





# Focus group discussion guide for communities

Risk communication and community engagement for the new coronavirus

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this risk communication and community engagement guide is to help you run a focus group discussion (FGD) with community members to find out the perceptions, questions, suggestions and rumours within the community about the new coronavirus. It is important the Red Cross and Red Crescent understands what people already know and think about the new coronavirus so we can adapt health messages and activities to better respond to the actual needs and beliefs in the community. This FGD will also help us better understand people's risk perceptions, health behaviours and practices that are being appropriate or could instead be increasing their risk of catching the new coronavirus.

## What is a focus group discussion?

A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is a method for collecting qualitative data that gathers community individuals together to discuss a specific topic. Questions are open-ended, with the aim of stimulating an informal discussion with participants to understand their perceptions, beliefs, fears, questions and information needs with regards to the new coronavirus outbreak. An FGD will usually take around one hour and should include a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 12 participants. It is best practice to hold separate FGD's with men and women, and perhaps other minority groups too, if possible. This will motivate them to provide their opinion openly. If time does not allow for this, you can have a mixed one (half male and half female). Ensure you actively include vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, migrants, the elderly and consider doing separate FGDs with them.

#### **FGD** facilitator and note taker roles

There are two roles required to conduct a successful FGD: the facilitator and the notetaker. If possible, the facilitator and notetaker should be the same sex as the participants and speak their language or local dialect (if not an interpreter is needed).

The facilitator - must be someone speaking the local language with good communication skills and able to make people feel at ease. In some cases when the facilitator does not speak the local language, they can work with a translator. The facilitator needs to be able to probe further based on the responses received or rephrase questions if people do not understand them. They must also be able to keep participants on topic and to ensure that everyone has a chance to express themselves equally.

#### An effective facilitator should:

- ✓ Be very familiar with the FGD questionnaire and COVID-19 key messages
- ✓ Be an active listener and demonstrate empathy with participants





- ✓ Avoid leading questions, remain neutral and do not react to participants' answers in order not to bias the session
- ✓ Some of the questions are quite sensitive, ask them in a respectful manner and in line with the local culture

The notetaker - must be able to speak the local language to record the group discussion effectively. As well as recording what is said during the group discussion, the notetaker should also record the behaviour of the participants (remarkable attitudes, spontaneous reactions, interactions among the participants, etc.). The notetaker should maintain confidentiality whilst recording the discussion by using letters or numbers to identify participants instead of names. The notetaker may decide to write only brief notes during the discussion but immediately after the interview, s/he should write the notes in detail so that all important information is recorded.

#### An effective notetaker should:

- ✓ Have good listening and writing skills
- ✓ Be familiar with the list of questions and the topic of investigation
- ✓ Take notes in a comprehensive way but not literally
- ✓ Observe and remain impartial
- ✓ Ask, with the consent of the facilitator, a participant to repeat their answer if they do not hear it the first time.



#### A suggested seating arrangement for a group discussion

	Before		During		After
✓	Plan the objective, discussion guide,	✓ ✓	Introduce each other Explain who you are, the role of	<b>✓</b>	At the end, allow time for people to
	participant recruitment, consent,		the Red Cross Red Crescent, our fundamental principles		ask their own questions and
	time and place		and the objective and duration		explain again what
<b>\</b>	Inform relevant community	✓	of the FGD Ask permission to take notes		happens with the data collected
	leaders/authorities that you are		and explain that confidentiality will be maintained throughout	✓	Do not make promises about what





- conducting the FGD
- Ensure the space is accessible, and private and participants feel safe
- Consider providing participants with water and snacks
- Test the questions of the discussion guide with a local member of the staff to make sure that they are understood.

- and how you will use the collected data
- Explain participants that they can leave the FGD at any time if they feel uncomfortable
- Ensure informed consent (verbally)
- ✓ Explain clearly that participation in the FGD does not guarantee people will receive any kind of support from the Red Cross nor do people have to take part in order to receive aid
- ✓ Thank everyone for taking part.

- comes next or help people may receive
- Debrief together (facilitator, note taker and if applicable interpreter) and write up any additional information as soon as possible so that it is not forgotten.

# Question guide for an FGD with community members on the new coronavirus Community name: Municipality/District: Date: (DD/MM/YYYY) \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ Red Cross/Red Crescent Facilitators: \_\_\_\_\_ Group name/description: \_\_\_\_\_ # of male participants: \_\_\_\_\_ # of female participants: \_\_\_\_\_ Ages represented in the group Were vulnerable groups present (elderly, disabled etc.)? Introduction and consent **General introduction:** Good morning/afternoon, my/our name is/are . We work for the [National Society] Red Cross/Crescent. Do you know the Red Cross/Crescent? [If no, explain - the National Society is a humanitarian organisation that helps people affected by crisis and disaster. The help we provide is always free and given based on need alone.] We are in your community to hear your opinions and views of the new coronavirus, which is also called COVID-19. We understand you may be worried about this new disease. We are here to help you understand it and make sure you know what you can do to protect yourself and others.

Do you have \_\_\_\_ minutes to respond to participate in this discussion?



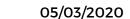


The information provided will be used by the Red Cross/Red Crescent (and potentially other responders - Government, UN agencies, NGOs) to improve the health information and activities we carry out in response to the new coronavirus.

- Participation in these consultations is free and there is no obligation to respond, you can stop at any point.
- No personal data will be shared with others and the information provided will be analysed anonymously and used confidentially.
- Your views are valuable and important and will contribute to ensuring our services and the information we share meets your needs.

At the end of the discussion we will try to answer your own questions about the disease. Since this is a new disease, we might not be able to answer all questions, but we will try our best. Our group discussion will last around \_\_\_\_ minutes.

Do you have any questions? Are you willing to participate in the group?







## Consent:

Do you provide consent to document, use, store and share the information provided for reporting and communication purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO (if NO, say thanks and let the person leave)

May I begin now?

QUESTION	ANSWER
KNOWLEDGE	
What have you heard about the new coronavirus? Please list responses - including if people have not heard of it.	
Where and from whom did you first hear about the new coronavirus? Please list the answers.	
In your opinion, how can a person get the new coronavirus? Explore beliefs: spirits, not washing hands, eating specific foods, from a specific group of people, animals, touching others, coughing, sneezing, etc.)	
In your opinion, how is it transmitted/passed from one person to another?	
In your opinion, is there a group of people who are more vulnerable than others? Explore: risks to different groups e.g. children, elderly, people with underlying health conditions, migrants and refugees, people with disabilities, men, women etc	
In your opinion, what are the signs and symptoms of the new coronavirus disease?  Please list the answers.	
How long do people in the community think it takes for a person to show	





symptoms if they have the virus?					
What do you think will be made to					
What do you think will happen to					
someone who gets the new coronavirus?					
This is to understand how seriously people					
perceive the virus to be and if they know about the recommended measures health authorities					
have put in place. These measures might					
include: quarantine, in which individuals who					
have been exposed to the disease are					
separated from others for the duration of the					
disease's incubation period; isolation, in which					
individuals with the disease are separated from					
others for as long as they are infectious; and					
social distancing, in which individuals or large					
groups of people are restricted from gathering.					
Measures may be mandatory (governmentally					
required and enforced) or voluntary (not					
required but recommended by government or developed and implemented at the					
community or individual level).					
community of marriadal levely.					
Have you ever heard about isolation of a					
suspected case? Do you know what this					
means and what do you think about it?					
•					
Do you think there is a group/or person in					
or outside your community who is					
responsible for spreading the virus? Why					
do you think these people are spreading					
the virus in your community?					
This is to understand the level of stigma in					
the community.					
HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIORS					
How can we protect ourselves and our					
families against the new coronavirus?					
Explore: use of traditional healers and					
remedies, handwashing, cooking food					
thoroughly, keeping a safe distance,					
covering mouth with a tissue or elbow					
when sneezing or coughing, cleaning					
surfaces regularly to kill germs etc.					





Do people in your community wash their hands regularly?  Ask if yes, why? If not, why not?	
Ask ii yes, wily. ii iiot, wily iiot.	
If you think someone in your community	
has the new coronavirus, what kind of	
treatment should they follow?	
Explore: traditional healers and remedies,	
pharmacies/medical centers, advice from	
religious and community leaders, advice	
from government/UN/NGOs etc.	
COMMUNICATION	
What are the main sources of information	
available to you on the new coronavirus	
prevention and treatment?	
Please list the answers.	
What information would you like to know	
about the new coronavirus disease? Are	
there any specific groups of people who	
are struggling to access this information?	
In your opinion, what are the main	
questions, doubts and fears about the	
new coronavirus in your circle of friends	
or family?	
What is the best way for the Red	
Cross/Crescent to share information in	
your community?	
Explore: what languages should we use?	
Which channels are trusted/not trusted?	
How regularly should we share	
information?	
PARTICIPATION	
PARTICIPATION	
In your opinion, what community	
activities do you think are most effective	
for the prevention of the new	
coronavirus? How should the Red	
Cross/Crescent involve your community	
in planning these activities?	
Explore: strengths and capacities of	





different groups, what has worked well in the past for other outbreaks of disease? How can different groups be involved? Community meetings? Community committees? FGDs like this?	
If you had a question or wanted to	
provide feedback to the Red	
Cross/Crescent about the new	
coronavirus what would be your	
preferred way to do this?	
Face-to-face with a Red Cross	
staff/volunteer, through a community	
representative, hotline, SMS, community	
meeting etc.	
Have you got any questions for us?	
Is there anything else that's important to	
know about how your community	
understands the disease?	
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#### **Finish**

Based on the discussion, take the time to provide the group with the most up-todate health information about the new coronavirus using the guidance from IFRC, WHO and UNICEF, which can be found at the community engagement hub (here). Provide the participants with any relevant IEC materials you have available to take back to their families. You should explain:

- What is the new coronavirus, including severity of the infection
- Symptoms of the new coronavirus
- How the new coronavirus is spread
- Healthy practices to prevent infection
- Treatment
- Address any issues around stigma.

## Many thanks for your time and feedback!

Explain how participants can contact the Red Cross/Crescent if they have any more questions or feedback.