The Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing's Handwashing Think Tank

AfricaSan 2015 Dakar, Senegal 25 May 2015





The Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing (PPPHW)



University at Buffalo The State University of New York





















Introduction

Layla McCay Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing



Agenda

Emotional Motivators – Katie Greenland, LSHTM

Behavioral Settings – OmPrasad Gautam, LSHTM

Yolande Coombes, Water and Sanitation

Program

at the World Bank (WSP)

The Science of Habit –

David Neal, Catalyst Behavioral Sciences







Emotional Motivators

Katie Greenland, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine



Emotional Motivators: A Big Idea in (Handwashing) Behaviour Change

Katie Greenland

Environmental Heath Group London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

AfricaSan Conference Monday 25th May

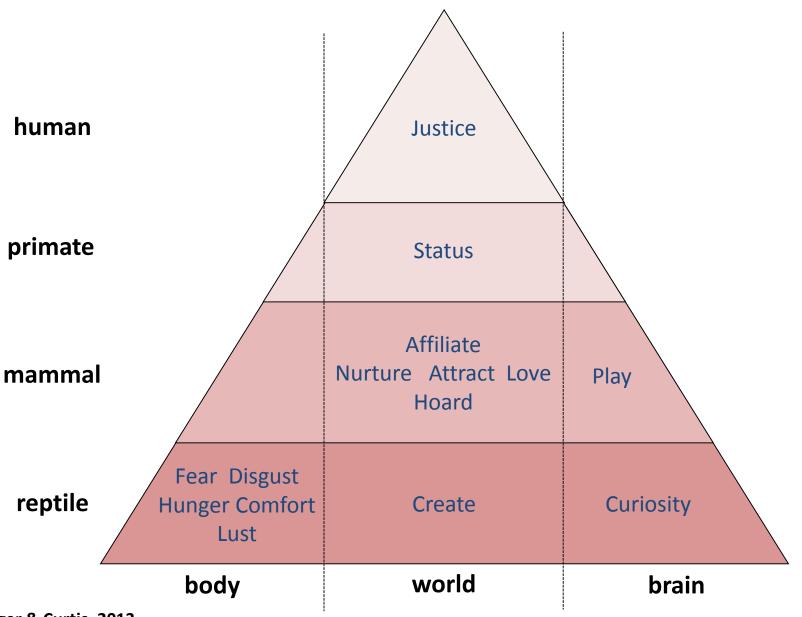
Think Tank Session

Improving health worldwide

www.lshtm.ac.uk



Human Motives



Aunger & Curtis, 2013

Motivational Mapping







Developing innovative intervention materials...







Affiliation





Disgust



Affiliation



The Healthy Gossip Movement

Nurture



N Q In C

Disgust





The Story of Supermom

When you choose handwashing with soap, you choose progress.

India









Affiliation/ Justice (Manners)







Final thoughts

Behaviour:

- Is not all cognitive
- Emotional drivers may be important

Behaviour Change needs:

- new approaches to formative research
- powerful levers
- creative capacity

And...

Our interventions need to be rigorously evaluated so that they contribute to better theory and intervention design

LSHTM Colleagues involved in this work



Creative Colleagues

DDB IRIS – Crispen Sachikonye (Zambia) Centre of Gravity - Balaji Gopalan (India) GAIN & Playgroup (Indonesia) StepJump (Nigeria)





Behavioral Settings

OmPrasad Gautam, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Wat



Behaviour settings

A big idea in behaviour change (handwashing and food hygiene)







Om Prasad Gautam Technical Support Manager – WaterAid (UK) PhD, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Power of behaviour settings

- Settings are important determinants of behaviour
- Behaviours within particular settings are predictable (Roger Barker 1950, P. Schoggen, RG. Barker, 1989)
- When you know the script of the role being played, you can predict behavior with 90% accuracy. (Schoggen and Barker, 1973)
- The other 10% is learning and individual habit.

Behaviour setting: Eating a meal





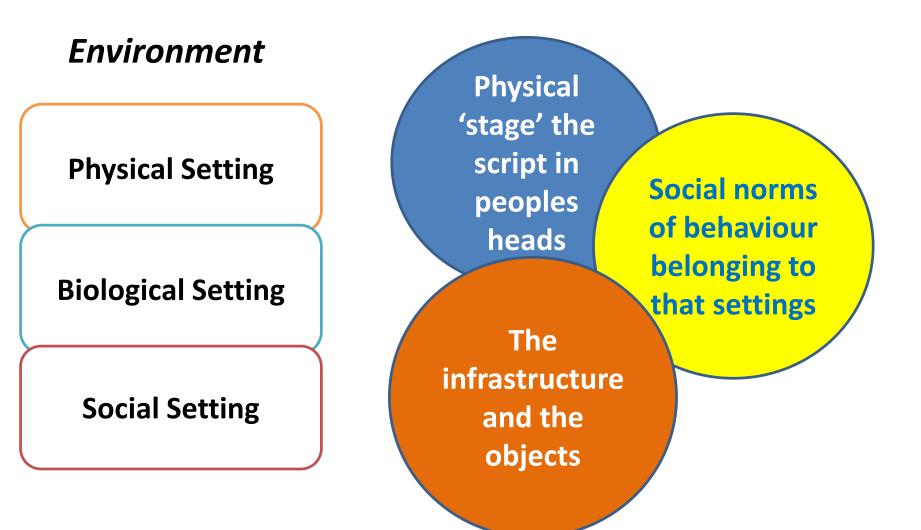
USA

China

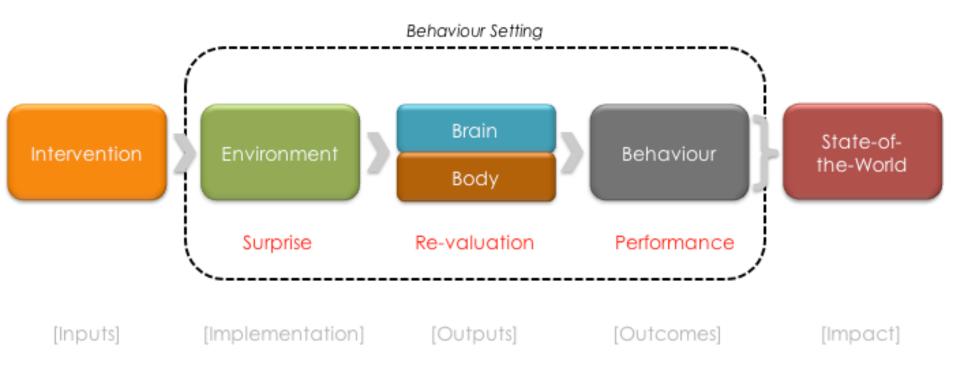


Afghanistan

Change in behavioural setting – a concept



Change in behavioural setting – theory



Source: Aunger and Curtis, LSHTM

Setting elements

- **Stage:** the **place and things surrounding** where the setting regularly occurs
- **Props:** the **objects** used to accomplish the behaviour
- **Roles**: the **interacting strategies** used by the cast **of actors** which meet their needs separately and together
- **Routine**: a learned sequence of behaviours performed regularly, and typically in the same order, to fulfill a role
- Script: an individual's knowledge of a routine that is, a set of mental instructions about how to behave in a particular behaviour setting
- **Norms:** the implicit rules governing role-play in a setting

Behavioural settings to improve five key behaviours:

5. Water treatment

1. Cleanliness of child food serving utensils using ash/soap

an example from food hygiene trial

Sequentially targeted 5 behaviours: an example from food hygiene trial



3. Proper storage of cooked food in container with tight lid

2. Handwashing with soap before feeding child (by mother) and before eating (by child)

4. Thorough re-heating of leftover/stored food

(Maintain re-heating temp at least at 70⁰c)

Challenging kitchen environment to perform 5 behaviours: formative research



Cluster randomized before and after study with control

Developing innovative intervention concept

The script in peoples heads





- Community gathering
- Introduced new kitchen settings
- Introduced key behaviours
- New rules in for new setting
- Public commitments

Cluster randomized before and after study with control

Developing innovative intervention concept

The physical infrastructure and the objects





Kitchen makeover

- Kitchen demarcation using bunting
- Eye danglers placement
- Hand-washing station

Cluster randomized before and after study with control

Developing innovative intervention concept

Social norms belonging to that settings





- Desire to win clean kitchen competition and declare 'safe hygiene zone'
- Inspiration to be an ideal mother





Final thoughts

- Settings dictate how and what behaviours we perform
- Disturbing the current setting can help us to change behaviour
- Understanding of physical, social, and biological environmental settings through formative research, and the application of this understanding to design and implement behaviour change intervention is essential.



Stage

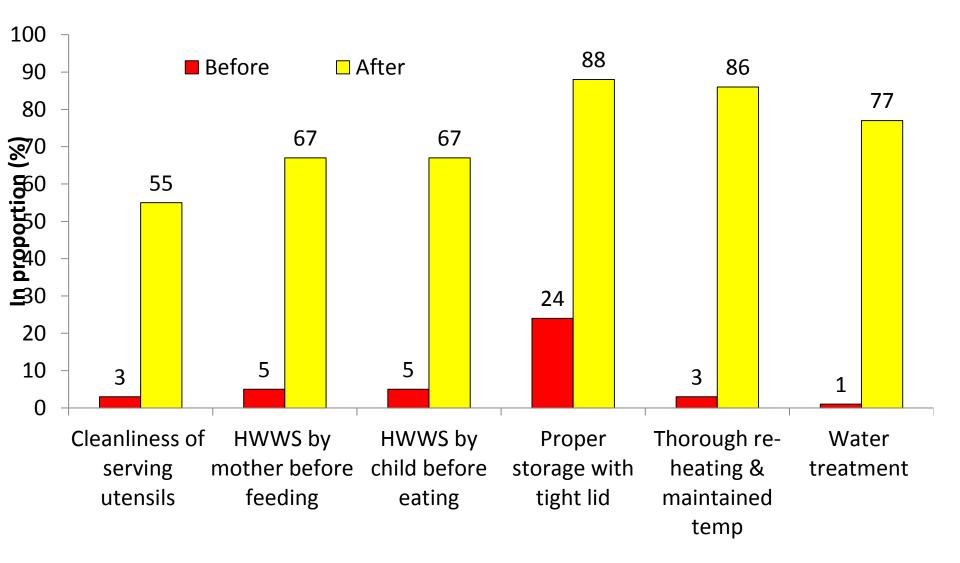
Role/ Script

Infrastructure

Behaviour/ Routine Control mechanism

Object

Body



Prevalence of key food hygiene behaviours before and after the food hygiene campaign in intervention group (n=120)

Developing innovative intervention concept: Cluster randomized before and after study with control

The script in peoples heads



Social norms belonging to that settings

















Behavioral Settings

Yolande Coombes, The Water and Sanitation Programme at the World Bank





INNOVATIONS IN HANDWASHING STATIONS IN KENYA

YOLANDE COOMBES AND JAYNIE WHINNERY

WSP AND IPA



KEY INSIGHTS

- Strong triggering develops distorted impression. A lot of people are aware of handwashing but they do not have the behavior.
- Io It is the preferred amount of water in both arid and well-watered areas. Water more than IO It was seen as too much investment.
- Most common soap type is bar soap.
- There is a lack of soap use. It is saved for clothes and dishes instead of handwashing.
- Physical conditions are tough in the rural areas. A solution should be simple & sturdy.
- Preferred sales channels are local markets & community health centers.



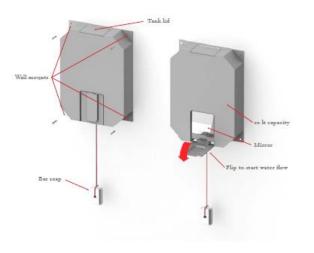
Karai; The basin

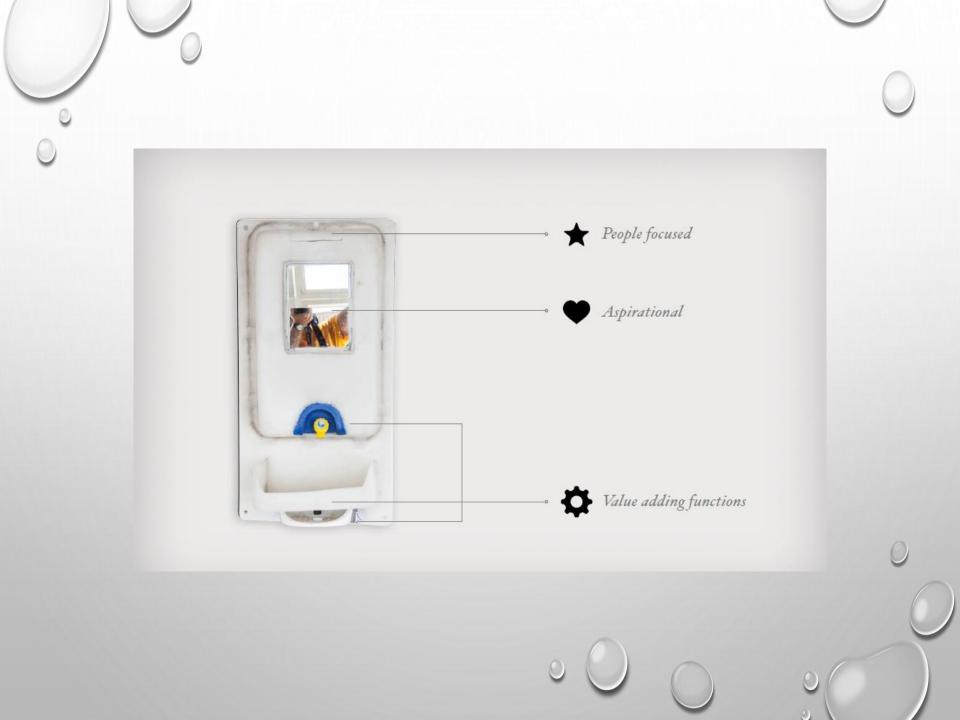




Mrembo; The beautiful one









INNOVATIONS FOR CONVENIENCE: POVU POA HANDWASHING STATIONS



MULTIPLE NOVEL CONFIGURATIONS ARE BEING PILOTED IN HOUSEHOLD AND INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS IN PERI-URBAN AREAS OF KISUMU, KENYA





INNOVATIONS FOR EFFICIENCY: SOAP FOAMER AND WATER-SAVING TAP

- FUN-TO-USE, COST-EFFECTIVE FOAM
 - 100+ HAND-WASHES FROM ONLY 5 GRAMS OF SOAP
- SWING TAP IS EASY TO USE, HYGIENIC, AND CONSERVES WATER
 USES UP TO 76% LESS WATER THAN TRADITIONAL METHODS



Contact: Jaynie Whinnery, Senior Research Associate

jwhinnery@poverty-action.org



The Science of Habit

David Neal, Catalyst Behavioral Sciences





Questions & reflections on applying these big ideas in your setting



What are YOUR three big ideas?

- What should we be thinking about next?
- What innovative approaches have you seen?
- What are the barriers to universal handwashing where you live and work?
- What extra research, information or resources would be helpful?

Tell us YOUR 3 Big Ideas to help get more people washing their hands in your town, region, or country



Handwashing Think Tank 2015



Don't Miss...

Moving Hygiene Improvement to Scale Wednesday 27 May from 9-10:30 AM Room B05/06

What is the current state of hygiene globally? How can we scale up hygiene through program design, partnerships, integration, and policymaking?

To answer these questions, we will examine how Unilever's handwashing program is achieving scale; how a food hygiene intervention in Mali was scaled up to other countries; lessons from integrating handwashing into education/nutrition policy, and the opportunities presented by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for helping move hygiene implementation to scale.





Thank you!

The Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing www.globalhandwashing.org Layla McCay Imccay@fhi360.org



