**Branch Outbreak Response Team: Linking the Response to Longer-Term Interventions**

Audience: Branch staff and senior volunteers.

Session Length: 1h 30min

Overall purpose: To equip participants ideas with knowledge of systems and materials which would sustain cholera interventions beyond the period of emergency response.

Objectives: By the end of the session participants will understand:

Know How

* What can realistically be left behind in communities:
  + Passive / active chlorinators
  + Handwashing stations
  + PPE
  + Chlorine
  + Kit (which was held by BORT)
* What are the barriers for these to be in place for each?
  + Roles / WASH committee / financing (and collaborations)
  + Safe storage
  + Replenishment (chlorine, water, soap)
  + Communication with branch
  + Education of community on use of materials

Show How

Participants should demonstrate the practical process of organising communities to use and maintain materials and understanding risks

* Branch capacity and financing – what can you afford to leave
* Safety and security
* Systems for replenishment of chlorine, water, soap – individuals, WASH committee or branch? Including communication
* Material expiry and replenishment Communication with branch
* Alternatives to the systems used in response

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| **Time** | **Session and facilitator notes** | **Resources needed** |
| 5 mins | Introduction and Objectives | PPT |
| 15 mins | **Linking the Response to Longer-Term Interventions**  Description  Making decisions around what to leave behind to sustain the reduced cholera risk from the response.  Learning points are problems that must be understood in the local context and decisions made for the most cost-effective outcome:   * What can be left and what must be left? * Do you have sufficient kit to effectively respond if the current epidemic spreads or there are future outbreaks? If not, do you have sufficient funds to replenish the kit? * Can materials be kept in the village safely? (theft and accident) * Will the community be able to maintain systems? * Are materials likely to expire or reduce in effectiveness in the conditions of the community? * What alternatives can replace response systems?   Finally, local production and maintenance of materials to reduce the financial burden on the branch. | PPT |
| 45 mins including 15 minutes discussion | **Practical**   1. **What should be left behind to ensure sustained reduction of cholera risk? Make a plan, thinking about:** 2. The branch having sufficient kit to effectively respond if the current epidemic spreads or there are future outbreaks (and funds to replenish) 3. Material safety and security in the village (theft and accident) – including hardware and consumables (soap) 4. Community ability to maintain systems and what support (including communication) they will need from the branch (how to communicate?) 5. Materials which will expire or reduce in effectiveness and what you can do to adjust for this 6. Alternatives to the response systems which will still reduce risk   Include in each point WHAT is done, WHO does it, WHERE it’s done, WHEN (frequency) and HOW – describe the process.  Facilitators will challenge any assumptions the groups make and draw attention to anything missed. | Paper, pens |
| 10 mins | **Discussion and Review** |  |