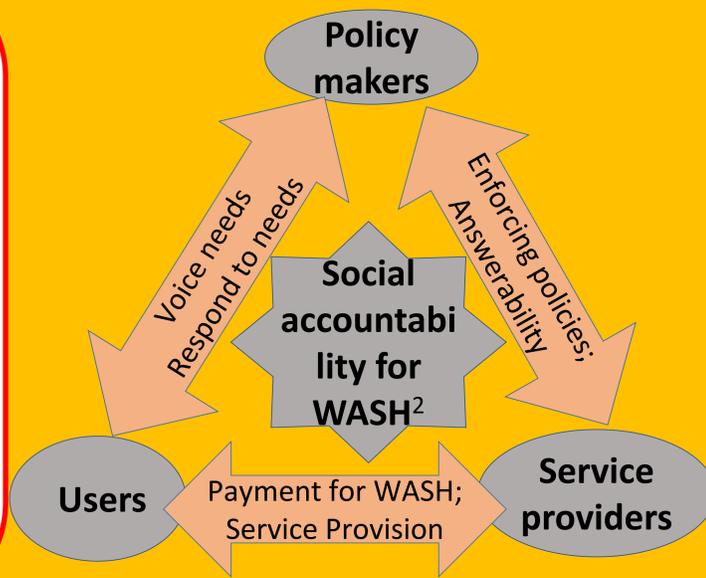


Introduction

Background Information

- Water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is central to child health and development¹
- Social accountability for WASH remains unrecognized/ undervalued²
- Critical questions in context of mushrooming child-care centres in informal setting³
- Provision of WASH relies on informal local accountability⁴.

Social Accountability



Objectives

- To present data collection and analysis of:
- ✓ Social accountability actors and networks;
 - ✓ Where social actors derive power; and
 - ✓ Interests of the actors.

Study Setting; Nairobi informal settlements



Data Collection

Approach

- Qualitative approach (Governance diary)**
- ❖ Ethics Approval
 - ❖ Community engagement
 - ❖ Piloting
 - ❖ One on one interview
 - ❖ Observation
 - ❖ Informal discussion
 - ❖ Reflections
 - ❖ 6 visits for 4 months

Sampling

- ❖ Study Groups
 - 8 Parents
 - 8 Childcare providers
- ❖ Purposive sampling
- ❖ Korogocho & Viwandani informal settlements in Nairobi

Outputs: Transcripts, Audios, Photos and Videos

Reflection transcript (example of output)

"Sanitation

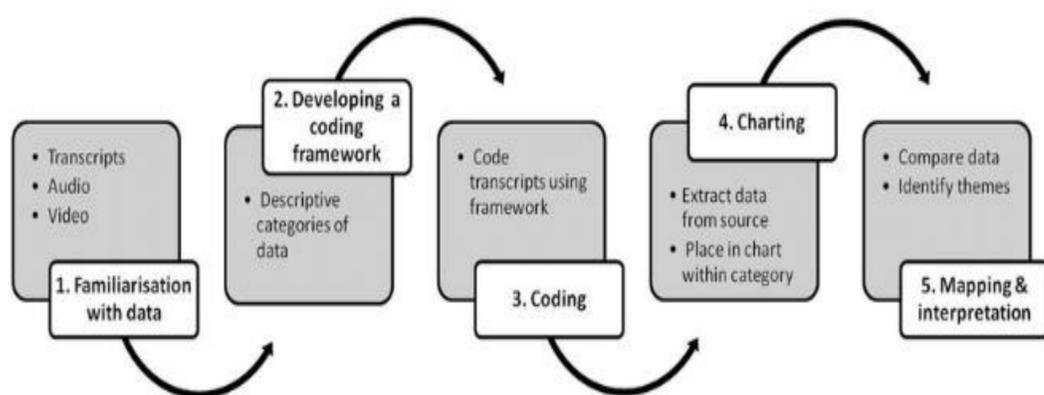
We realized that they were limited to access to toilet facilities. We met the day-care owner just from the neighbour's toilet, something that was not happening in the previous visits {In the previous visit, she would go to a toilet vendor}. She said that children use portable toilets which she pours in the open drainage outside the daycare and cleans the portable toilet.

Water

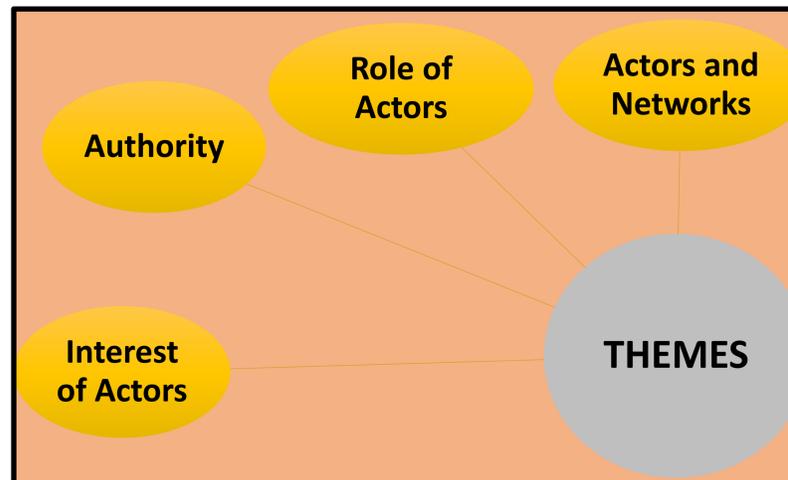
There has been water shortage in the village, of-late she was buying water just outside their plot. She also had many water containers which helps her store water to maintain the cleanliness in day-care."

(Round 3: Co-researcher Reflection on Teachers)

Data Analysis



Preliminary themes



Conclusion

Outcome will contribute to strengthening social accountability for WASH in child-care centres in informal settlements and in other settings

References

- (1). McMichael, C. (2019). *Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Schools in Low-Income Countries: A Review of Evidence of Impact*. 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16030359> (2). Camargo, C. B., & Stahl, F. (2016). *Social accountability A practitioner's handbook*. 65. (3). Miriti, G. (2010). *Models of Best Practices in Community Based Early Childhood Development*. (4) Khotami, M. (2017). *The Concept Of Accountability In Good Governance*. 163(codag), 30–33. <https://doi.org/10.2991/icodag-17.2017.6>