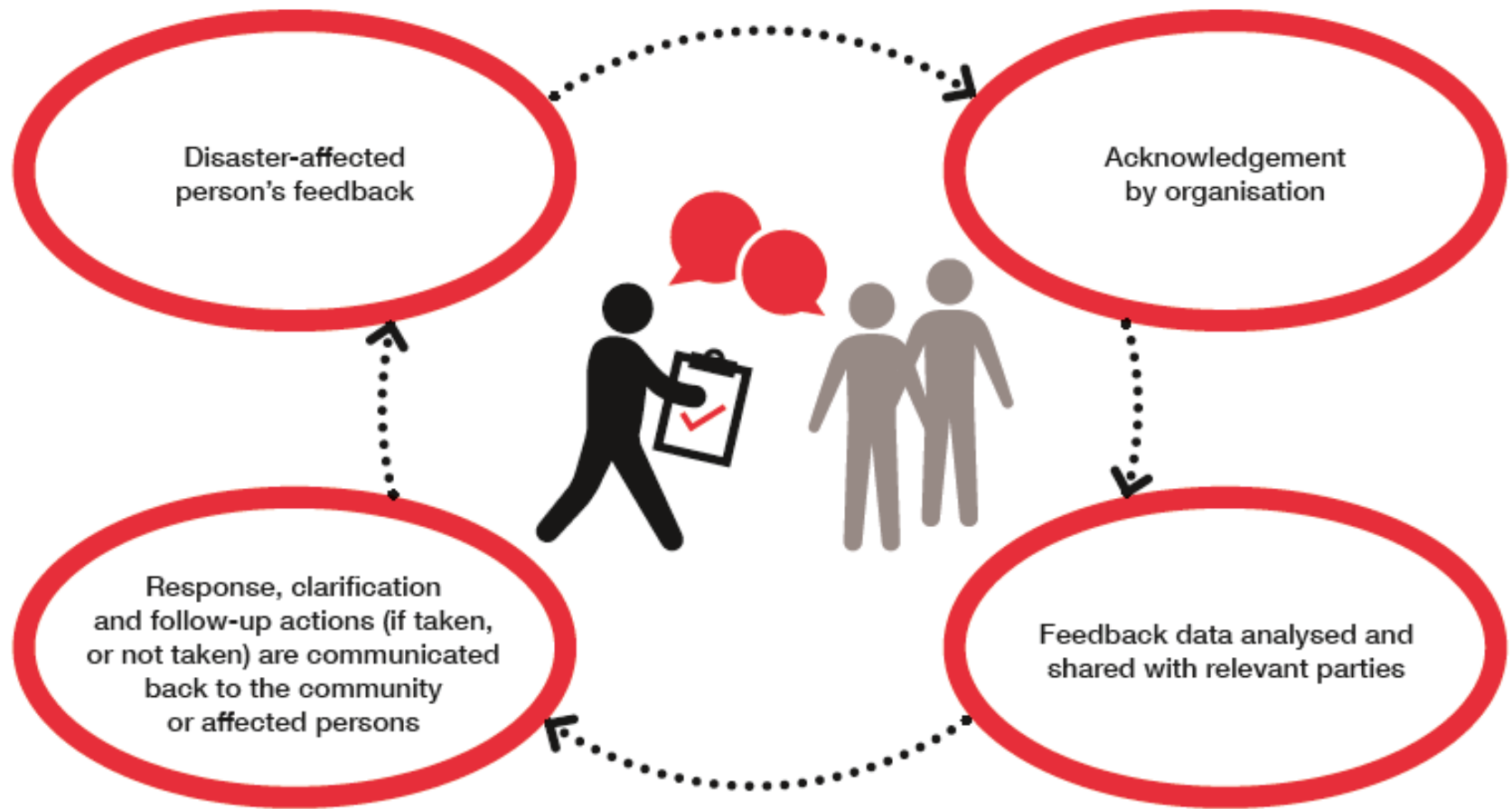


How do I include CEA in Emergencies?

Step 03: Accountability to Affected Populations

- Carry out an assessment and check response plans with some of the affected communities before implementation
- Share clear understandable information about the organization, its activities and what communities can and cannot expect.
- Communicate **selection criteria** for those who will receive assistance.
- Set up a feedback system and train all response volunteers on basic communication, complaints handling and PSEA.
- Feedback to operations teams so that they can adjust programming as needed

Closing the feedback loop



How do I include CEA in Emergencies?

Step 04: Working with other agencies

- Find out if there is a CEA working group and participate
- Coordinate with other departments on clusters/thematic meetings
- Ensure that there is a focal person in charge of CEA



Something more on Messages

and Two-way communication/Feedback

Messaging \neq Communication



Shifts in Communication Approaches

Before:

Messages

Individual change

**Expert-driven
solutions**

Ad hoc

ICRC

Now:

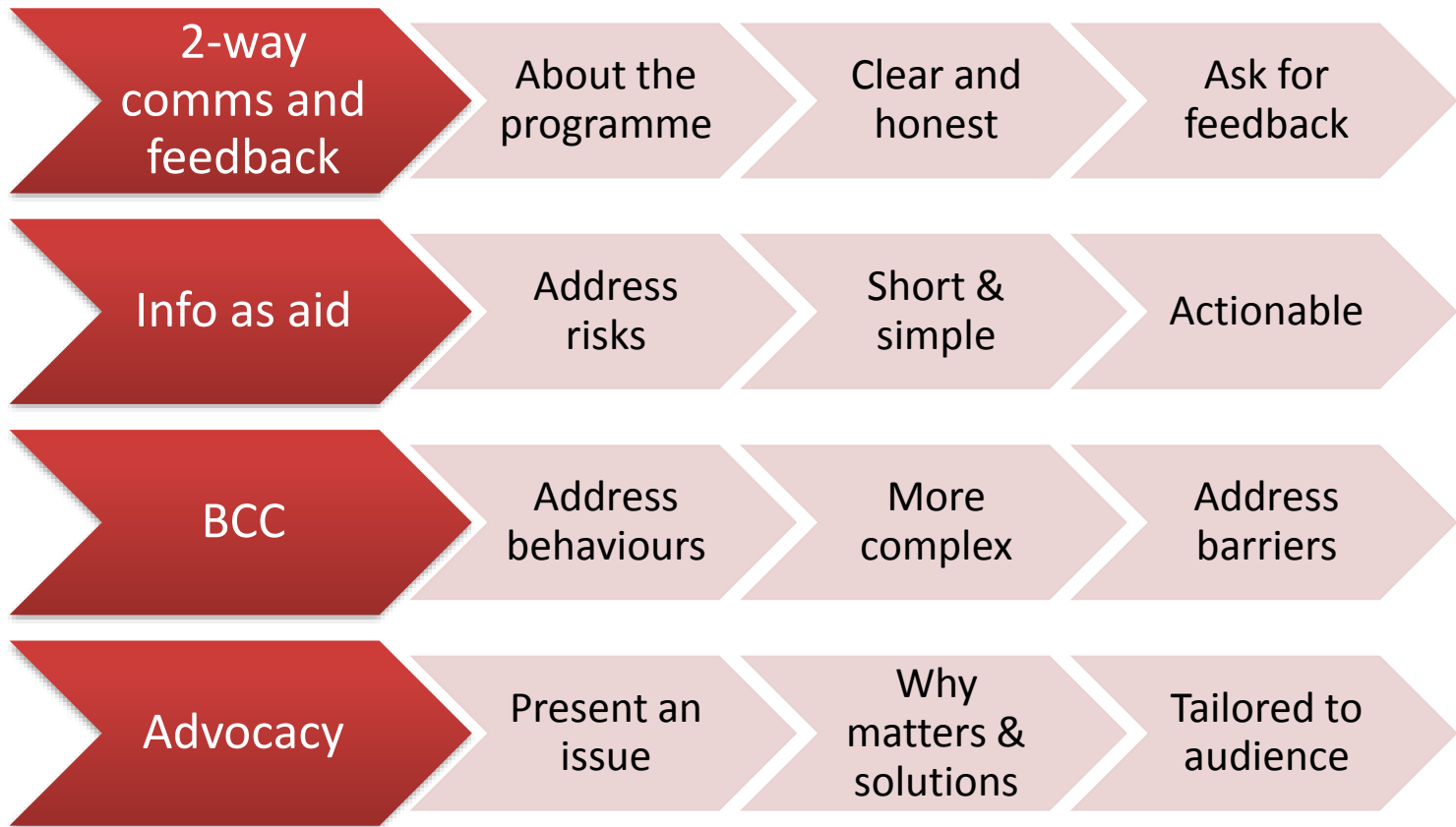
Dialogue

***Collective social
change***

***Community-driven
solutions***

***Systematic, evidence
- based, long-term***

What is the difference between messages for each component of CEA?





Sri Lanka Red Cro...
@SLRedCross

TWEETS
1,605

FOLLOWING
63

FOLLOWERS
20K

LIKES
9

LISTS
3



16 26



Sri Lanka Red Cross @SLRedCross - May 27

ALERT - Water levels of ... a,
Nilwala Ganga and ... in the
verge of over...



46 15

CEA Messaging in emergencies is a bit different than messages for development programming – **they must communicate the threat in a way that calls people to action immediately.**

Communicate a threat



*Targeted messaging
example for Haiti
operations.*

TERA



“Red Cross: [HAZARD] warning for [DAY] in [PLACE]. Disconnect electricity and gas lines.”

“Red Cross: Heavy rain alert for [DAY] in [PLACE]. Your area on risk of landslides. If you hear rumbling noises leave immediately area.”



LOST?

Are you looking for your family?

Recherchez-vous votre famille?

هل تبحث عن عائلتك؟

آیا در جستجوی بستگان خود هستید؟

Contact us
Contactez-nous

أتصل بنا!

با ما تماس بگیرید

Call in Lesbos
+30 694 3858082

<http://www.familylinks.icrc.org>

Red Cross Hotline Number
+30 210 514 04 40

8:00am am till 8:00pm Monday to Fridays *

Arabic, Farsi, and French speaker *

We can call you back *

The service is free and confidential *

Simple: short text and use image



EBOLA IS REAL. TOGETHER, WE CAN STOP THE SPREAD!

YOU CAN SURVIVE EBOLA!

PROTECT YOURSELF



ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS WITH SOAP AND CLEAN WATER.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY



THE SIGNS OF EBOLA LOOK LIKE OTHER SICKNESSES. CALL 4455 IF A FAMILY MEMBER HAS A FEVER AND ANY OF THESE SIGNS:

- WEAKNESS
- VOMITING
- RUNNING STOMACH
- RASH OR BUMPS ON THE SKIN
- RED EYES
- BLEEDING FROM THE NOSE OR MOUTH



KEEP THE SICK PERSON IN THEIR OWN AREA. DO NOT TOUCH THEM OR THE THINGS THEY HAVE TOUCHED LIKE CLOTHES OR BLANKETS. CALL 4455.

PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY



TELL YOUR COMMUNITY LEADER IF A FAMILY MEMBER HAS THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EBOLA. DON'T WASTE TIME.

DO NOT RUN AWAY OR HIDE SICK PEOPLE.



DO NOT WASH, TOUCH, OR BURY ANY PERSON THAT HAS DIED WITH THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EBOLA. CALL 4455.

- Be accessible and appropriate to the context (channel, language...)



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Caroline Austin and 1 other Retweeted

 **ICRC** @ICRC · 26 Apr 2015
#NepalQuake #tips: Wear sturdy shoes, gloves, trousers & long sleeved shirts if you can. It will help prevent injuries #commisaïd

Paulo Coelho and 2 others Retweeted

 **ICRC** @ICRC · 26 Apr 2015
#NepalQuake #tips: #Mobile networks may be down/overloaded. Use mobile only for emergency calls. #Text #WhatsApp instead #commisaïd

Irma Álvarez Rojas liked

 **ICRC** @ICRC · 26 Apr 2015
#NepalQuake #tips: Listen to the #radio or #TV for latest emergency information. Rumours can also hurt #commisaïd

Rosemarie North and 3 others Retweeted

 **ICRC** @ICRC · 26 Apr 2015
#NepalQuake: Those sharing pix on the ground, you may consider activate GPS location on your phone/camera if sharing #crisismap #commisaïd

Reach
as many
people
as
possible



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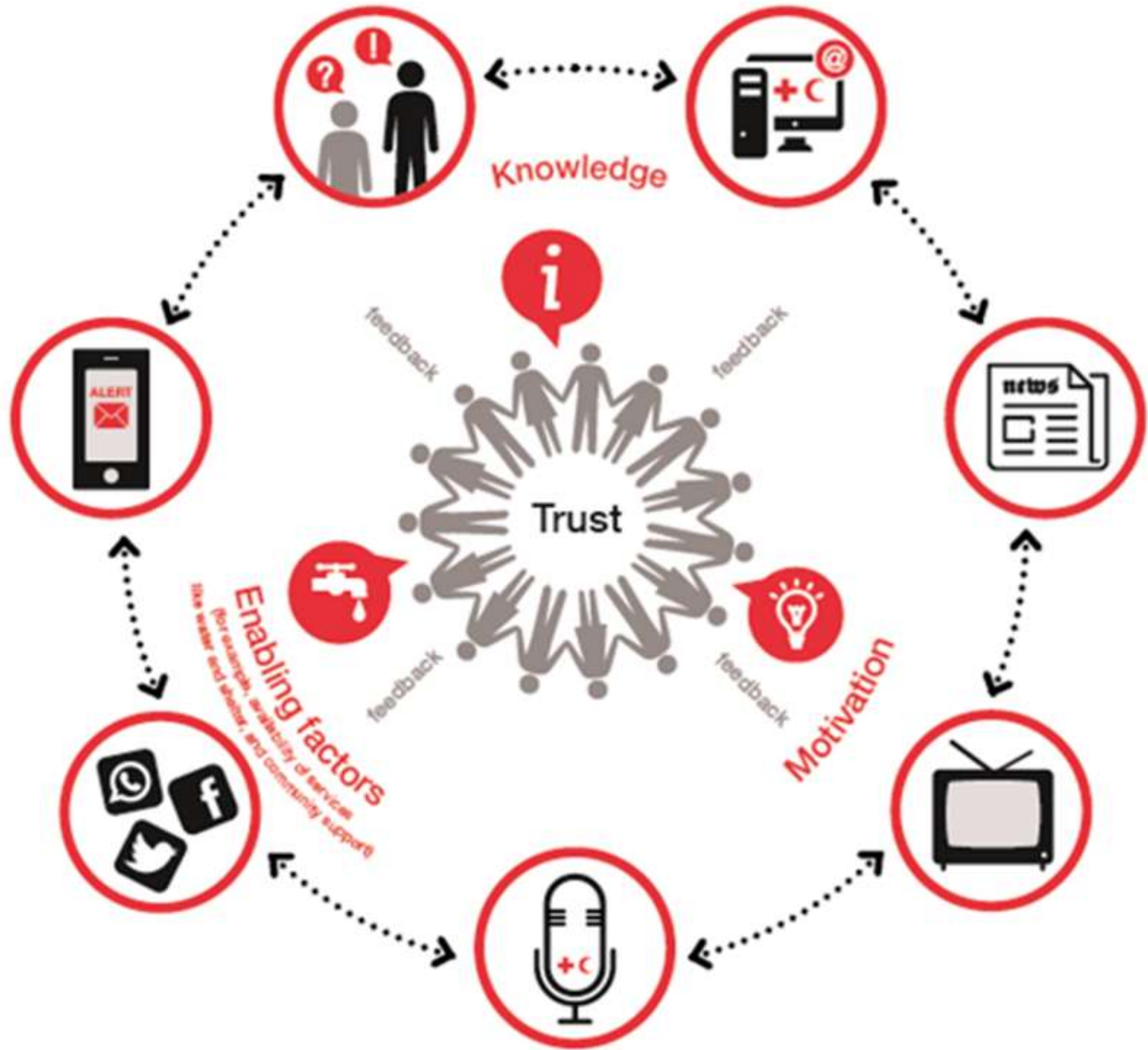
...SO WHY DO WE DO IT? A reminder

- **Increases trust** and communication with communities through greater transparency
- **Enables identification of problems** and issues so they can be dealt with early on
- Increases ownership of the response among community members
- **Saves money**, as good accountability helps find out what people need most instead of wasting funds on items that may be less useful
- Helps ensure the most vulnerable are reached
- Improves safety and security
- Deters fraud

-
-
-
- **BUT WHICH CHANNEL SHOULD WE USE?**

TOP TIP: ASK THEM!

It's never 1 channel that will make the difference, it's the blending together of several





Use a mix of both traditional and technology

- Print (posters, leaflets, flyers)
- Notice boards
- Sound trucks or megaphones
- Volunteer mobilisation
- Community committees/meetings
- Community drama/theatre
- Mobile cinema
- Radio and TV
- Distributing radios and listening groups
- SMS and telephone lines
- Social media
- Monitoring community satisfaction



CEA Toolkit + Manual due in September

EMERGENCIES

Example of an emergency CEA plan
Including CEA in an EPoA

ASSESSMENT

- Assessment checklist and methods
- CEA questions for assessment, baselines, monitoring and evaluations
- General steps to analyse information
- National Society capacity assessment form
- Guidance on running a focus group
- Q&A for assessment volunteers on Red Cross roles and responsibilities

PROGRAMME PLANNING

- Template CEA plan, indicators and budget
- Matrix of different communication channels
- Checklist of information that should be shared with communities
- Message development tool & message library
- Tips on holding community meetings and how to use information and feedback.
- Template terms of reference for communities

IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING

- Template programme information leaflets and posters
- Training for staff and volunteers on communication skills and improving engagement.
- Tool for setting up and managing feedback and complaints mechanisms
- Exit strategy guidance

EVALUATION

- Options for sharing evaluations with communities.
- Guidance on running a lessons learned workshop.



EXAMPLES



How to include CEA in emergencies - example: South Sudan complex appeal



- Communication questions in assessments
- Training for frontline volunteers on code of conduct and managing complaints
- Establishing a feedback mechanism
- Beneficiary satisfaction monitoring
- Weekly live radio chat show
- Speakers in Tong Ping
- Mobile cinema

Examples – Behaviour /Social Change Communication



- Mobile cinema in support of cholera and malaria prevention in **Burundi, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and South Sudan**
 - Combines hygiene promotion, debates and films
 - Delivered in vulnerable communities
 - Reach average audience of 500 people
 - 26% increase in knowledge in Rwanda

Examples – Two Way Communication & Feedback

- Complaints and questions line for the shelter program in Haiti
- Call-in section of the radio shows
- Automated phone line in Haiti for surveys
- Minimum Standards project in East Africa
- Complains and feedback mechanism in Bangladesh and Myanmar
- Hotline in Sierra Leone; Nepal and Burundi



Examples – Information as Aid



ICRC

DURING EBOLA:

- Sierra Leone TERA: 8m SMS sent on signs, symptoms and tackling fear and stigma
- National weekly radio show with live audience debate discussing myths, rumours and people's experiences
- Regular local radio shows focusing on district-level response and issues
- Communication training for volunteers, especially those in the dead body management teams
- Liberia rumours tracking ('DeySay')



Humanitarian audio service pilot partnership with local radio.

Making invisible services visible: RFL, PSS

Making communities aware that are a source of reliable information

Inclusive with information from other agencies

يتحتم على جميع الأطراف المنخرطة في القتال أن تحترم وتوفر الحماية لطواقم الإنسانية والطبية التي تقوم بإنتشال رفات القتلى في أي زمان ومكان

19:35

Humanitarian and medical personnel recovering mortal remains in a conflict must be respected & protected at all times.

19:38

Sat, Sep 19

Under the Laws of War, parties must look for the dead, protect their belongings, & rapidly hand them to their families. ICRC- Yemen Delegation بموجب قوانين الحرب، يجب على أطراف النزاع البحث عن الموتى، وحماية متعلقاتهم الشخصية، وسرعة تسليم جثثهم الى عائلاتهم. اللجنة الدولية

قام فريقنا بتوزيع مساعدات غذائية على 1645 نازحاً لدى الأسر المقيمة في مديرية التواهي عدن.

Our team distributed [yesterday](#) food aid to 1645 displaced people in Al-Tawahi, Aden District

21:28

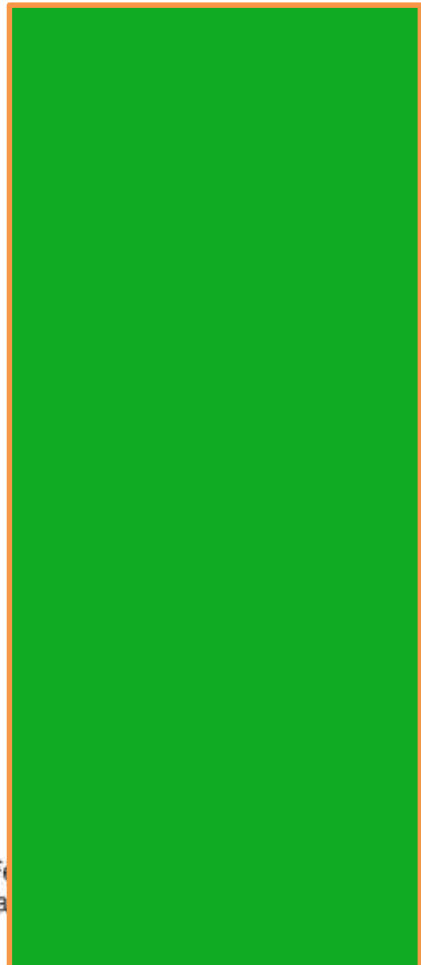


21:28

تساعد اللجنة الدولية المدنيين المتضررين من النزاع وحالات العنف الأخرى. وتوفر اللجنة الدولية الإمدادات العاجلة والرعاية الصحية والمياه والفرص المدرة للدخل لعشرات الآلاف من اليمنيين.



WhatsApp



Examples – Evidence-Based Advocacy

Community consultations/meetings

- Kenya RC consulting communities using the '[people first approach](#)'
- Madagascar: strengthening women engagement into the decision-making thought local committees

Citizen engagement technology

- U-Report: IFRC and UNICEF are partnering
- TERA





- **USEFULL RESOURCES**

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PLANNING: This folder has examples of narrative, activities and indicators for appeals:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/l28sxn44z6e1plb/AAAvfknvW_RVU7Em61_5DLFZa?dl=0

Sources of more information

Movement **DRAFT CEA Guide** (July version – not for circulation):
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0BwQNIwqdMLrkTTI2d2RaczNLTmc>

CEA Tools and infographics: <http://claxhammer.wix.com/rcrc-cea#!blank/crp9!> (temporary website)

ICRC/IFRC CEA contacts: <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1tN65A9potrCef4AewZAG9tuwMoPAX0KvT5-qYlonQWg/edit#gid=0>

IFRC CEA resource Fednet library <https://fedteam.ifrc.org/global/collaboration/disasters/bc/default.aspx>

IFRC CEA community of practice <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/communities/communities-of-practice/Home/?clubId=39&c=&q=>

IFRC/ICRC CEA Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/groups/587239731349669/>

IFRC CEA website (TO BE UPDATED) <http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/beneficiary-communications/>

IFRC You Tube Channel – films on beneficiary communication
<http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrI6tpZ6pQmTuWgH38XkEoLGjZytfUdAR>



Community Engagement and Accountability



What Is It?

It is the process of and commitment to:



Provide the right information, to the right people at the right time



Through the right channels



Listen to people's needs, concerns and opinions



Use this information to design and improve programmes and operations

Why do It?

People need **information** as much as water, food, medicine & shelter.



Sharing information and listening to people's feedback and concerns improve our programmes and build trust.

What are the outcomes?

Communities accept us as **partners**



Stronger accountability to communities



Sustainable and community driven programmes



Safer access and acceptance



More resilient communities

For further information, please contact us



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Thank you!

