

A Work Plan for Self Evaluation for Effective Decision-making (SEED) in Cabestor, Haiti.

<b>Tasks</b> Towards building SEED-SCALE in Cabestor, Haiti.	
<b>Organize the Assessment</b>	<b>Defining Community:</b> Geographically it will include the area from the ridge atop Mount Michel, with the ensuing Cabestor Valley that is surrounded on two sides by Lake Peligre. There is the Catholic Church community with its network of schools and chapels surrounding the valley. The community decided to use this area to define itself including all people who live in that area to be included on their map.
	<b>Simplifying Assessment Options:</b> We brought together key leaders and active citizens into focus groups to decide on what high priority interests the community has. They decided to focus on basic health and census data for their first assessment.
	<b>Selecting Key Indicators:</b> This community is in a very primitive state, so we have decided to focus on improving land use for farming, and, clean water & sanitation: maternal and childhood deaths & causes, access to water and latrines, food security, and census data.
<b>Conduct the Assessment</b>	<b>Select &amp; Train Assessment Team:</b> We decided to use the students & teachers during their one month Christmas break. The community was broken up into “zones” and we have volunteers from these zones that we used during mapping. A questionnaire in Haitian-Creole was assembled with 10 questions that were selected during focus group sessions. Minimal training was given, and we found that this could be improved next time.
	<b>Gather &amp; Analyze Data:</b> Information was gathered from over 90% of households in the community. The data was tabulated by zones, and overall. Trends on areas within this community with high maternal/child mortality rates became evident.
	<b>Community Priorities:</b> At a community festival held January 2013, the results were presented to everyone to begin the dialogue. Charts & diagrams were used to walk people through the data collection process, with agreement that it was as fair and complete as could be. We lowered expectations to calm any shock or disagreement from seeing the data. Secretaries were used to document ALL concerns, suggestions, problems, and we allowed every member equal voice regarding their views. <u>Consensus</u> from the community on one or two priority areas is our goal, but they will return next month to decide amongst themselves on a problem focus. Reassurance that there will be other assessments each year.
<b>Create a Work Plan</b>	<b>Analyze root causes:</b> It is important that the community works out what they see as the main underlying causes for those priority issues agreed upon above. Community ownership in identifying a focus for change that is significant but yet realistically achievable is important. Remember that this community decision-making process is a vital aspect of SEED. When finished with this task the community should know <b>WHAT TASK THEY NEED TO ACCOMPLISH</b> , and have an actual attainable objective.
	<b>The How &amp; Who of the Task:</b> Continued discussion on the most effective way to correct the root problem. Then we will first need to compile a detailed list breaking down the specific number and types of personnel, tasks, equipment, and expertise required. Second is the budget, but only after commitment is reached on who will actually be assigned to do each specific task.
	<b>Role reallocation to develop behavior change:</b> Once again, THE PROCESS is part of the SOLUTION. Create and assign jobs that carry corresponding responsibilities with them. Organize training sessions as needed. Look towards simple, resource sustainable solutions when appropriate. Create a matrix work plan with level of job (household, community, etc.), task to be completed, the time for completion, and who is responsible for each task. Place the matrix in a central place, a public space, visible to all members of the community.