

D3.3 – Annex 9 Bio4HUMAN FGD Guide for Humanitarian SWM Needs Assessment (WP3, T3.3)

Scope: The assessment has the aim of gathering information on the types of waste in DRC and South Sudan, traditional and current methods of SWM, identification of humanitarian supply chains and leaders, and identification of needs of the humanitarian sector in SWM.

Note: This FGD guide should be used for discussions separately with groups of community health volunteers living in rural, urban, and refugee or IDP camp areas. The FGD participants are preferably direct beneficiaries of humanitarian interventions or at least living in communities benefitting from humanitarian interventions. All relevant questions in the KII have to be discussed, but this doesn't mean that they have to be all posed as such. Information should emerge from the discussion and through the tools. Additional questions might need to be posed to gather all relevant information.

Focus group discussions with <u>Community health volunteers (CHVs or RECOs)</u> Quality Checklist¹

Use the following checklist when conducting the Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

		FGD
1	Do you have the recommended number of people in the FGD? (6-10 participants but can be fewer if not	
	available at one place)	
2	Does the FGD include only participants that meet the pre-defined criteria?	
3	Have you selected a quiet and neutral place where no one else can hear what the participants say and where the participants feel comfortable?	
4	Have you selected a place that is safe, easy to reach, and accessible for all participants? (consider women, persons with disabilities, limited mobility, older persons, etc.)?	
5	Have you and the note taker introduced yourselves, and the Organization, and greeted the participants in a friendly manner?	
6	Have you asked the participants to introduce themselves?	
7	Have you explained the purpose of the FGD in a simple and easy-to-understand way?	

¹ From PIN (2017) Quality Improvement & Verification Checklist For Focus Group Discussions, <u>https://resources.peopleinneed.net/files-</u> search?q=focus#qualitative-data-collection-pin-2017-quality-improvement-verification-checklist-for-focus-group-discussions-154-98



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8	Have you assured the participants the consent to participate and/or for the	ryone's					
9		in ata ar					
9	Have you explained to the participant	ipate or					
40	should they decide to withdraw from						
10	Managing expectations: Have you ex	vill not					
	automatically grant any benefits (cu	rent and future interventions)?					
11	Have you set the ground rules or ask						
12	Gender and Inclusion: Have you ensur						
	that the assessment team is gender						
	girls; ensure that the language skills	of the assessment team reflect	langu	ages used in the areas	we are		
	planning assessments.						
13	Context-specific – Wherever possible	and appropriate, have separate	focus	group discussion space	es been		
	considered for specific groups (gend		as ne	ecessary?			
14	Did you manage to ask all the questi	ons in the FGD Guide?					
15	Have you thanked the participants for	or their time and participation?					
16	Did you make sure to ask the partici	i	for us				
Date:				·	I		
Dutt							
	n: 🛛 Rural 🗌 Urban						
Locatio	on: 🛛 Rural 🗌 Urban	Country: DRC		Region, village:			
🛛 Cam	qı	South Sudan					
	•						
Intervi	ewer:						
Note ta	lker(s):						
		Participants (include the disaggr	egate	d figures)			
			•				
Numbe	r of Participants	Female		Male		Total	
			Eemale Male				
Person	s with disability (physical)	Female		Male		Total	





Persons with disability (intellectual)	Female	Male	Total	
Elderly (60 and plus years)	Female	Male	Total	





Key Area	Key question	Probes (what we need to understand)	Tool (how we can gather the information)
1. INFORMATIO N ON HUMANITARI AN ACTIVITY (15 min)	Which humanitarian organisations are active in your community and what do they do?	 a. Which humanitarian organizations have been active in your community in the past two years? b. What types of interventions and projects have they carried out in your community in the past two years? Has there been any support provided in terms of agriculture, food security, nutrition, shelter, WASH, health, or any other? Have there been any distributions? What was distributed? Have there been any rehabilitations and constructions? What has been rehabilitated/constructed? Have there been any capacity-building activities? What topics were covered? Were any items distributed as a part of these capacity-building sessions? c. How many distributions took place in the last 2 years in your community? Do you know how many community members benefitted from different distributions? 	 A. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITY MATRIX Use and fill in the Humanitarian Activity Matrix below (Qa, Qb). Draw a table and include in the first column the main sectors identified by participants (e.g. agriculture, nutrition, WASH, shelter etc.). In the 2nd, 5th and 6th columns include the different activities of humanitarian organizations under each sector - a) distributions, b) rehabilitations, and c) capacity building. For each activity indicate who are the actors (NGOs) and provide details on the specific activities.
2. TYPES OF HUMANITARI AN WASTE (20 min)	What type of waste generated by humanitarian interventions can you see in your community?	 a. What types of solid waste do you encounter in your community? Is any of it hazardous? Can you rank these types of waste from the most common to the least common? o Probe for plastic, paper, cardboard, glass, organic waste, hygienic waste (e.g. diapers, pads), textile, metal, construction waste, and hazardous waste. Use the pictures of different types of waste. b. Where do these types of solid waste come from? (E.g. market, agriculture, construction, NGO, etc.) Are you able to recognize which type of waste is from activities of humanitarian organizations? c. What types of materials are most commonly distributed by NGOs in your community (e.g. NFI kits, seeds, shelter kits)? o If it is kits (WASH, shelter), probe for specific items in the kits. 	 A. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITY MATRIX Continue using and filling in the Humanitarian Activity Matrix below In the 3rd column indicate which types of materials are most commonly distributed (Qc) and in the 4th column indicate how these materials are packaged (Qd). D. WASTE PICTURES / RANKING EXERCISE Use pictures of different types of waste, including a) plastic, b) paper and cardboard, c) glass, d) organic waste, e) hygienic waste, f) textile, g) metal, h) construction waste, and i) hazardous waste. Bring blank papers to use in case the community identifies another type of waste.





		 d. How are these materials packaged when they are distributed? What different types of packaging materials do NGOs bring? (probe for different types of packaging) e. What humanitarian interventions bring the most waste into your community? (Show pictures of different types of waste.) f. What type of waste is most often brought into your community by humanitarian organizations? (Show pictures of different types of waste.) 	 community (Qa). Second, use it to help participants think about what humanitarian interventions bring the most waste (Qe). Third, ask the group to organize the pictures from the most common type of waste to the least common type of waste brought by NGOs into their community (Qf).
3. LOCATION OF WASTE AND HUMANITARI AN WASTE (25 min)	Where can we usually find solid waste in your community and where is the waste from humanitarian interventions usually located?	 a. Where do distributions usually take place? Can you please show me the location after our discussion? (use Kobo) b. Do you/distribution recipients usually unpack the distributed materials at the site of the distribution, on the road, at home or somewhere else? c. When was the last distribution? d. Can some of you after our group discussion practically show me what you or your community do with the distributed items once they cannot be used anymore and where they are now? the packaging from the last distribution and where it is now? the construction waste from rehabilitations (if any)? (use Kobo) e. Does most of the distribution of a) items, b) packaging, and c) construction waste end up in the community, outside of the community, designated community dump, or is it being collected by a waste management service or transported to a waste recycling company? Is it any different from other non-humanitarian waste? 	state/quality of waste, take photos of the distribution and rehabilitation sites as well as any dump sites, and GPS location after the FGD finishes (Qa , Qd , Qf).





		٦	Concerns of your often any group discussion of any set of	
		т.	Can some of you after our group discussion show me the	
			location(s) where most of the waste is now, including any	
			official and unofficial dump sites? (use Kobo)	
4. QUANTITY,	When does	а.	Does <u>waste in general</u> appear in your community/dump sites	
QUALITY AND	waste usually		continually or are there periods when there is more waste	
APPEARANCE	appear in your		and less waste? If yes, when and why?	
OF WASTE	community	b.	Does <u>humanitarian waste</u> appear in your community/dump	
	and how is it		sites continually or are there periods when there is more	
AND	protected?		waste and less waste? If yes, when and why?	
HUMANITARI	What is the	с.	Do you know someone who knows or can estimate the	
AN WASTE	quantity and		amount of waste produced in your community?	
	quality of		 If there is no such person, why? 	
(20 min)	waste	d.	Does your community/municipality have any institutions that	
. ,	generated in		take measures to protect your waste from destruction (e.g.	
	your		weather) or being taken by someone or is the waste left	
	community		without any supervision and protection?	
	and of waste	e	Is there any waste that harms the environment (air, soil,	
	brought by	•••	water) or causes health problems to people? How?	
	NGOs?			
5. WASTE IN	What are the	2	What types of solid waste does your health facility produce?	A. HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITY MATRIX
	types of waste	a.	What hazardous solid waste is produced there?	
HEALTH	produced by	h	What type of materials does your HF receive from NGOs	• You can use the Humanitarian Activity Matrix
FACILITIES	HFs and	υ.	during distributions (e.g. Plumpynut, F75, F100, medication,	below to record some of the answers in this
				section (Qb, Qc, Qd).
(15 min)	obtained by HFs form		sanitation materials, WASH materials)? What type of	
		_	rehabilitation (if any) were received?	
	NGOs?	с.	In the past 2 years, have there been other materials	E. KOBO OBSERVATION TOOL
			distributed to the community through your HF? If yes, which	Use the Kobo Observation tool to observe materials
			ones?	distributed by NGOs that are in the health facility,
		d.	What is the packaging material usually used by NGOs during	take photos, and GPS location after the FGD finishes
			distributions in/to your HF? Can you show me?	(Qd).
		e.	Do the distributed items and packaging materials from	(t -7)
			distributions done in your HF usually stay in the HF? Does	
			the packaging material from distributions to the community	
			done through your HF usually stay at the HF premises or is it	
			taken home by the beneficiaries?	





C	What do		Who in your <u>household</u> usually decides what to do with a)		
6.		а.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"	3. HOUSEHOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT MATRIX
HOUSEHOLD	households do		used distribution items, b) packaging from distributions, and	С	Use and fill in the Household Waste Management
WASTE	with their	Ι.	c) other waste?		Matrix below. Use the waste pictures from the
MANAGEMEN	solid waste	b.	Who in your <u>community</u> usually decides what to do with a)		ranking exercise.
T PRACTICES	and who		used distribution items, b) packaging from distributions, and		• First, ask the group how the households in
I PRACTICES	decides? Are		c) other waste?		their community manage their waste (re-use,
(20	the current	с.	What do households in your community do with a) used		
(30 min)	practices		distribution items, b) packaging from distributions, and c)		recycle, compost, throw away, burn).
	different from		other waste? Do your community households re-use it,		Afterward, ask clarifying questions: How? For
	the past?		recycle it, compost it, throw it away, or burn it?		what? Where? How often?
			• If your community re-uses it, how, and for what? Can you		
			show me after the discussion?	E	E. KOBO OBSERVATION TOOL
			• If your community recycles it, where, and how? Can you	С	Use the Kobo Observation tool to observe how
			show me after the discussion?		the community re-uses, recycles and composts
			• I your community composts it, where, and how? Can you		solid waste, and take photos of the process and
			show me after the discussion?		GPS location after the FGD finishes (Qc).
			 If your community throws it away, where? Can you show 		
			me after the discussion?		
		_1	type of packaging do you/your community burn?		
		а.	Do your current practices of handling solid waste differ from		
			your tradition in the past? If yes, what are the differences?		
		е.	Is there any <u>solid waste</u> that your community <u>likes</u> to have?		
			Why?		
		f.	Is there any <u>solid waste</u> that your community <u>doesn't like</u> to		
			have? Why?		
		g.	Are there any distribution items and packaging that you find		
		-	useful for other purposes?		
			• Which materials are useful for which purposes? How long		
			can you reuse it? What do you do when it is not useful		
			anymore?	1	
		h	Are there any distribution items and packaging that you do	1	
		''.	not like to receive during distributions? Why?		
7. WASTE	What are the		Are there any community rules for solid waste management?		C. WASTE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS MATRIX
		a.			
MANAGEMEN	waste		What are they?		





Т	management	Lb	Are there any community	_	Use and fill in the Institutions Waste Management
		0.		0	
INSTITUTION	institutions		institutions/offices/NGOs/individuals (e.g. informal waste		Institutions Matrix below.
S IN	and		pickers) that are responsible for solid waste collection and		• First, ask the group if there are any
COMMUNITIE	individuals		management in your community?		community
S	active in		 What are they? What are their responsibilities? Which 		institutions/offices/NGOs/individuals
3	communities,		waste do they manage? How do they function?		responsible for solid waste collection and
(20 min)	how do they	с.	Does your community have an official or unofficial dump		management. Afterwards, ask about their
(30 min)	function and		site? Do you/your community use it? Can I see it after the		responsibilities, which type of waste, and
	what are their		discussion?		from where they manage, and how they
	responsibilitie		• Who manages it? Who manages the transportation of		function (Qb, Qc, Qd, Qe).
	s?		waste to the dump site? If there is a fee for waste		
			collection, how much does it cost and who pays it? How	E.	KOBO OBSERVATION TOOL
			do they keep records of who paid?		
			• How does it look like? Is it an unprotected open space or	0	Use the Kobo Observation tool to observe the
			is the waste storage space hardened, fenced, and		community official or unofficial dump site, take
			illuminated? Is there water, sewage system, electricity,		photos, and GPS location after the FGD finishes
					(Qc).
		-	and emission and pollution monitoring systems available?		
		u.	Are there any waste recycling or composting businesses in or		
			near your community?		
			• If yes, what businesses are these and what types of solid		
			waste do they recycle or compost?		
		е.	Are there any informal recyclers or re-users in your		
			community?		
			• Who are they and how many? How do they work? Where,		
			how often, and what type of waste do they collect?		
			• What do they do with the waste? Do they re-use or		
			recycle it by themselves or do they hand it over to a third		
			party? Which one? What happens next?		
			 What is the general perception of these informal 		
			recyclers?		
		f	Is it possible for your community to limit the amount of solid		
		''	waste it produces? If yes, what would be the possible		
			solutions?		
		6	What is the biggest challenge in terms of solid waste		
		g.			
			management for you (e.g inability to pay fees, community		





		<i>behavior)</i> ? If possible, distinguish between waste from NGOs and other waste.
8. WASTE IN HEALTH FACILITIES (30 min)	How is solid waste managed in your health facilities, what are the main practices and who are the key actors?	 a. What does your health facility and community do with a) the waste produced by the health facility and b) obtained from NGOS (including distributions and rehabilitations)? o. Are there any specific solid waste management standards that are applied to the health facility? What are they? o. Does the HF have an incinerator? Which type of SW is incinerated? How often? o. Which type of solid waste is burned? Where? How often? o. Which type of solid waste is burned? Where? How often? o. Which type of solid waste is burned? Where? How often? o. Which type of solid waste is burned? Where? How often? o. Which type of solid waste is burned? Where? How often? o. Are there placenta tips or any other type of traditional waste disposal practices? o. Are there informal community solid waste recyclers/reusers and what type of waste and how othey function (Qa, Qb, Qc). If possible, distinguish between humanitarian and other waste. E. KOBO OBSERVATION TOOL Use the Kobo Observation tool to observe health facility waste management, take photos, and GPS location after the FGD finishes (Qa). for yes, which type of solid waste is handed to this business? What is the name of this business? What is the name of this business? Are there aroy for solid waste is handed to this business? What is the name of the waste? Is your current way of handling the solid waste you produce and recive from MGOs different from the traditional practices in the past? If yes, how? Is it possible that your HF limits the solid waste that you produce? What would be the solutions?





9.	What are the	a.	What is the biggest challenge in terms of solid waste
HUMANITARI	challenges and		management for you (e.g. inability to pay fees, community
AN WASTE	opportunities		<i>behavior</i>)? If possible, distinguish between waste from NGOs
SOLUTIONS	of		and other waste.
SULUTIONS	humanitarian	b.	How can the current way of handling a) used items
(30 min)	waste		distributed by NGOs (when these items become waste after
(30 1111)	management		being used), b) packaging from items distributed by NGOs,
	in your		and c) other waste (e.g. construction) from NGOs be
	community?		improved within a) your community and b) your health
			facility?
		с.	What would you need to improve the current handling of a)
			used items, b) packaging, and c) other waste (e.g. from
			construction) from NGOs in a) your community and b) your
			health facility?
		d.	Are there any local actors/institutions/businesses that could
			contribute and provide solutions?
		e.	Are there any opportunities for improving solid waste
			management that NGOs are not making use of?
		h.	Do you know of any examples of reusing or recycling of solid
			waste generated by NGOs practiced in your community?





A. Humanitarian Activity Matrix

Note: Start by asking in which humanitarian organizations are active in the community and what types of interventions and projects they have carried out in the community in the past two years. Add additional rows if needed.

Type of humanitarian support:	If there were any distributions in this sector, specify (E.g. seeds; WASH kits; ready-to-use therapeutic food, etc.). Note the name of the humanitarian organization.	common, medium common, little common).	Indicate all the types of packaging the specific distributed items are wrapped in.	If there were any <u>rehabilitation or</u> <u>constructions</u> in this sector, specify (E.g. latrine construction, school rehabilitation, etc.). Note the name of the humanitarian organization.	If there were any <u>capacity-</u> <u>building sessions</u> in this sector, specify (E.g. IYCF and cooking sessions, agriculture-related training, GBV training, etc.). Note the name of the humanitarian organization.
Agriculture and food security					
Nutrition					
Health					
WASH					
Shelter					









B. Household Waste Management Matrix

<u>Note:</u> Start by asking what households in the community do with different types of waste; whether they re-use, recycle, compost, burn or throw it away. Afterward, ask clarifying questions: How? For what? Where? How often? **Specify if the waste is a) used items from distributions, b) packaging from distributions, and c) other waste.**

	Re-use - How? For what?	Recycle - Where? How?	Compost - Where? How?	Burn - Where? How often?	Throw away - Where?
Plastic waste					
Paper and cardboard					
Glass					
Organic waste					
Hygienic waste					
Textile					
Metal waste					
Construction waste					





Hazardous			
waste			

C. Waste Management Institutions Matrix

<u>Note:</u> Start by asking if there are any community institutions/offices/NGOs/individuals responsible for solid waste collection and management. Afterward, ask about their responsibilities, which type of waste they manage, and how they function.

Institution type (e.g. NGO,	Institution name	What type of waste they	Responsibilities (e.g. if	How they function (e.g. if
government, business,		manage and from where		they collect fees, how often
individual – e.g. informal recyclers)		(e.g. from health facilities, households, etc.) (use the		they do specific activities, if they hand over waste to
recyclersy		photos of different types of	waste, re-use waste, compost, manage dump	someone else etc.)
		waste)	site, etc.)	





