

# **Discussion on COWASH Communication Guideline (CCG)**

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# Objective of training

- Introduce COWASH Communication Guideline (CCG)
- Discuss and agree on some of the standards of CCG
- Set a regional COWASH Communication Network.

# General purpose of CCG

CCG has three general purposes. These are:

- create organizational identity of the project.
- coordinate communication activities of the project.
- Reorient the promotional endeavours of the project.

# Discussion Outlines in General

CCG has four sections. These are:

- Brief literature review (set communication concepts)
- COWASH Communication operational context
- COWASH communication tools & channels
- Brief introduction to photography and videography
- Photography and videography in COWASH



- **What is Communication?**
- **What are communication Elements?**
  - **What are communication models?**
  - **What are communication theories?**

# What is communication?

- The word communication is derived from the latin word, '**communis**' which means common.
- a **process** of **sharing message** for a purpose of creating **common meaning** b/n the sender and receiver.
- Real communication happens only when the receiver's impression matches what the sender's intention.

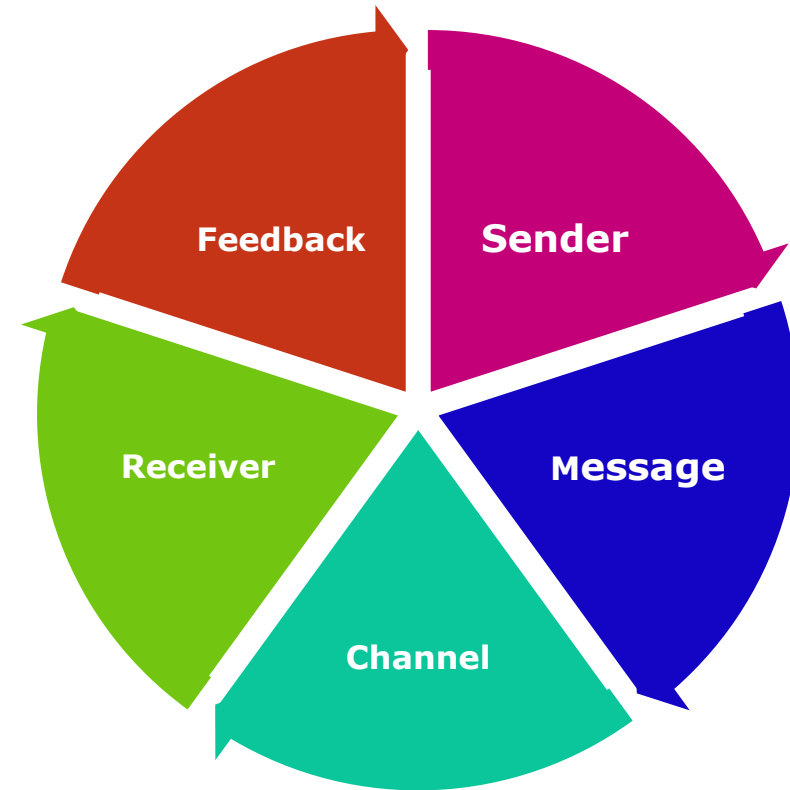
Presentation = Representation

The desired outcome = The ultimate outcome



# Elements of Communication

- ingredients that constitute communication processes.
- vehicles that keep communication rolling & unfolding.



# CONT..

- **Sender:** a person who conveys the message with intention of passing information to the other.
- **Message:** message can be an idea, feeling, concepts, emotion that a sender wants to transmit to the listener.
- **Channel:** Channel is the medium through which message is transmitted.
- **Receiver:** a person to whom the message is intended.
- **Feedback:** is the receiver's reaction to the message of the sender.



# What is communication models?



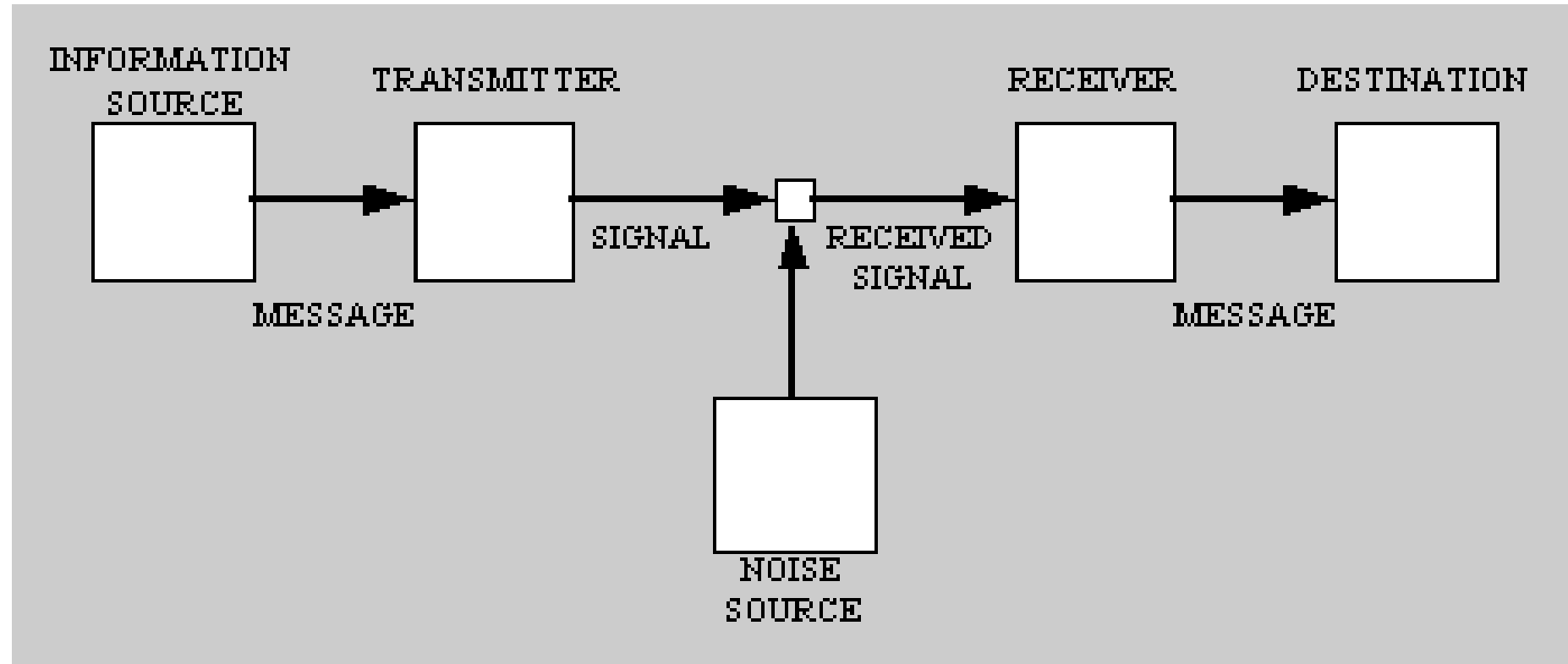
# Models of Communication

- Communication models are pictorial representation of communication process.
- elements and aspects related to communication process are brought into picture which provides complete idea.
- helps to learn about sending and receiving of messages
- represents elements that are responsible for success or failure of communication.

# Linear Model.

- consists of sender encoding a message and channeling it to the receiver.
- views communication as a linear process in which the speaker speaks and the listener listens.
- a clear cut beginning and end to communication.
- It also displays no feedback from the receiver.
- It includes noise that distorts understanding between the speaker and the listener.

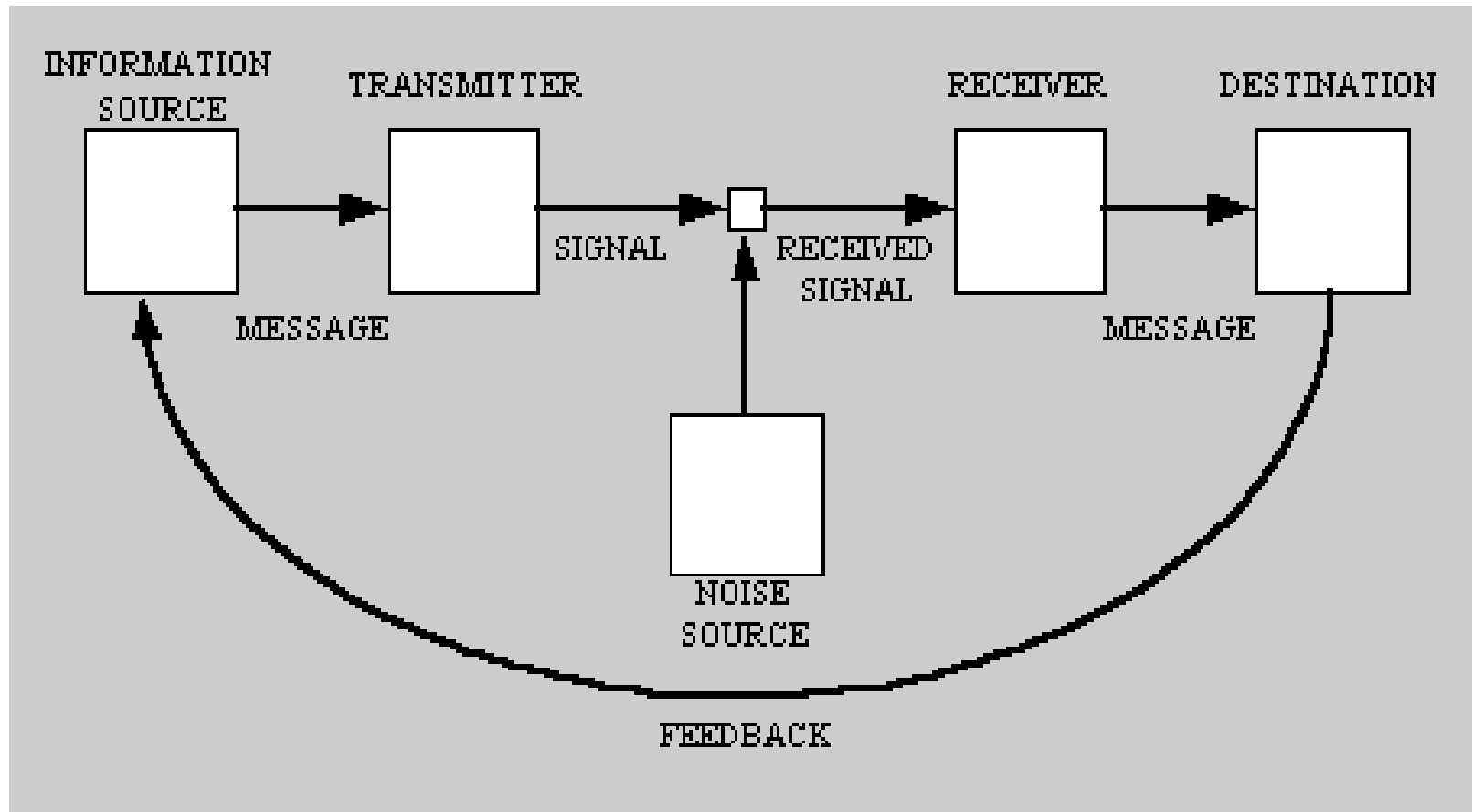
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# Interactive Model

- sender channels a message to the receiver and receiver receives the message.
- Then receiver becomes the sender and channels a message to the original sender.
- It has added feedback, indicates that communication is not a one way but a two way process.
- It also has “field of experience” which includes our cultural background, ethnicity and work experience.

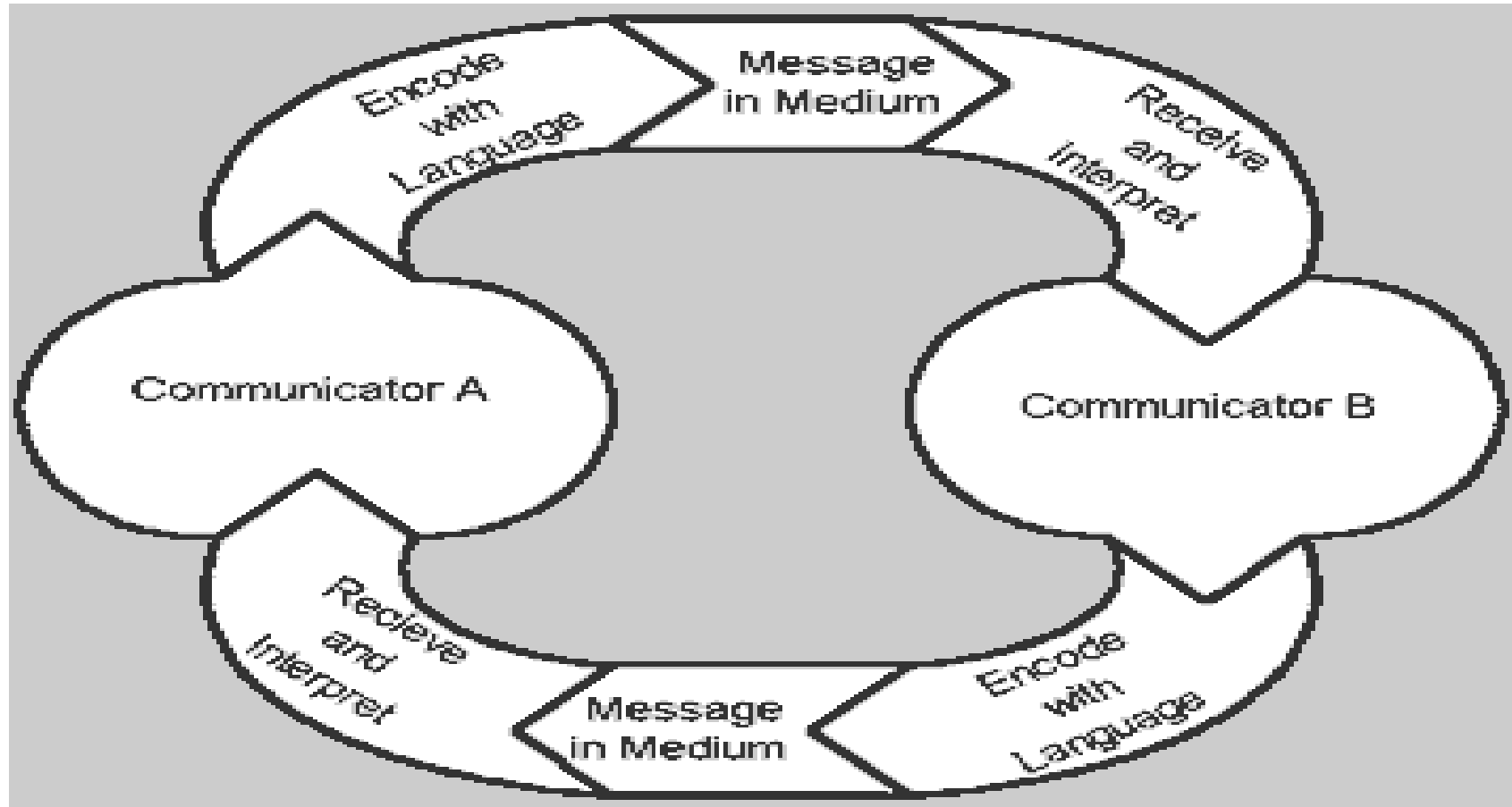
# CON...



# Transactional Model

- It assumes that people are connected through communication; they engage in transaction.
- it recognizes that each of us is a sender-receiver, not merely a sender or a receiver.
- it recognizes that communication affects all parties involved. So communication is fluid/simultaneous.
- it also contains ellipses that symbolize the common understanding of the meaning.

# Cont...





# Group Work on Communication Theories



## **Define and explain the following theories**

- 1. Hypodermic (bullet) needle**
- 2. Agenda setting**
- 3. Diffusion of Innovation**
- 4. Two-step flow**
- 5. Social cognitive**

# Hypodermic Needle (Bullet) Theory

- suggests that the communication could influence people directly, immediately and uniformly.
- suggests that the message is a bullet ("media gun "into the viewer's "head").
- suggest a powerful and direct flow of information from the sender to the receiver
- audience is passive.(influenced immediately/directly)
- They are powerless to resist the impact of the message

# Agenda Setting Theory

- describe how the agendas of the mass communication affect the issues of the audience.
- issues that get prominence in mass communication get equal importance and weight in the public.
- mass communication has the ability to tell the audience which issues to consider important from others.
- mass media affect both what the audience should focus on and how the audience should react to the issue.

## Cont...

### **Priming**

- via repetition of and prominence to an issue, mass media primes the issue into the cognitive thinking of the audience.
- this approach would enable the media to make its agenda an agenda of the target group.

## Cont....

### **Framing:**

- framing is organizing and presenting a story from only certain angle.
- It is an approach communicators use to determine what the audience should think about and what attitude should they develop about it.

# Diffusion of Innovation

- explains the role communication plays in promoting the adoption of innovations.
- predicts that media/interpersonal contacts provide information & influence opinion and judgment.
- The **nature of networks** and the roles **opinion leaders** play determine the likelihood of adoption.
- Opinion leaders exert influence on audience behavior via their personal contact.

## Cont...

- Five adopter categories are:
  1. innovators,
  2. early adopters,
  3. early majority,
  4. late majority
  5. laggards.

Therefore

- Diffusion is the process by which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over a period of time among the members of a social system.



# Two-step flow

- asserts that information from the media moves in two distinct stages.
- Mass media individuals (opinion leaders) who pay close attention to the mass media and its messages receive the information.
- Opinion leaders pass on their own interpretations in addition to the actual media content to the mass audience



# Social Cognitive Theory

- explains how people acquire and maintain certain behavioral patterns.
- Evaluating behavioral change depends on the factors environment, people and behavior.
- deals with cognitive, emotional aspects and aspects of behavior for understanding behavioral change.
- psychology are welcome to provide new insights and understanding.

# **COWASH Communication Contextual Framework**



# CCG Contextual Framework

- WASH implementation framework (WIF) was developed as per the MOU of 4sector ministries.
- The objectives are:
  - Integration
  - Alignment
  - Harmonization
  - Partnership
- that led to the birth of OWNP : (One WASH Plan, One WASH Budget and One WASH Report)



## CONT...

- WIF categorized WASH into three programs (urban, rural and pastoral WASH)
- WIF recommended 4 rural WASH implementation approaches:
  - Woreda Managed Project
  - Non-governmental Organization Managed project
  - Community Managed Project
  - Self supply
- WIF- a sectoral directive tailors efforts & organizations (COWASH) to one goal: universal access to WASH services.



# Cont...

WIF established One WASH National program



## Complementary vs Competiveness

# Communication Targets of COWASH (III)

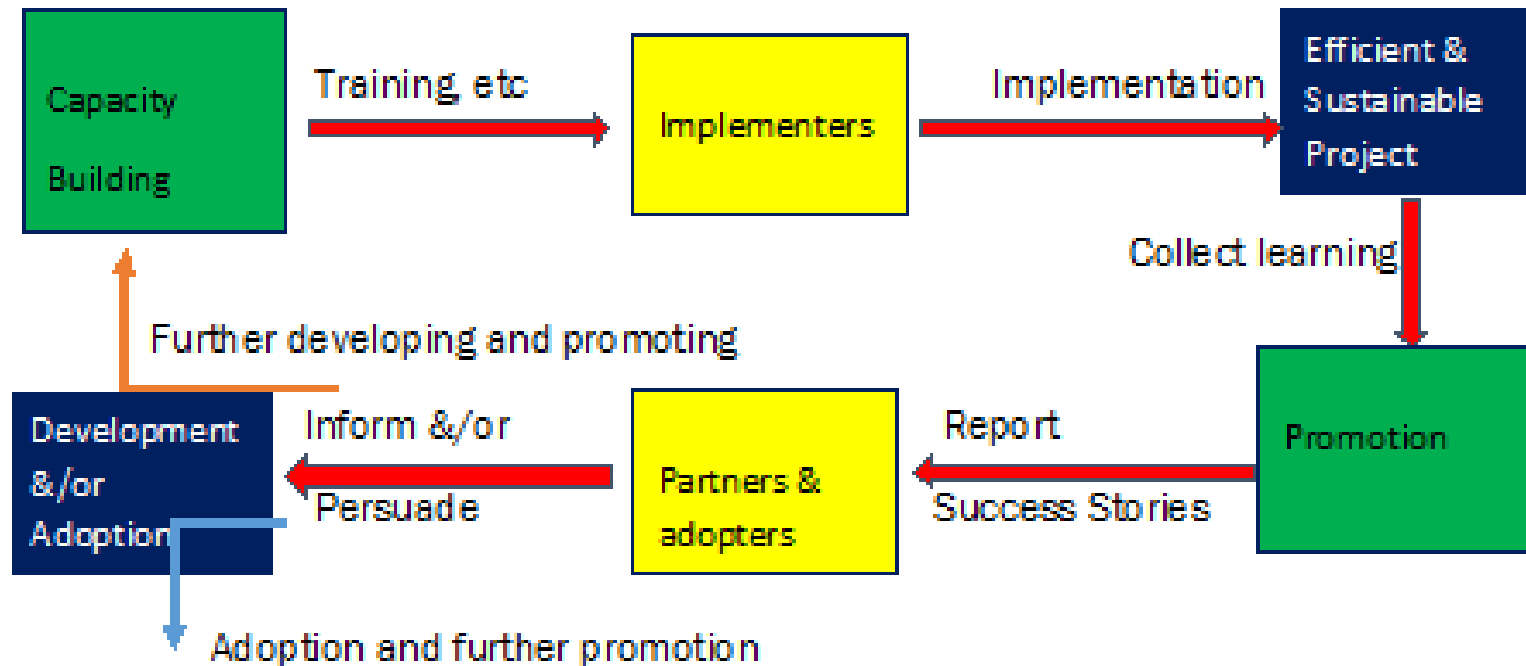
There are two main target

- 1<sup>st</sup> target is to accelerate the implementation of CMP and project
  - ensure effectiveness in implementation
  - consider not only **what to do** but also **how to do**
- 2<sup>nd</sup> communication target is to promote the CMP approach and project.
  - **develop** CMP and new implementation skills spur
  - **Adoption** CMP and COWASH unique features



# Cont...

## COWASH Communication Targets relationships





# CC Audience



Direct  
CMP/COWA  
SH  
Implemente  
rs



Partners in  
CMP/COWA  
SH  
Approach



Potential  
CMP/COWA  
SH  
Adopter



# 1<sup>st</sup> Audience Category ...

- directly involved in the implementation of WASH via CMP approach
- Communication of any sort in COWASH should contribute to effective capacity building efforts.
- An efficiently informed & capacitated implementer ensures effective operation & maintenance.
- they are the best demonstrators of the advantages of the approach and the projects.  
e.g. user Communities



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Audience Category

- Nurture further development and promote the approach for adoption
- Have diverse background in experiences and exposure
- supreme decision making body of the project
- should remained informed about the progresses and challenges of the project
- Influence MoFEC to adopt CMP implementation manual.

E.g. sector ministries, general public, Embassy of Finland,, e.t.c



### 3<sup>rd</sup> Audience Category

This the category of potential adopter of the approach.

- CMP and COWASH unique features promotion
- should urge the audience to adopt the approach

e.g. potential adopters could UNICEF, WaterAid, IRC WASH



# Identify your audience

- Be knowledgeable about the people you are trying to reach.
- It will help you to create the most effective communication.
- Do some research, meet, greet and find out what interests your audience and what doesn't.
- Use your imagination and create an image of a person who you are trying to talk to.

# Cont...

Here are the three key themes you will hear from your audience and what they mean for you:

- **Reach me:** put yourself in their shoes and use the most appropriate media and style.
- **Convince me:** make a strong argument that what you are saying is relevant and important.
- **Motivate me:** make it compelling and simple to take action.



# What is my message?

- Your message is the golden nugget that your audience trying to find.
- Reports, films, speeches, etc are packaging and thus not make it difficult to unpack/unwrap.
- Keep your communication brief, clear and engaging. Remember an 'Elevator test'

# Points to consider during developing message

- Why do I want to get my message across?
- How will I get my message across
- When do I want this to happen? (the most effective time to reach your audience and realistic for you and your team to achieve)



# Organizational Identity

# CMP Logo

- We brand and streamline the approach rather the project
- promote a creative and effective way of implementing rural WASH
- encourage adoption of CMP modality
- CMP is base and are in UPPERCASE
- C-shaped anterior half-circle is cyan
- Texts are dark blue



# Our tone and style

Our fonts designed to maximize accessibility (regards PWDs)

- body text must be b/n 10 pt -12pt
- typefaces that are simple and clear (verdana, Franklin Gothic Book and Arial)
- Should not be below 1 line spacing
- Credit caption should be b/n 10- 12 points

# CONT...

- All documents must have at least one set of contact details in a clear & prominent position in minimum 12 point type size
- text should be fully justified.
- A line space must be left b/n paragraphs rather than indenting the first word of a paragraph
- The layout of your document should be consistent and logical, with headings and captions laid out in the same way throughout.

## Cont...

- you must make sure there is a good contrast between the background color and the color of the text.
- You must communicate clearly: use titles, headings and sub-headings.
- use clear, simple text with short sentences, simple punctuation, no inappropriate jargon and limited use of acronyms.

# CONT...

- Italics and underlining – underline or italicize text as it is hard to read. In stead use bolding, coloring or highlighting.
- Colors: our brand colors are cyan and white. These should be as prominent as possible in our materials.



# Language

- Local languages in the project area, Amharic, Finnish and English are commonly used.
- English is the default official language of the project.
- English has variations (US and UK)
  - e.g. Colour (UK)                      Color (US)
  - Organisation (UK)               Organization (US)
  - Programme (UK)                  Program (US)



## Cont...

- considering COWASH's European origin.
- considering what is mostly used in the PD
- considering the most commonly used at other international organizations (UN, EU, AU)
- UK English is recommended (particularly in spelling)



# Acronym

Correct	Wrong
<b>COWASH</b>	CoWASH Cowash
<b>WASH</b>	Wash WaSH
<b>CMP</b>	Cmp
<b>WASHCO</b>	Washco WaSHCO
<b>B.G.</b>	BNG BSG

# List Order Of Regions

- At federal level, start listing the region in alphabetical order
- At regional level, it is fair to start from its own and, if listing all COWASH regions, proceed with alphabetical order.

# Email

- ✓ Above print standards are applicable
- ✓ Free email service ([staffname@yahoo.com](mailto:staffname@yahoo.com), etc.).

These can:

1. result in loss of identity
  2. result in less promotion
  3. sound unprofessional
  4. be insecure
- ✓ Use Email ID on our website.  
([staffname@cmpethiopia.org](mailto:staffname@cmpethiopia.org))



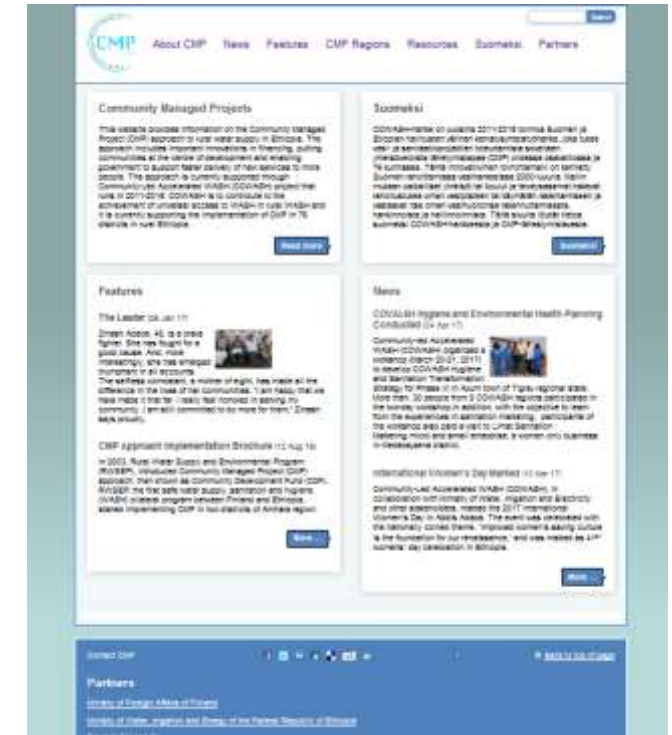
# **COWASH COMMUNICATION CHANNELS AND TOOLS**



# COWASH Communication Channels

## Under the direct control of COWASH

- Website: [www.cmpethiopia.org](http://www.cmpethiopia.org).
- Publications: Print media
- Our Workshop: face to face
- Social media: (fb.me/cmpethiopia)
- YouTube: cmpyoutube



# Cont...

## **Not under direct control of the project**

- Regular sector bulletins (WEM, WSP magazines)
- Occasional magazines: March 8
- External workshops: MSF
- Mass Media (national, regional, community radio)

# COWASH Communication Tools

## Some of COWASH tools are:

- Case study/story
- Fact sheet/brochure
- Roll-ups/banners
- Experience sharing visits
- Press release
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Commissioned media



# Case Story

- At the heart of our work are the people whose lives we help change
- A good story, one that takes the reader on a truthful emotional journey
- stories demonstrate the importance of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) issues.
- empower people by representing them and by getting their voices heard
- A story is a precious gift. Ensure accuracy and dignity



# How to collect case story?

- Preparation and planning for your community visit  
(When to visit, who to interview)
- Collecting  
(Visiting a community, interview (permission, time and privacy) & observe)
- Writing up
  - write in 3<sup>rd</sup> person and 1<sup>st</sup> person for quotes
  - clear beginning, middle and end
  - break up long stories with sub-titles
  - find a balance between facts and feelings

## Tips in writing up

- Make your introduction captivating
- Find the most powerful quote in your story and 'pull quote'.
- Use sub-headings throughout the case study.
- Ensure that you include good quality pictures.

# How to package case story

- Fundraising (need, solution and transformation)
- Monitoring and evaluation

# PowerPoint Presentation

- Slides are not the presentations
- Limit texts
- Speak to audience
- Use simple and clear color combinations
- Use image
- Limit animations
- Use flipchart reasonably

# CONT...

## ➤ PowerPoint Presentation

1. use the standard COWASH PPT template
2. use a minimum of 28 font size
3. use a maximum of 7 bullet points in a slide
4. avoid overwhelming animation/color/image

# Press Release

- a written document that outlines concisely the issues you wish the media to cover.
- Start the release with a simple, descriptive and catchy headline.
- opening paragraph tells 5 Ws and How in detail
- include the date of the release
- a news release as an inverted pyramid
- 'further information' section should contain your contact name and telephone number
- 'Notes to editors' section

# Commissioned Media

- Control the content
- Approve the finals.
- Monitor the feedback.