

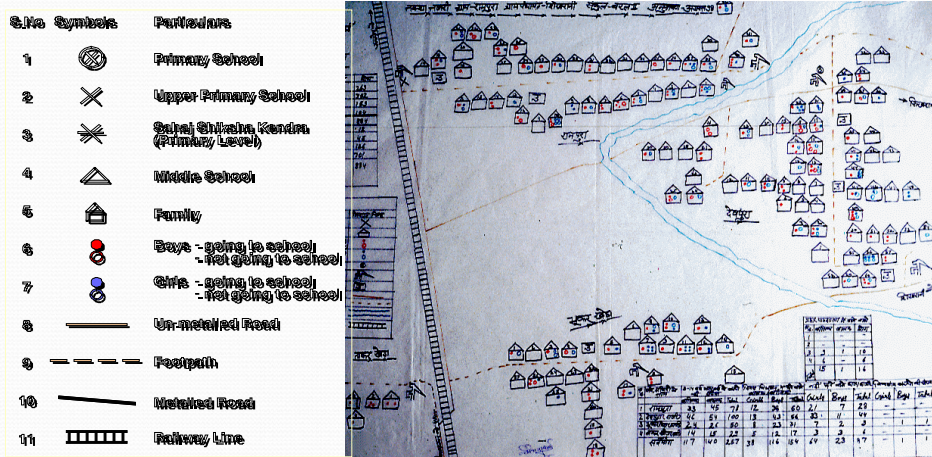
Community Mapping – What?

- Creating a story of our Neighbourhood – A Visual Narrative
- Mapping the visual representation of data by location, the linking of information to place and people
- Understanding and communicating detailed information about neighbourhood conditions

Community Mapping – A visual Narrative

- Powerful tool to understand the patterns, help to analyse many layers of data, for example access, inclusion, power structure, resources
- Building a shared understanding for effective community planning
- As an instrument for building awareness and mobilising the community

Understanding Human habitat



Understanding Human Habitat



Understanding Human Habitat – Main Goal of Mapping

- Barrier is not the physical distance , but of social, economic and cultural blocks
- Participatory Mapping help the community Understand and share their own experience in the context of their changing environment
- Helpful to engage a range of community partners in mapping- locally relevant social and cultural partners

Mapping involves Identification of Resources

- Water- Sources of water- Clean enough for drinking ?
- School- Access to education
- Hospital- health facilities
- Creation of necessary institutional structures to improve the quality of life
- Analyse and assess the requirements for improving access and participation
- Mapping has to go beyond the realm of technical computation and address social and cultural factors

Mapping is for Change

Household surveys

- Number of residents - their ages – education – occupation - health issues
- Identify community issues/ problems
- Reflect community needs- Education, health, social services, safety and security

Understanding Human Habitat – A Dynamic Exercise

- Evolving phenomenon continuously shaped and reshaped
- Identifying and Preserving existing resources and creating new resources



Understanding Human Habitat – A Dynamic Exercise



Main Value of the Mapping Exercise

- Not the product but the process of bringing people together
- Participation of the community members themselves is the key element
- Brings a sense of ownership for the plan
- Introduces accountability for utilizing the facilities properly

Some critical questions: What constitutes community?

- How do we organize the community?
- Not a homogenous concept
- Villages with multi ethnic composition
- What about the educational status of the parents - in particular the non-literate parents and first generation learners
- Need for ensuring representation for the marginalized groups in the process of mapping

Community participation for what?

- Moving from passive **Participation** in the Centre's affairs to **Empowerment** of the Community in its establishment and functioning
- From being mere users of the ECD Centre to decision-makers in its management – It is indeed a long way

Ensuring effective and quality Child Care for all in a place where traditionally very few have benefitted from the ECD programmes is more than a technical exercise

It is an attempt to change the perceptions, beliefs and attitudes of the people. It involves a process of Social Transformation.

Social transformation cannot be projectised – it can only be achieved through committed and persistent action, with faith in the capability of the people to change themselves.