**Annex I – Ceramic water filter post-distribution monitoring recommendations**

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| **Code** | **Indicator/Question** | **Rationale/Action** | **Skip** |
| A | Did your household receive a CWF?  Yes / No | It is important to determine the proportion of households that *never* began using the CWF after receiving it. If the proportion is high (>10%) the agency should examine the quality and quantity of the training programme and potentially schedule re-trainings as soon as possible. The reasons for not using the CWF could also be explored by conducting several brief focus group discussions. | If No, end survey |
| B | Visual inspection of the CWF: Is there water inside the bucket?  Yes / No | It is important to determine whether the CWF is actively being used. Checking for the presence of water in the bucket is a reasonable indicator for recent use. | If Yes, skip to D |
| C | Why is your household not using the CWF?  a. CWF pot is broken  b. Bucket is broken  c. Spigot is broken  d. Do not trust to use  e. Flow rate is too slow  f. CWF pot smells  g. Filtered water smells  h. Filtered water tastes bad  i. Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | It is important to capture why the household is not using the CWF at present – particularly if it is due to the CWF pot being broken or a low flow rate. | End survey |
| D | Overall, is your household satisfied with using the CWF?  Yes / No | It is important to identify whether households are satisfied with using the CWF. If they are not satisfied they are much more likely to stop caring for and using the CWF. | If Yes, skip to F (optional) |
| E | Why is your household not satisfied with using the CWF?  a. Flow rate is too slow  b. CWF pot smells  c. Filtered water smells  d. Filtered water tastes bad  e. Quality of the CWF pot is not good  f. Insects or contamination of the water in the bucket  g. Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | It is important to capture why the household is not satisfied – particularly if it is due to low flow rate. If complaints about low flow rate are common, training on pre-treatment (cloth filtration or stand & settle) may need to be deployed quickly. | End survey |
| F | Water quality test of filtered water from the CWF tap  \_\_\_\_ cfu / 100mL | If agencies have the capacity, they may wish to consider collecting a sample of filtered water from the CWF tap and analyzing it for Fecal Coliforms (FC) – particularly during the first PDM exercise. Such a step will assess whether the CWF is performing as intended. If there is no water available that can be collected from the tap then no sample should be collected (to ensure consistency). If a significant proportion of households demonstrate FC concentrations >10 cfu/100mL (i.e. >20%), examination of the previous training on plastic bucket cleaning and potential re-training should be explored. | End survey |