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.

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

Open Defecation Usage

Prevalence of Taenia Solium Cysticercosis

Conclusions

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

Acknowledgments
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References
(9) fig 1. TILLEY et al. (2014) retrieved from: http://www.sswm.info/category/implementation-tools/water-use/hardware/toilet-systems/arborloo

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).

Figure 1 (9)

Latrine Design

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