

HANDOUT

METHOD

**“ICDP Approach - functional
adult literacy as instrument
for participatory approach
and sustainability”**

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**KNOW-HOW
3000**

The knowledge network of HORIZONT3000 and its partners

Step one Orientation, awareness raising, knowledge transfer, community mobilization and motivation,

Organize Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) session

Participants select the topics (usually 15-20 issues) –

Different groups select different issues important for them

Common issues

• Agricultural production – improved crops varieties	• Dairy cattle management, calf rearing
• Vegetable production	• HIV/AIDS prevention
• Diseases (Tuberculosis)	• Water borne diseases
• Personal Hygiene and cleanliness	• Child care and nutrition
• House improvement and sanitary facilities	• Family planning
• Equal opportunity to Women	• Girls education
• Harmful traditional practices - FGM, girls abduction	• Saving
• Establishment of self-help groups – cooperatives, VSLA/SILC	• Natural resources conservation
• Etc.	•

FAL is two-way interaction – the social worker facilitates the discussion

- What they know/observe/experience about the issues/problem,
- What needs to be done and what options are available to solve the problem
- What actions need to be taken (and by whom?)

Step two – identification of Actions on selected issues - Exposure to new practices and technologies through group visits, demonstrations, discussion and reflection

- Adopters are identified and further technical support provided
 - The concept of “Support to the community initiatives” introduced – open fund – encourages innovative ideas
- Spring development, house improvement, primary school facilities, etc

Step three – time for actions

- Participants are organized in groups or villages to try out new practices
- Implementation of community initiated micro-projects
- Community level action planning – task and cost sharing between the community and project

Step four –sustaining the benefits of the actions

- **Creating micro-financing instruments**
- **organization into self help groups**

Establishment of CBOs – initiated, managed and owned (empowerment) – e.g. women cooperatives

- Association as symbol of power
- Social and economic objectives – deal with family and community level issues

Establish Village Saving and Lending Association – a new system based on the traditional practices

- **Established by self selected group of people (usually 10-20) – informal, flexible**
- Their regular saving forms a pool of the fund
- The Association develops its own social security fund and insurance for the time in need.