

Appendix 2

Sweet Home Farm: FLOODING

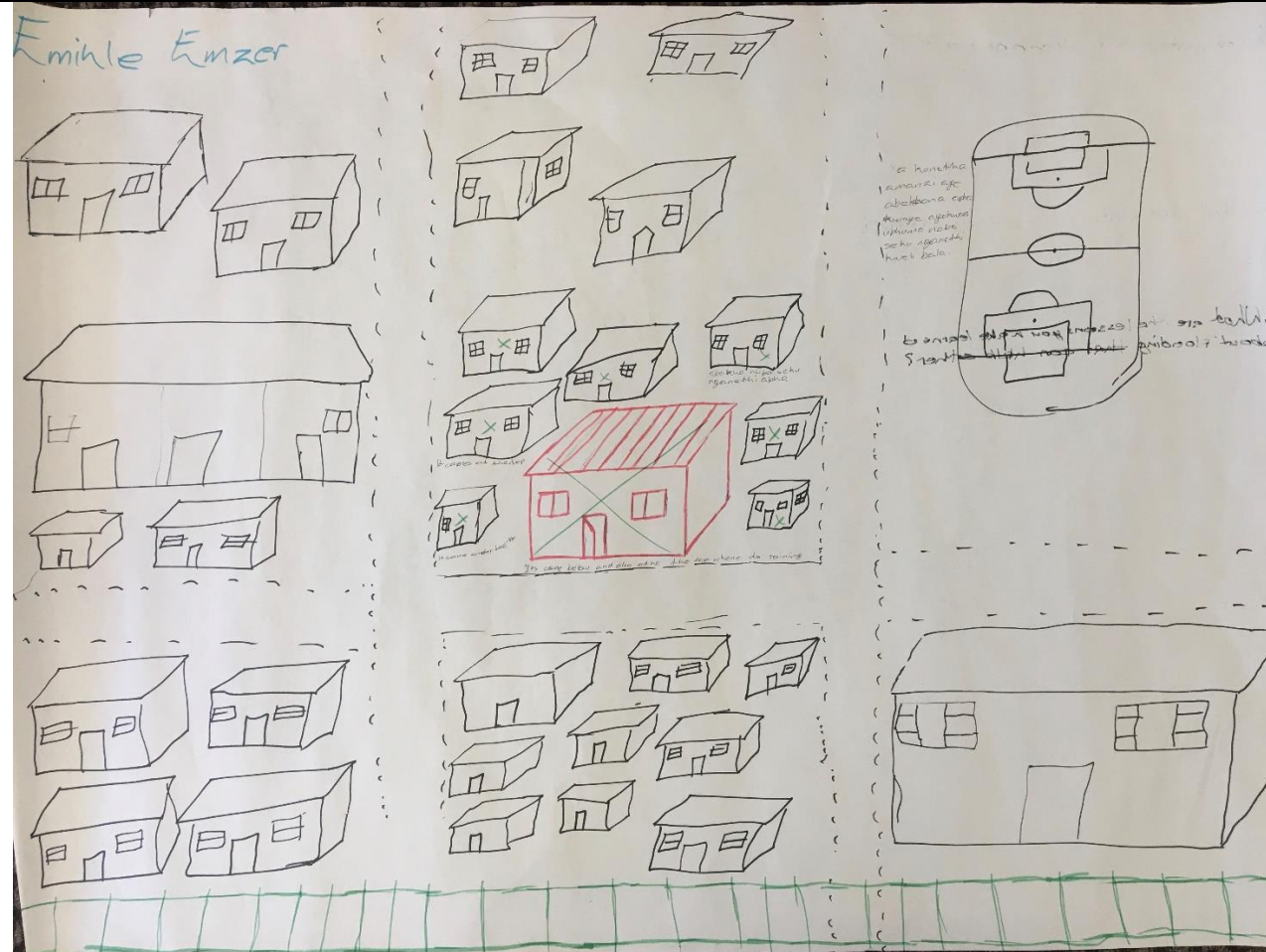
An example of findings from the layered participatory visual methods process followed by one individual community co-researcher:

Sweet Home Farm co-researcher							
Layer 1. Digital Storytelling <i>Question: Tell us a true story about what you had to do to get through a flooding experience in Sweet Home Farm. (It could be in your own home or anywhere in the community)</i> - What was it that you did? - How do you think it helped?							
Title and Story content	How she/he found out	Emotions described	Actions taken	How is the story being told/illustrated	Who is involved/Actors	Lessons learnt and linkage to the story	Comments
<i>'Ubunzima bemeko espial pantsi kwabo eSweet Home Farm'</i> <i>(The hardships we face in Sweet Home Farm)</i> The CBCR was a young man in high school. His house got flooded at night while he was asleep.	Woken up at night after feeling a very cold spot on his bed	- Scared, struggled to sleep - Feeling freezing cold -Hurt to watch belongings floating in water -Friend shocked to see him drenched in water -Sympathy from friends, and school especially as he was writing exams	-Tried to scoop water but it was too much -Moved to a friend's place, got warm bath and dry clothes -Applied silicone to mend the leaking roof -Put rocks under the house to raise the floor -Clothes and other wets items hung outside on day 2	Crayons and water pen	Friends Teachers at school	Importance of a friendship and support from his school	Was writing exams Household property floating in water including clothes and schoolbooks

		-Felt relaxed at his friend's place -Grateful and joyful with assistance from friends					
Layer 2a. Community mapping: 'special place' <i>Question: Why are we here, and what did you want to show us about flooding?</i>							
<p>In the 'special place' community mapping activity the co-researcher chose a location with burst drains to show how they 'spill water and create this mess'. He said that nobody is taking care or maintaining the formal drains and as a result whatever dirtiness is in the water is 'suffocating' the kids that play around there. He explained that Sweet Home Farm has water underneath, so 'whatever is down in here, like if there's rain, that rain invoke the water that is underneath that come and make the same mess again'. The co-researcher highlighted the shortage of formal drainage infrastructure resulting in Sweet Home Farm resembling a 'wet land'. In sharing his perspectives on what needs to be done, the co-researcher said 'If we can take care of our dumping and make sure that if you throw water, you don't throw water with some plastics and everything. Nappies and cooked food, they block the drain'.</p>							

Layer 2b. Community mapping: hand drawn map

Questions: Draw a basic map of your street showing the houses (formal and informal), roads and other local features including your own home. Provide details of i. what makes flooding more dangerous or worse? ii. what makes flooding less bad? iii. What lessons have you learnt from your experience of flooding?



Worse:

Settlement built on a wetland; our roofs leak; water gets into our houses; discarded food waste pollutes the storm water and blocks the drains

Less bad:

Having friends and neighbours that can help us

Lessons:

We should support each other when we are 'hit' by water and help our neighbour when they have problems because of flooding
We should not dispose of our household waste in ways that can block the drains

(Translated from isiXhosa)

Question: Before a flood happens, what increases or decreases the risk of flooding?

Increases

Title: Carelessness by the community



Community members are blocking the drains by throwing dirty stuffs and when water can't flow to the drains, it will come to their houses and fill the roads.

Title: Broken taps



Because of the broken taps in Sweet Home Farm, there are always water running everywhere.

Title: Shacks congestion



The congestion of the shacks makes the flooding even worse because water will be going from roof to roof and that makes more water for flooding.

Decreases

Title: Clean your area



Other community members pickups the dirty stuffs like cardboards and plastics and throw them to the designated dumping slots in trying to clean.

Question: While flooding is happening i. Show what you or other people do to help get through a flooding event? ii. Show what challenges you or other people face in getting through a flooding event?

Helpful

Challenges

Title: Efforts of life

Title: Life-struggles

Title: The results of floods

Title: Community problems



I placed stones inside my house and outside and put my stuff on top trying to save them from being damaged. Unfortunately my house was already affected.



My neighbour's furniture was damaged because his roof had fallen due to flooding.



Another community member's kid died because the house wasn't in a good condition and water has entered everywhere.



Other community members can experience the problem of blocked sewerage at any time due to the dirtiness of the place they dwell on.

Question: i. Show what is available that can support you or others to manage the harms caused by flooding
ii. Represent what is not available to support you or others to manage the harms caused by flooding

Not available

Title: Having no means to do things



If we had quality building material to build our houses, that would've helped to protect us against the damaging effects of flooding.

Title: Without knowledge you the same as blind



If other people were able to close the water leaks from their roof, they be able to manage the floods.

Title: Local condition has an impact



If all of the location was having quality roads, we wouldn't be facing this disaster of flooding.

Title: Helping each other



If our houses can have gutters to stop water flowing from roof to roof, but to either a tank or straight to a drain.