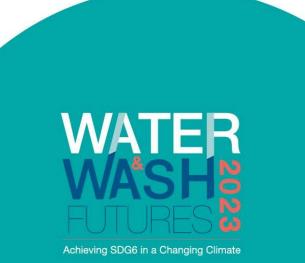
Making participatory design inclusive: Including diverse residents in water and sanitation infrastructure design

Liza (Icha) Marzaman and Josaia Thaggard - on behalf of the RISE Water for Women team

Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environment (RISE)

Indonesia, Fiji, and Australia





f in 17 #WaWF23

Our Team











RISE Fiji



Research Team





Relationship to key themes/motivation of the research

- In general, lessons from WASH projects emphasise outcomes and impacts, rather than the approach or intervention itself.^{1,2}
- Participatory approaches are increasingly being promoted as part of <u>transformative</u> WASH interventions, so we need to define the mechanisms used to implement these approaches.

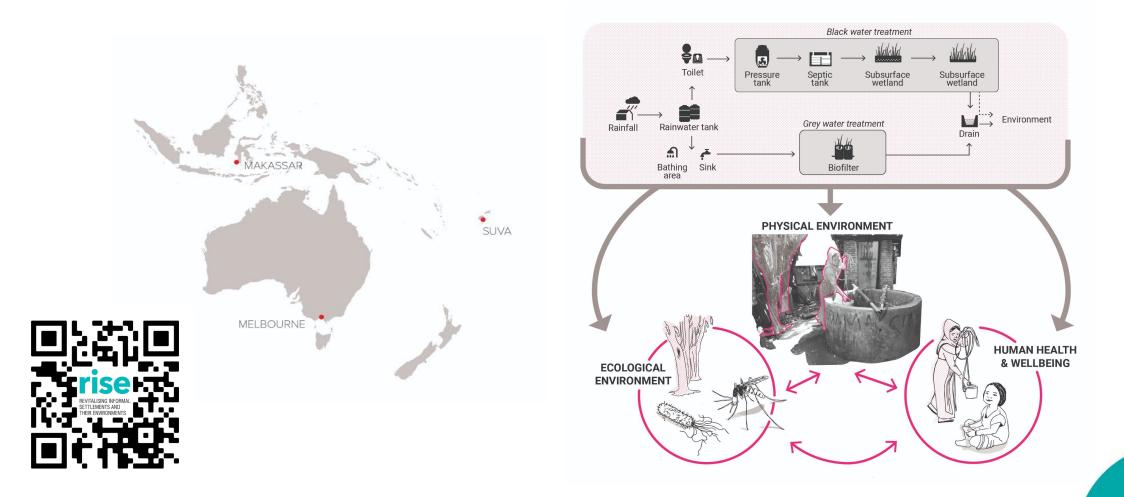


1. Venkataramanan, V., et al. (2018), Community-Led Total Sanitation: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review of Evidence and Its Quality, *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 126(2): 026001-0260017

2. Haque, S.S. & Freeman, M.C. (2021), The Applications of Implementation Science in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Research and Practice, *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 129(6): 65002



Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environments



Leder, K. et al. 2021. "Study Design, Rationale and Methods of the Revitalising Informal Settlements and Their Environments (RISE) Study" BMJ Open 11 (1): e042850.<u>https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen -2020-042850</u>.



Research question and methodology

What mechanisms were used to engage diverse people in the Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environments (RISE) program?

- The research grouped 'mechanisms' into two categories:
 - Activities specific events or tasks organised by the RISE program
 - Approaches ways of organising activities with respect to timing, group sizes, invitations to activities, access, staff rapport etc.
 - The research methods included collecting data after the participatory design activities, through interviews with RISE staff in Indonesia, Fiji, USA and Australia, as well as interviews and Focus Group Discussions with residents in RISE intervention sites in both Fiji and Indonesia.

Key Mechanisms

- 1. Engaging with residents at the household level (and potentially the individual level)
- 2. Incorporating flexibility and adaptability throughout the program
- 3. Having a diverse team
- 4. Maintaining regular contact and positive rapport between the staff and participants







Engaging with residents at the household level (and potentially individual level)





Incorporating flexibility and adaptability throughout the program





Having a diverse team





Maintaining regular contact and positive rapport between the staff and participants

Implications for research and practice



The Participatory Design process:

- enables access for ALL residents to the services,
- can increase trust and buy-in of the communities,
- has direct implications on what is delivered.



To put it into practice...

POLICY BRIEF

Promoting Inclusive Participatory Design of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in Urban Informal Settlements

4 STEPS TO IMPROVE PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION





Our research findings informed the development of a toolkit and policy brief for the gender sensitive and socially inclusive participatory design of WASH services in urban informal settlements Access them at: https://reflect-on.org/



More information

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Dr Michaela F. Prescott <u>michaela.prescott@monash.edu</u> Toolkit and Policy Brief <u>https://reflect-on.org/</u>

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Achieving SDG6 in a Changing Climate