HANDOUT

METHOD "ICDP Approach - functional adult literacy as instrument for participatory approach and sustainability"

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<u>Step one</u> 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, 	Natural resources conservation
VSLA/SILC	
• 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?)

<u>Step two</u> – 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.

