

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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Session timeline

14:45 - 15:45

Introduction to Communication for
Development

15:45 – 16:30

Group work

16:30 – 17:00

Reporting back from groups +
Discussion on forming partnerships and
monitoring impact

IOM – THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY



Helps to ensure orderly and humane management of migration.



Promotes international cooperation on migration issues.



Assists in the search for practical solutions to migration problems.



Provides humanitarian assistance to migrants in need including refugees, internally displaced people, and victims of trafficking.



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

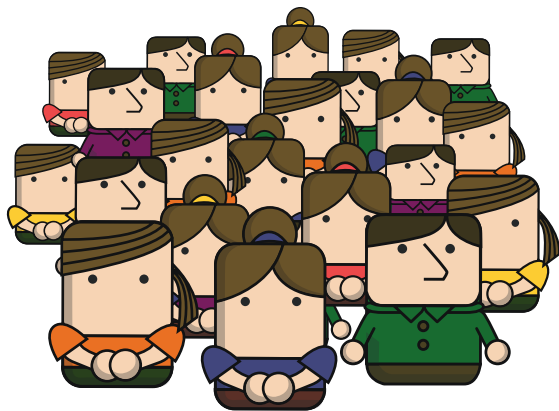
The UN Migration Agency

IOM X

IOM X is part of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.

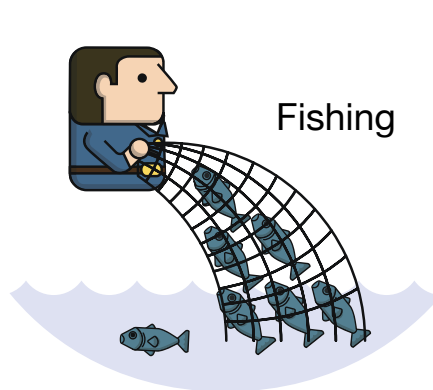
IOM X is a prevention campaign that focuses on promoting safe migration and inspiring public action to stop human trafficking and exploitation.





PRIORITY SECTORS

(2016-2018)



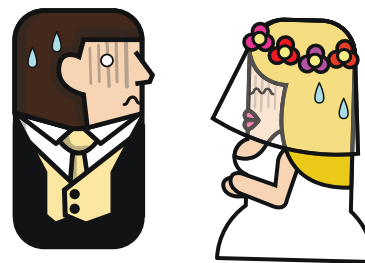
Fishing



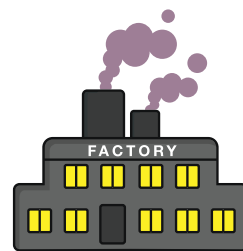
Domestic Work



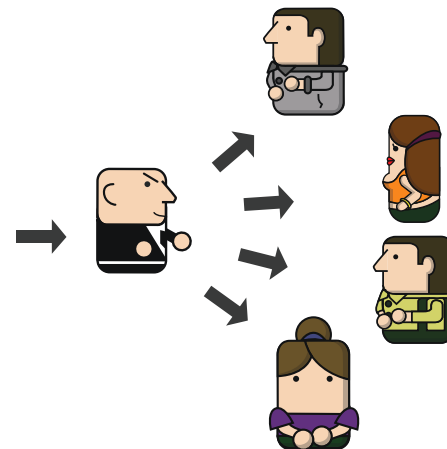
Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation



Forced Marriage



Manufacturing



TARGET AUDIENCE

- Male/female
- 15-35 years old
- Asia Pacific region
- Fishers, domestic workers, consumers, employers, students

TARGET COUNTRIES

Bangladesh
Brunei
Darussalam
Cambodia
Indonesia
Lao PDR

Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Viet Nam

IOM X TO DATE

IOM X is a campaign to encourage safe migration and public action to stop exploitation and human trafficking in Asia and the Pacific. The campaign is produced in partnership with USAID.



467 million people reached.



Launched 103 videos, potentially reaching 330 million viewers

Held 56 events, including with celebrities, government representatives and NGOs.



Partnered with 40 private sector companies, including Microsoft, IBM and television channels across the region.

Hosted 180 public sector consultations.



Built a large online following, with over 445,000 followers on social media, and over 150 million people engaged digitally.



Developed 11 innovative solutions to prevent human trafficking, including 6Degree.org, which allows the public to donate directly to victims of human trafficking.

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D)

WHERE DOES C4D COME FROM?

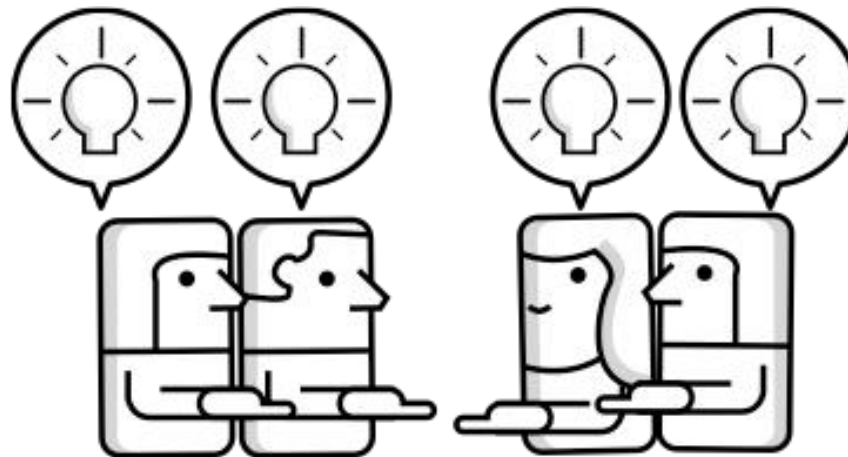
- Hand washing with soap
- Condom use (HIV/AIDS prevention)
- Immunization campaigns
- Malaria prevention
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Etc.



WHAT IS C4D?

It is a **PARTICIPATORY PROCESS** where organizations work with communities to come up with communication-focused solutions to local problems.

Understanding of people's knowledge, attitudes and practices around an issue guide strategic communication interventions.



C4D LOOKS INTO QUESTIONS LIKE:

DO PEOPLE KNOW EVERYTHING THAT THEY SHOULD?

WHAT DO PEOPLE THINK OR FEEL ABOUT AN ISSUE?

HOW COME PEOPLE KNOW BUT DON'T ACT?

HOW COME WE BUILD SERVICES BUT PEOPLE DON'T USE THEM?

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D)

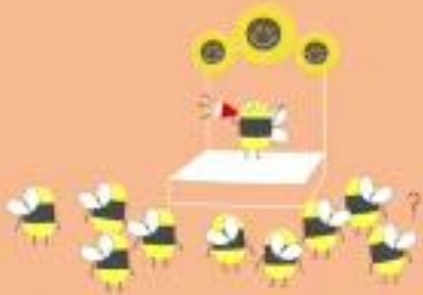
5 STEPS



1. ANALYSIS



2. STRATEGIC
DESIGN



3. DEVELOPMENT
& TESTING



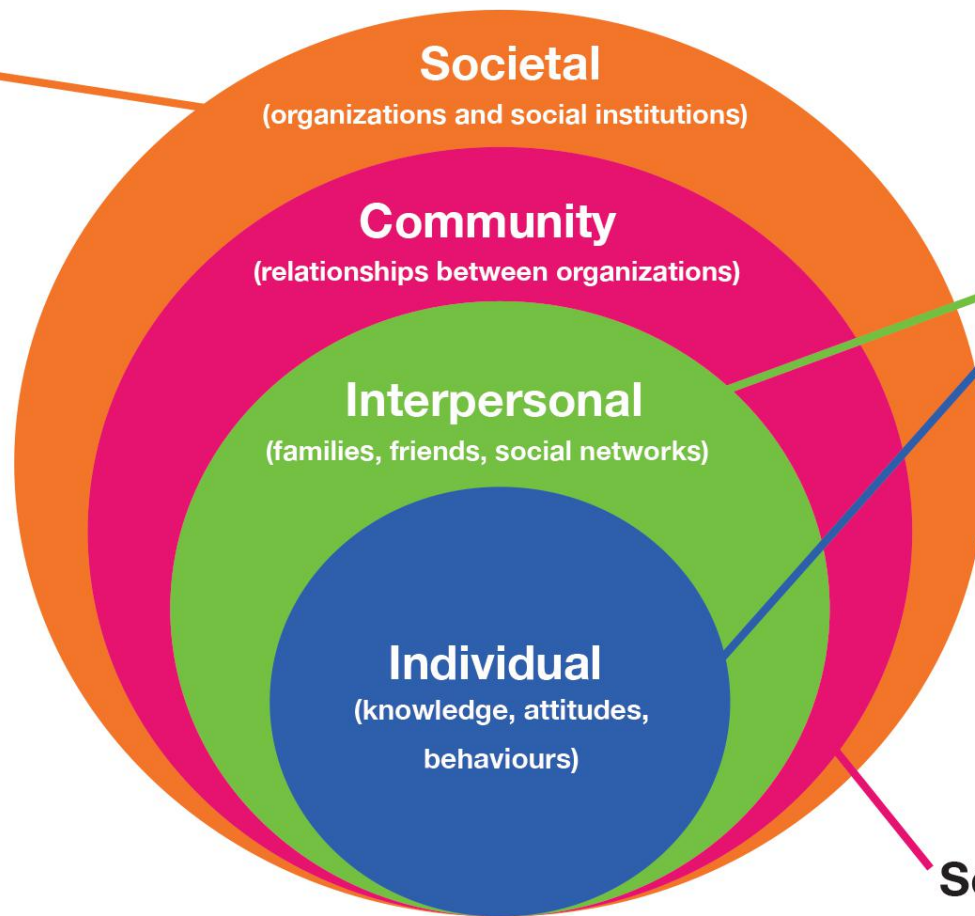
4. IMPLEMENTATION



5. MONITORING
& EVALUATION

C4D – The Socio-Ecological Model

Advocacy



**Behaviour Change
Communication**

Social Mobilization

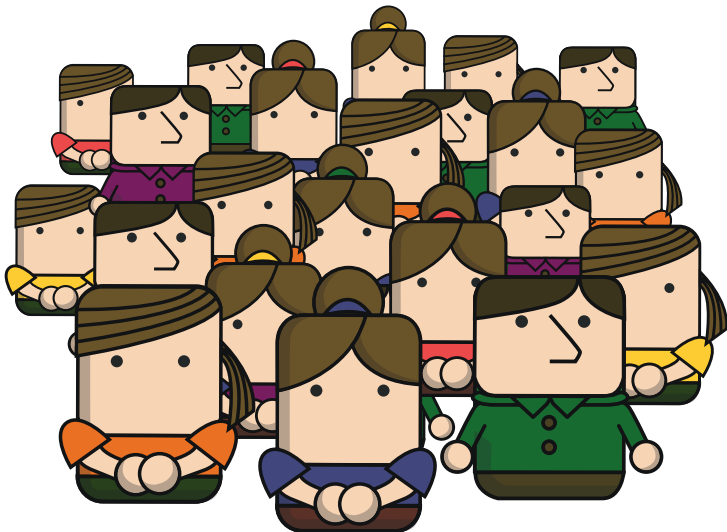
BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

Interpersonal dialogue to **inform**, **motivate**, **problem solve** and/or **to promote or sustain** behaviours.



COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

Engagement of groups, communities and networks for a **supportive environment** for optimal behavioural and social change.



ADVOCACY

Engagement of decision-makers and social/ cultural influencers to **influence decisions** and **create discussion** for support, action and larger public discussion.

The steps to getting to change

QUESTION 1.

What's the problem?

Situation analysis

1. Evidence-based analysis

- Primary data (interviews, surveys, tailor-made research, observations)
- Secondary data (research papers, articles, policy papers, laws, reports, etc.)

Goal + objective setting

2. Selection of priority problems that you want to address and objectives you want to achieve with your interventions

- what's the most critical issue?
- what's relevant to your programme work and expertise?
- what is realistic to do and achieve? (scope, geographic area, schedule, human and monetary resources, partnerships, etc.)

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES

Examples:

- Increased number of people are **calling** a domestic violence helpline
- Increased number of mothers are exclusively **breastfeeding** their babies for six months
- More parents are **refusing to marry** their under-aged daughters
- More people are **reporting rape** to authorities
- More people are **systematically using the safety helmet** when on a motorbike

QUESTION 2.

Who do we need to
target/ engage to solve
the problem?

TARGET AUDIENCES

Target audience characteristics:

- Location
- Age
- Sex
- Language
- Education and literacy levels
- Socioeconomic status
- Ethnicity and religion

*The more specific,
the easier it is to
develop targeted
messages and
activities*

Three groups of audiences

Primary group

Whose behaviour must change for you to reach your programme/ project goal?

Who are the most critical target groups for creating the desired change?

Selecting your target audiences

Secondary group

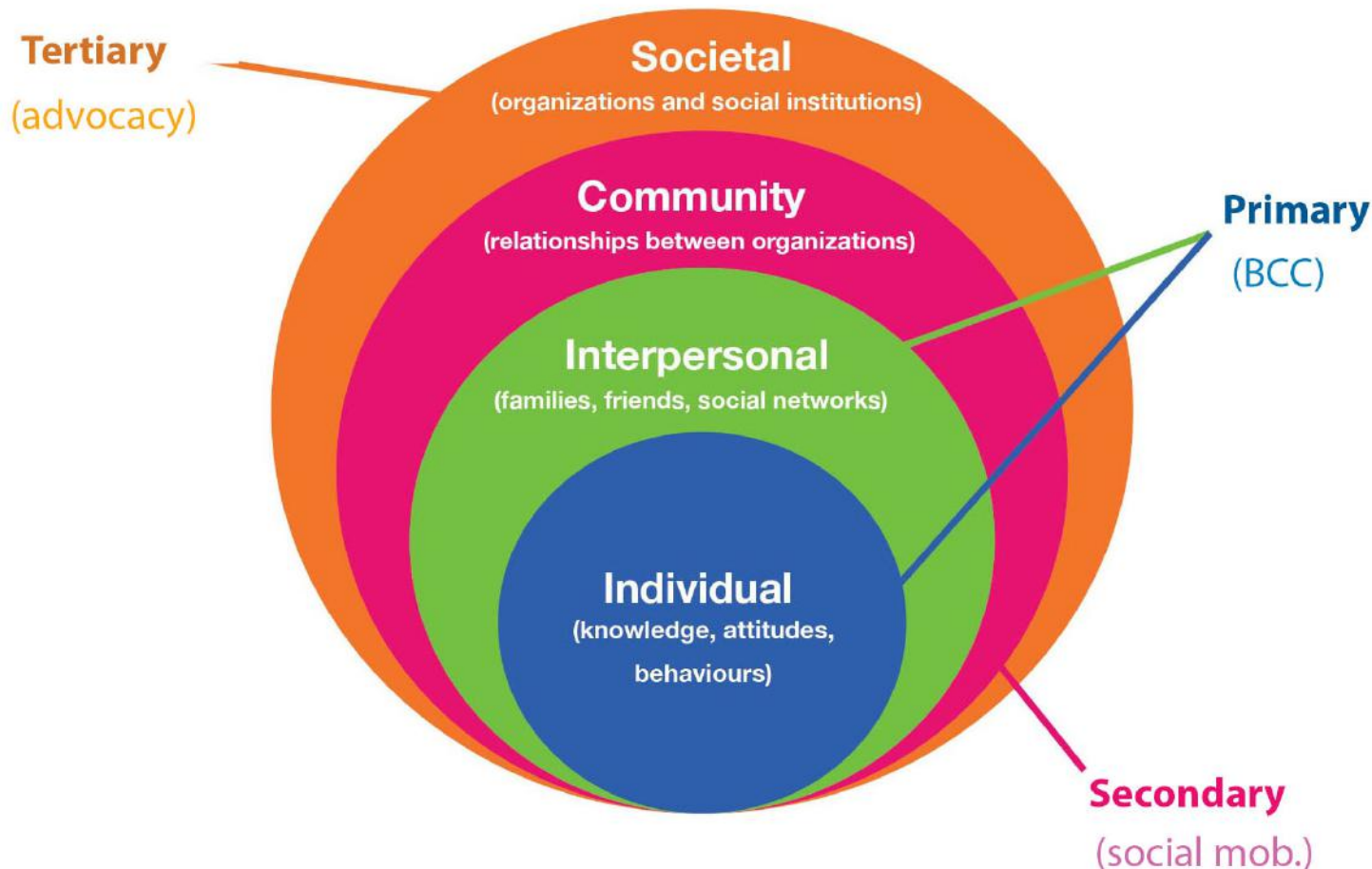
Who are influencing the primary group's behaviours with their own knowledge, attitudes and practices?

Tertiary group

Who are making decisions that impact the everyday lives of the secondary and primary groups?

SEM –LEVELS OF INFLUENCE

Target audiences by levels of influence



GET TO KNOW YOUR AUDIENCES

Knowledge
Attitudes
Practices

KNOWLEDGE vs PRACTICE

Stand up if....



ATTITUDE

People might know, but...

It's not relevant to me– *the risk is not personal.*

I am willing to take the risk – *potential benefit is worth more than the possible harm.*

I cannot change what will happen– *just unlucky, others make decisions*

I heard about it, but I am not interested. – *competing interests and priorities*

Knowledge

ATTITUDE

Practice



Knowledge
OR
Attitude?

KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

Human trafficking happens
all around the world.



KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

No one I know is at risk of human trafficking.

KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

Only uneducated people
get trafficked.

KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

Men, women and children
can all be victims of human
trafficking.

KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

You need a passport to migrate regularly (legally) across borders.

KNOWLEDGE OR ATTITUDE?

Knowledge

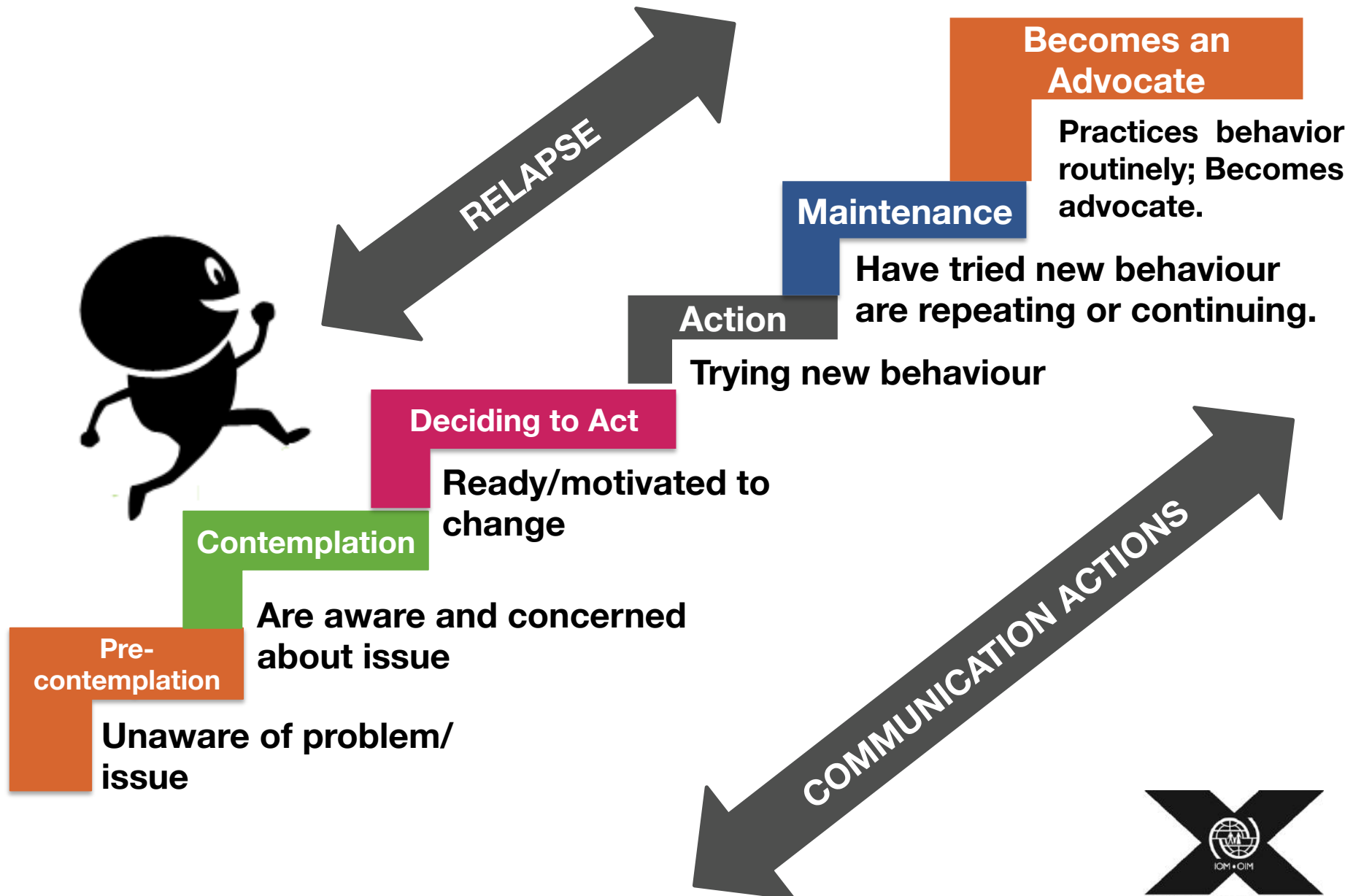
- Human trafficking happens all around the world.
- Men, women and children can all be trafficked.
- You need a passport to migrate regularly (legally) across borders.

Attitude

- No one I know is at risk of human trafficking.
- Only uneducated people get trafficked.
- Victims of human trafficking are just unlucky; it can't be prevented.

Behaviour Change

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE JOURNEY



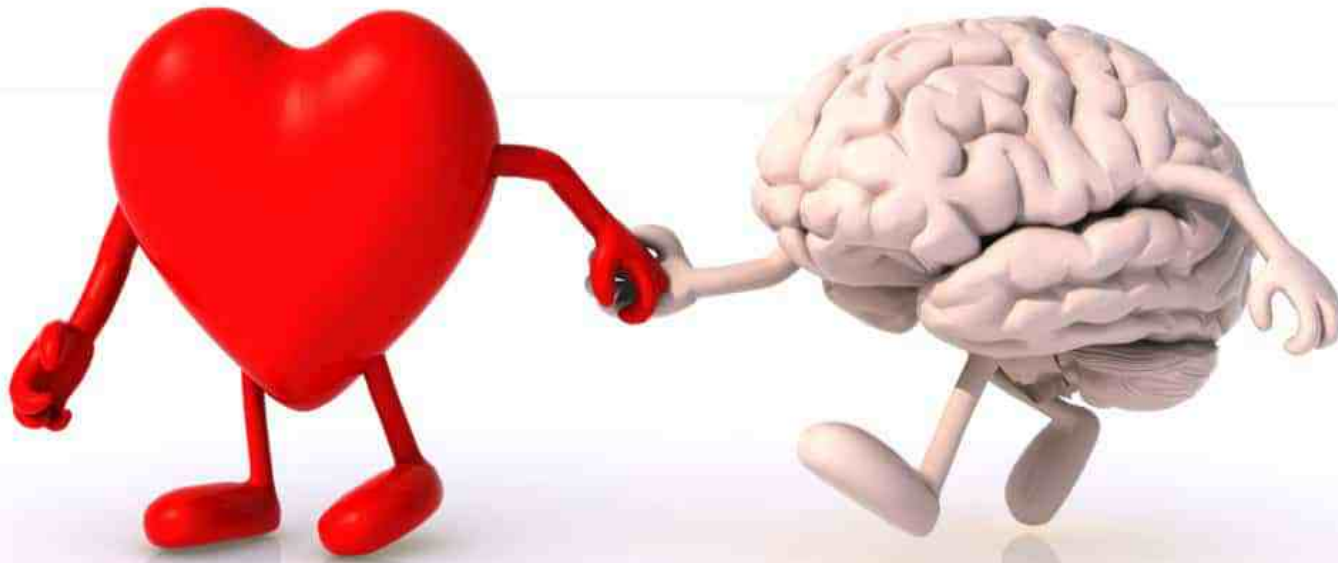
Adopted from Prochaska & DiClemente's Stages of Change/ Transtheoretical Theory.

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE REQUIRES:

- Positive cost-benefit outcome
- Link with a person's needs, wants and values
- Simplicity of adoption, do-able actions



INFORMATION IS NOT ENOUGH



What strategies or tactics have been used in the following three videos?

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XwdUXS94yNk>

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=owGykVbfgUE>

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-8GFcAlWhBM>

Barriers & Enabling Factors

BARRIERS TO K + A + P



Barriers – Things that can prevent target audiences from adopting the desired behaviour/s

EXAMPLES OF BARRIERS

Social norms

- Women's restricted movement outside of their homes in Afghanistan (socially acceptable behaviours)

Traditions (practices, beliefs)

- Preference of boy over girl child in India (nutrition/ education/ early marriage)
- Influence of highly respected in-laws/ grandparents

Poverty

- **Access:** long distances to services, transport costs, unofficial service costs, etc.

Security

- Access: conflicts, etc.

ENABLING / POSITIVE FACTORS



Positive or enabling factors – Things and opportunities that may help target audiences to practice desired behaviours

EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE FACTORS

Social norms

- Breastfeeding is considered natural

Existing social networks

- e.g. the Red Cross and Scout Movements across the country/ world
- Religious movements

Traditions

- Hygiene traditions before mosque prayers

QUESTION 3.

What do our target audiences need to hear?

What are the different information needs of the intended audiences of these two videos? Where in the behavioural journey are they?

TARGET AUDIENCES



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NJa7VUsz1vY>

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE JOURNEY



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XwdUXS94yNk>

Message development

ACTION MESSAGES FOR CHANGE

DIRECT
CONCISE
POSITIVE
RELEVANT
DO-ABLE



ACTION MESSAGES

TYPICAL MESSAGE	ACTION MESSAGE
<i>Stop malaria!</i>	<i>Prevent malaria by sleeping under a bed net each night.</i>
<i>Beware of illegal migration!</i>	<i>Check to make sure a job is real before you migrate. Call the labour hotline at 1486.</i>

ACTION MESSAGE OR SLOGAN?



PLASTIC BAGS KILL – KEEP OUR OCEAN CLEAN



ACTION MESSAGE OR SLOGAN?



CERTAIN THINGS HANG ON FOREVER



ACTION MESSAGE OR SLOGAN?



EVERY 60 SECONDS A SPECIES DIES OUT.



ACTION MESSAGE OR SLOGAN?



SLOWER IS BETTER.

ACTION MESSAGE OR SLOGAN?



STOP THE VIOLENCE. DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE.



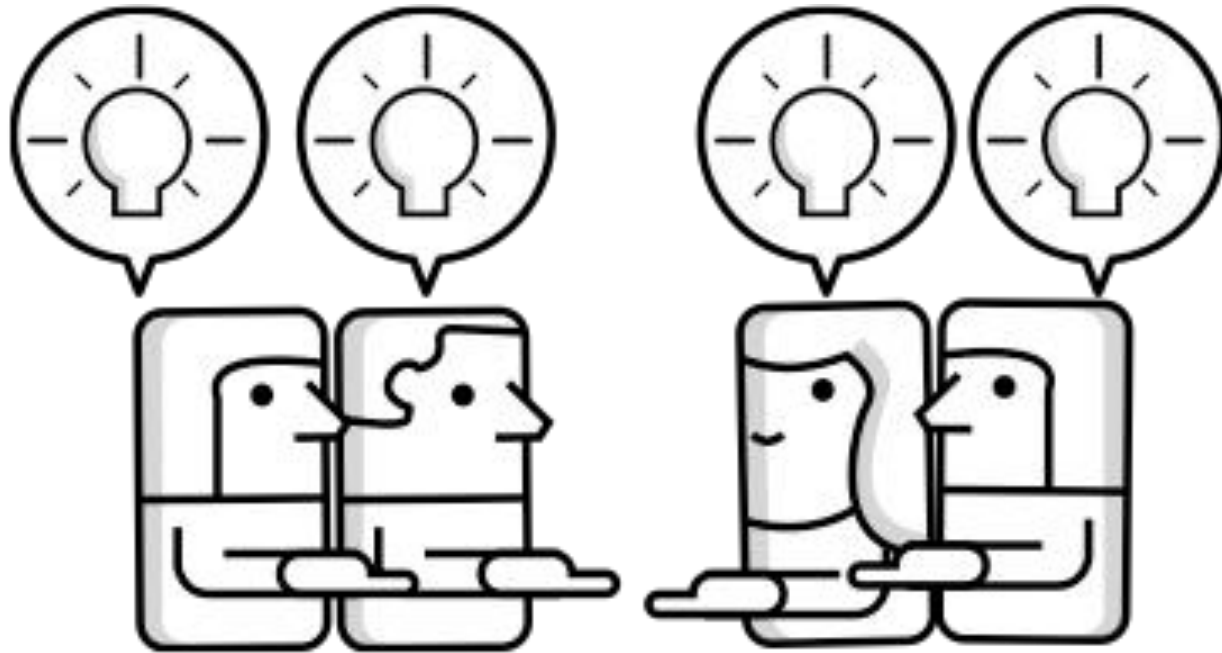
IMAGE VS MESSAGE



***Be smart!
Check to make sure a job is real before you
migrate. Call the labour hotline at 1486.***

DEVELOP & TEST MESSAGES...

...WITH YOUR TARGET AUDIENCE!!

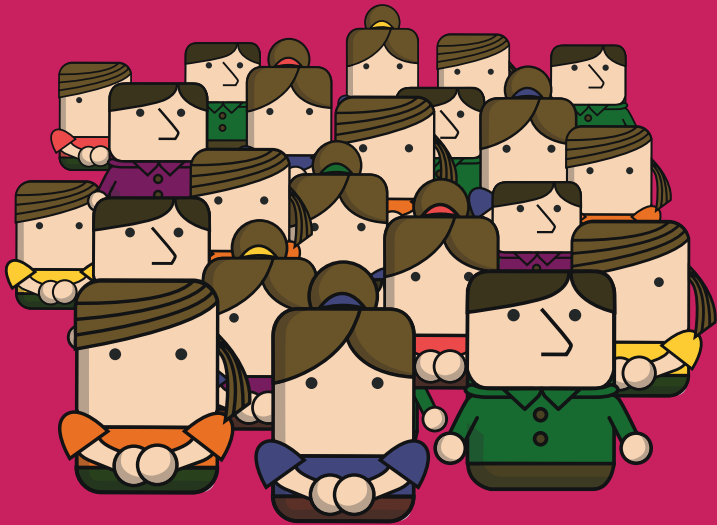


QUESTION 4.

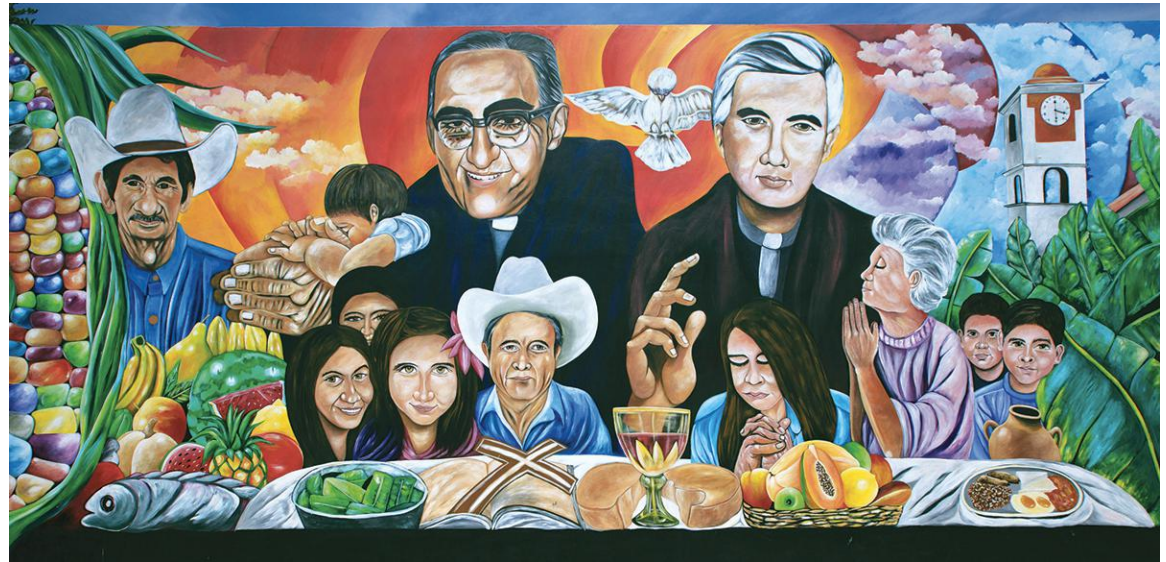
How will our target audiences best be reached?

Communication channels

CAPTIVATING AUDIENCES

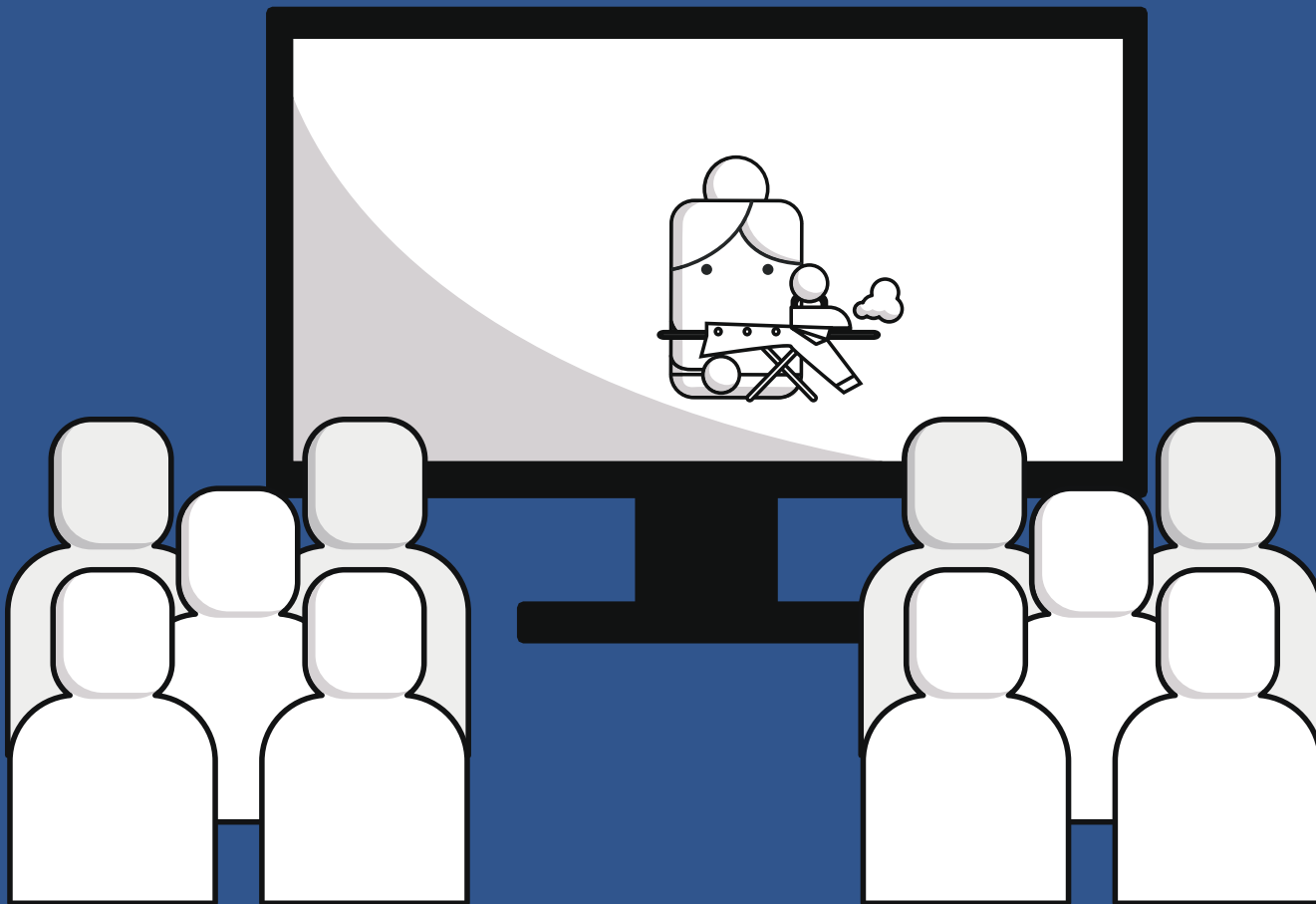


BUT WHERE ARE THEY?



www.shutterstock.com - 7256716

Pre-Testing



COMPREHENSION

Are the messages / materials understood by the priority audience?
Do they recognize the benefits of taking suggested action?

ATTRACTIVENESS

Do the materials capture audience's attention?

MOTIVATION / PERSUASION

Do the audiences understand the calls to action and are they inspired to act?

INVOLVEMENT

Does the audience identify with the material?
Does it 'feel right' to them?

ACCEPTANCE

Is there anything that is inappropriate or culturally offensive?

BELIEVABILITY

Are the materials believable and realistic?

IMPROVEMENT

Is there anything that can be done to improve the materials?
Any specific suggestions?

RELEVANCE

Are the materials related to the issues faced by the audiences?

QUESTION 5.

How well are we doing?

What did we achieve?

What can we learn?

Monitoring & Evaluation

WHAT IS C4D?



GROUP WORK:

Get to know your audiences

**ATTITUDE, KNOWLEDGE AND
BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS**

CHANNEL ANALYSIS



STOP EXPLOITATION
LEARN • ACT • SHARE

THANK YOU.