

Context

Mechanism

Outcome

- Easily accessible community (e.g. size and location) to allow access for monitoring visits
- Having opportunities to share information (e.g. meetings) between users and committee members for internal monitoring
- Having active and functional community committees for internal monitoring
- Committees with clear responsibilities, rules and management plans that are followed and understood (e.g. written working plans for system breakdowns)
- Having consequences for not conforming to change (e.g. fines)

Accountability

- Access to a service or a resource e.g. to ensure that sanitation facilities are in place or to assess the levels of groundwater
- Changes in behaviour or health outcomes e.g. reduction of open defecation, improvements in children's height and weight
- Sustainability of water resources and services

- Having strong leaders or committees to help share the spread of ideas and initiate change
- Having higher levels of social cohesion and connectedness in small rural and remote communities to help create supportive environment for change and influence new social norms
- Having regular communication among peers to build and share knowledge

Diffusion

- Access to resources or services e.g. latrines, handwashing facilities and water
- Changes in behaviour or health outcomes e.g. reduction of open defecation, water purification and waterborne diseases
- Maintenance and sustainability of latrines and water access/systems

- Having community or committee knowledge or skills e.g. technical - the ability to repair hardware
- Having resource dependency and community ability to access resources ensuring investment in its supply and ongoing maintenance and operational costs
- Having a resource or service that is not impacted by the weather

Market

- Access to resources e.g. water
- Sustainability of water services or latrine quality

- Having community or committee knowledge or skills e.g. technical - the ability to repair hardware
- Having resource dependency to ensure community investment in supply and ongoing maintenance and operational costs
- Community involvement (including women) in the design, planning or implementation to promote accessibility, equitable access and the desire to maintain the resource
- Having opportunities to communicate about the state of the resource or service to help maintenance

Ownership

- Access to resources or services e.g. water and latrines
- Sustainability of the water system or service

- Small, cohesive, and isolated communities with high social cohesion and connectedness helps the conformity of behaviour
- Having community involvement allows understanding of the impacts of the behaviour and the benefits of change
- Shame initiated by leaders and people known within the community helps acceptance, monitoring and enforcement
- Community technical or financial capabilities allows the ability to conform to change
- Ongoing support and acknowledgement of change for community motivation to maintain changes

Shame

- Access to resources e.g. individual/household ownership of latrines and handwashing facilities
- Change in behaviour or health outcomes e.g. reduction in open defecation, hand washing with soap, reduction in roundworm infestation and stunting