



WPI

Latrine Sustainability in Zambia

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Abstract

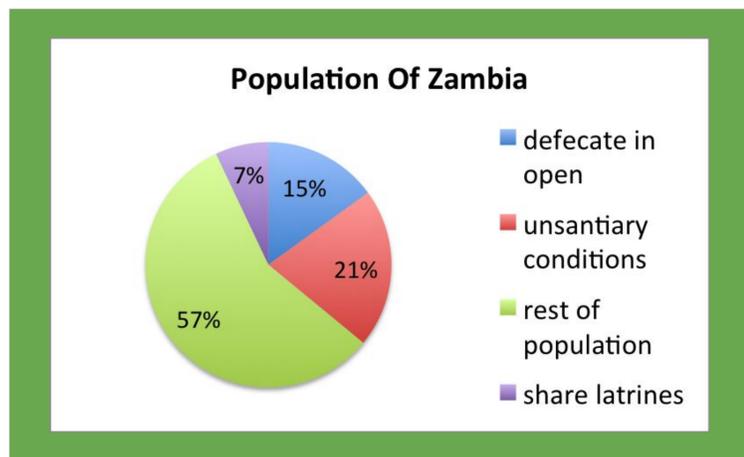
Our goal was to improve sanitary conditions in Zambia by reducing the impact of outbreaking diseases due to open defecation. Funds from the IFC and UNICEF provided latrines throughout the area. A method known as community lead total sanitation (CLTS) was introduced in order to promote sustainability. The project reduced the amount of diseases and rates of open defecation.

Project Goals

- Eliminate open defecation among a rural community in Zambia.
- Build community sustained latrines.

Background

The cultural boundaries have prevented Zambian communities from accepting latrine use (1,2,8).



Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge James Monaco and Paige Neumann for their collaboration.

Methods/Process

Grants - Apply for funding from the International Finance Corporation and UNICEF.

Construction - The "Arborloo" latrine design will be assembled (3,4). (See figure 1)

Sustainability - Implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) (1).

Predicted Results

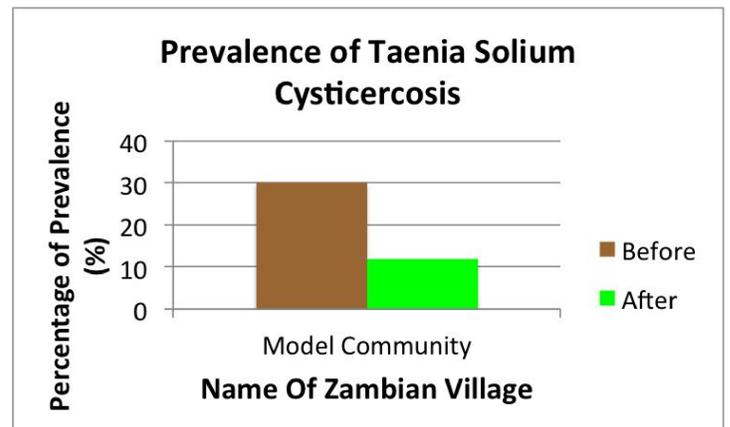
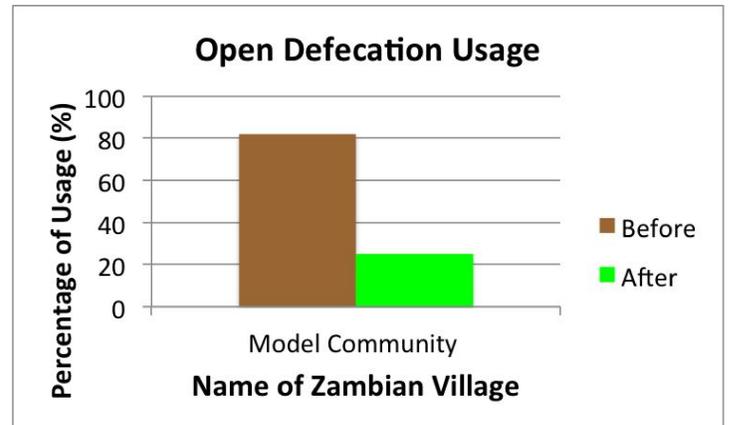
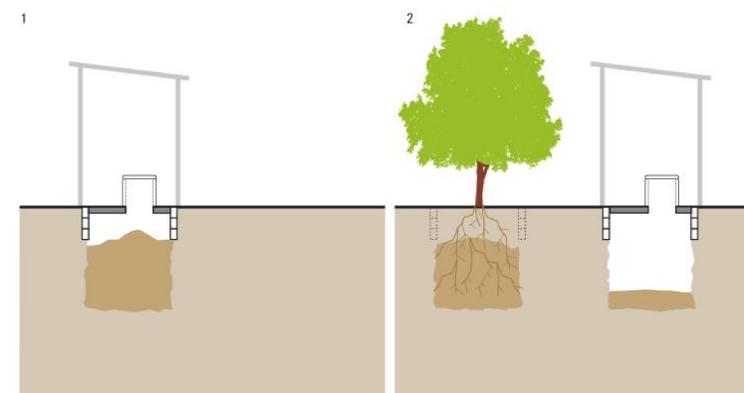


Figure 1 (9) **Latrine Design**



Conclusions

- Local leadership has maintained the latrines
- Health education exceeded cultural boundaries
- Arborloo latrines were environmentally sustainable

References

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