
**EMERGENCY
SANITATION**

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EMERGENCY SANITATION

ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAMME DESIGN

Peter Harvey, Sohrab Baghri and Bob Reed



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DROP

Development through Resource
Organisation and Planning



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



UNHCR



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Overview

Contents

1-14: Emergency sanitation manual

15-20: Guidelines for assessment and design

Case study

Bibliography

Index

Contents

Abbreviations	xviii
Glossary of terms	xix
List of figures	xx
List of tables	xxii

MANUAL

Chapter 1. Introduction	1
1.1 About this book	1
1.2 What is emergency sanitation?	2
1.3 Approach to sanitation programmes	3
1.4 People	5
Chapter 2. Is intervention necessary?	7
2.1 Criteria for intervention	7
2.2 Population and health	8
2.3 Assessing the need for intervention	11
Chapter 3. Principles of assessment	13
3.1 Assessment steps	13
3.2 Who should be involved in assessments?	15
3.3 Data collection	15
3.4 Equipment	16
3.5 Background information	16
3.6 Observation (visual assessment)	17
3.7 Mapping	17
3.8 Surveys	18
3.9 Interviewing	18
3.10 Group discussion (focus groups)	19
3.11 Measuring	19
3.12 Counting and calculating	19
3.13 Assessment reports	20
Chapter 4. Background information	21
4.1 General information	21
4.2 Demographic data	22
4.3 Physical features	24
4.4 Other organisations	29

Chapter 5. Recommended minimum objectives	31
5.1 Minimum objectives	31
5.2 Excreta disposal	32
5.3 Solid waste management	36
5.4 Waste management at medical centres	40
5.5 Disposal of dead bodies	44
5.6 Wastewater management	48
5.7 Hygiene promotion	52
Chapter 6. Excreta disposal	57
6.1 Associated risks	57
6.2 Selection criteria for excreta disposal	58
6.3 Communal or family latrines?	62
6.4 Immediate measures	63
6.5 Technology choice: Longer term intervention	68
6.6 Strategies for difficult conditions	78
6.7 Intervention levels	86
6.8 Design and construction	88
6.9 Emptying pits	101
Chapter 7. Solid waste management	105
7.1 Associated risks	105
7.2 Sources and types of solid waste	106
7.3 Initial steps	109
7.4 Key components of solid waste management	110
7.5 On-site disposal options	111
7.6 Transportation options	114
7.7 Off-site disposal options	116
7.8 Intervention levels	118
7.9 Protective measures	119
Chapter 8. Waste management at medical centres	121
8.1 Types and sources of medical waste	121
8.2 Associated risks	122
8.3 Minimising risks	124
8.4 Segregation, storage and transportation	125
8.5 Disposal technology choices	127
8.6 Intervention levels	131
8.7 Education and training	132
8.8 Key recommendations for waste management	133

Chapter 9. Disposal of dead bodies	135
9.1 Associated risks: myths and realities	135
9.2 Medical epidemics	136
9.3 Cultural practices and needs	138
9.4 Mortuary service and handling of the dead	138
9.5 Burial	139
9.6 Cremation	140
9.7 Key recommendations for the disposal of the dead	140
Chapter 10. Wastewater management	143
10.1 Associated risks	143
10.2 Sources and types of wastewater	144
10.3 Selection criteria	144
10.4 Technology choice	146
10.5 Wastewater treatment	155
10.6 Cholera treatment centres	161
10.7 Rainfall runoff	161
Chapter 11. Hygiene promotion	163
11.1 Hygiene and health	163
11.2 Definition of hygiene promotion	164
11.3 Focus of hygiene promotion in emergencies	164
11.4 Key principles of hygiene behaviour	165
11.5 Staff	167
11.6 Women, men and children	168
11.7 Hygiene promotion actions	169
11.8 Intervention levels	172
11.9 Key indicators for hygiene practice	173
11.10 Key indicators for programme implementation	174
11.11 Relationship with other aspects of sanitation	174
Chapter 12. Community participation	177
12.1 What is meant by community participation?	177
12.2 Stakeholder analysis	179
12.3 Gender and vulnerable groups	181
12.4 Participation matrix	181
12.5 Community mobilisation	182
12.6 Participatory appraisal techniques	183
12.7 Problem-tree analysis	185
12.8 Finance	187

Chapter 13. Programme design	189
13.1 Programme summary	189
13.2 The Logical Framework	190
13.3 Activity plan	192
13.4 Programme Gantt chart	193
13.5 Personnel	194
13.6 Implementation plan	195
13.7 Costs and budget	195
13.8 Proposal writing	198

Chapter 14. Implementation	199
14.1 Implementation framework	199
14.2 Staff	199
14.3 Materials and equipment	200
14.4 Finances	201
14.5 Time	202
14.6 Outputs	202
14.7 Community	203
14.8 Information	203
14.9 Programme management	204
14.10 Monitoring and evaluation	206
14.11 Monitoring methods	207
14.12 Evaluation	211
14.13 Report writing	213

GUIDELINES

Chapter 15. Instructions for use	217
15.1 About these Guidelines	217
15.2 Approach	218
15.3 Guideline user group	219
15.4 Relationship between emergency sanitation and other activities	220
15.5 Time targets	220
15.6 Instructions for use	220

Chapter 16. Rapid assessment and priority setting	223
16.1 Is intervention appropriate?	223
16.2 Assessment process	223
16.3 Getting started	225
16.4 Data collection	225
16.5 Data analysis	234
16.6 Interpretation of results	250

Chapter 17. Outline programme design	257
17.1 Design process	257
17.2 Problems, constraints and points of interest	259
17.3 Solution selection	259
17.4 Comparison with current practice	259
17.5 Outline programme proposal	260
17.6 Approval of programme and budget	260
Chapter 18. Immediate action	263
18.1 Objective of immediate action	263
18.2 Action selection process	263
18.3 Relationship with longer-term activities	265
Chapter 19. Detailed programme design	267
19.1 Design process	267
19.2 Stakeholder analysis	268
19.3 Gender and vulnerable groups	269
19.4 Community participation	269
19.5 Baseline survey	270
19.6 Necessary action selection	272
19.7 Selection checklist	276
19.8 Developing the logical framework	277
19.9 Developing the programme activity plan	277
19.10 Developing the time frame for the activity plan	277
19.11 Determining responsibilities	278
19.12 Determining resources	279
19.13 Preparing the budget	280
19.14 Feedback and refinement of plan of action	280
19.15 Final programme proposal and approval	281
Chapter 20. Implementation	283
20.1 What is implementation?	283
20.2 Implementation planning	284
20.3 Implementation framework	286
20.4 Implementation management	288
20.5 Monitoring	289
20.6 Evaluation	290
CASE STUDY	
Case study: Kala Camp, Luapula, Zambia	293
Bibliography	349
Index	353

Abbreviations

CDC	Centres for Disease Control
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
DROP	Development for Resource Organisation and Planning
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
LSHTM	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
O&M	Operation and maintenance
PAHO	Pan American Health Organisation
PHAST	Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation
PRA	Participatory rural appraisal
RRA	Rapid rural appraisal
SWOT	Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats
TRCS	Tanzania Red Cross Society
TSS	Total suspended solids
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
uPVC	unplasticised polyvinyl chloride
VIP	Ventilated improved pit (latrine)
WEDC	Water, Engineering and Development Centre
WHO	World Health Organisation

Glossary of terms

Desludge:	to empty the contents of a latrine pit or septic tank
Closed setting:	affected site has clear boundaries and population figures are known (e.g. refugee camp)
Epidemic:	the appearance of a particular disease in a large number of people in the same period of time
Faecal–oral:	disease transmission from faeces to the human digestive system via the mouth
Gender:	the physical and/or social condition of being male or female
Infiltration:	the absorption of liquid by material, for example when water is absorbed by the ground
Landfilling:	the disposal of solid waste by excavating a hole in the ground, filling this with waste and then covering with soil to fill the hole
Latrine:	a toilet, especially a simple one such as a hole in the ground
Logistics:	the careful organisation of procurement, transportation, storage and distribution of materials and equipment
Morbidity:	the number of cases of a particular disease reported within a particular society and within a particular period of time
Mortality:	the number of deaths within a particular society and within a particular period of time
Open defecation:	to defecate outside a latrine, normally in a natural environment
Open setting:	affected site has no clear boundaries such as a normal urban or rural area
Sludge accumulation:	the build up in volume of excreta, normally within a latrine pit or septic tank
Socio-cultural:	relating to the social and cultural practices, beliefs and traditions within a particular society
Stakeholder:	a person or group of people who have a share or a personal or financial involvement in a programme
Superstructure:	the part of a building which is above the ground
Sustainability:	the ability of something (e.g. activity, facility or system) to keep operating effectively without negative impact
Vector:	an insect or animal which carries a disease from one animal or plant to another (particularly humans)
Wastewater:	‘dirty’ water arising from laundry areas, kitchens, bathrooms, etc.

List of figures

1.1:	Approach to emergency sanitation programmes	4
2.1:	Causes and transmission routes of environmental-related diseases	9
3.1:	Assessment steps	14
4.1:	Sketch map of the affected area	25
4.2:	Sketch map of dwelling area	26
6.1:	Transmission of disease from faeces	58
6.2:	Open defecation field	64
6.3:	Trench defecation field	65
6.4:	Shallow family latrine	66
6.5:	A simple pit latrine	68
6.6:	Deep trench latrines	69
6.7:	Ventilated improved pit latrine	71
6.8:	Cross-section of a typical water-seal pan	72
6.9:	Pour-flush latrines	72
6.10:	Overhung latrine	73
6.11:	Borehole latrine	75
6.12:	Temporary toilet block over existing sewer	77
6.13:	Pollution from a pit latrine above the water table	78
6.14:	Raised twin-pit ventilated latrine	80
6.15:	Sand-enveloped pit	80
6.16:	Double vault composting latrine	82
6.17:	Wastewater treatment using a septic tank	83
6.18:	Aqua privy	85
6.19:	Cross-section of latrine slab with footrests	90
6.20:	Reinforced latrine slab	91
6.21:	Domed pit slab	92
6.22:	Wood and mud latrine slab	92
6.23:	Squat-hole cover	94
6.24:	Stress concentrations on rectangular and circular pits	95
6.25:	Shallow pit with lining	97
6.26:	Vacuum tanker emptying latrine pit	101
6.27:	Vacuum tanker with remote pumping unit	102

7.1:	Initial steps in solid waste management	109
7.2:	Communal solid waste pit	112
7.3:	Communal bin made from an old oil drum	113
7.4:	Refuse collection containers and vehicles	115
7.5:	Emptying a cart at a transfer station	116
7.6:	Simple landfilling	117
8.1:	Categories of waste from medical centres	122
8.2:	Sharps container	126
8.3:	Temporary drum incinerator	128
8.4:	Permanent incinerator	129
8.5:	Sharps pit	130
10.1:	Wastewater treatment by soil	147
10.2:	Unlined soakpit	148
10.3:	Soakpit lined	149
10.4:	Section through an infiltration trench	151
10.5:	Evaporation pan	153
10.6:	Evapotranspiration bed	154
10.7:	Grease trap	156
10.8:	Settlement tank	157
10.9:	Tank inlet and outlet pipe	158
10.10:	Horizontal reed bed	159
10.11:	Vertical reed bed	160
12.1:	Problem-tree analysis example	186
12.2:	Objectives-tree analysis example	187
15.1:	Stages in emergency sanitation programme design	218
16.1:	Assessment process	224
16.2:	Priority-setting flow chart	253
17.1:	Outline design process	258
18.1:	Immediate action process	264
19.1:	Detailed design process	268
20.1:	Implementation planning process	284

List of tables

2.1:	Sanitation-related diseases, causes and transmission routes	8
2.2:	Approximate threshold levels for mortality	11
3.1:	Assessment equipment	16
4.1:	Assessment cover page	22
4.2:	Demographic profile	23
4.3:	Soil infiltration rates	27
5.1:	Recommended minimum objectives for safe excreta disposal	32
5.2:	Recommended minimum objectives for solid waste management	36
5.3:	Recommended minimum objectives for waste management at medical centres	40
5.4:	Recommended minimum objectives for the disposal of dead bodies	44
5.5:	Recommended minimum objectives for wastewater management	48
5.6:	Recommended minimum objectives for hygiene promotion	52
6.1:	Advantages and disadvantages of communal and family latrines	62
6.2:	Recommended interventions for space of more than 30m ² per person	86
6.3:	Recommended interventions for space of 20-30m ² per person	87
6.4:	Recommended interventions for space of less than 20m ² per person	87
6.5:	Spacing for steel reinforcing bars in pit latrine slabs	91
6.6:	Lining requirements for different soil types	96
6.7:	Suggested maximum sludge accumulation rates	98
6.8:	Recommended septic tank retention times	99
6.9:	Value of sludge digestion factor 'F'	100
7.1:	Recommended interventions for different scenarios	119
8.1:	Risks, pathways and hazards of medical waste	123
8.2:	Segregation categories	125
8.3:	Recommended interventions for different scenarios	132
10.1:	Sizes of settlement tanks	143
11.1:	The effects of hygiene practice on diarrhoeal disease	164
11.2:	Focus group discussion agenda	170
11.3:	Recommended interventions for different scenarios	172

12.1:	Example stakeholder analysis	180
12.2:	Example participation matrix	182
12.3:	Example ranking exercise	184
12.4:	Example seasonal chart for health and hygiene	185
13.1:	Generalised logical framework	190
13.2:	Example activity plan	192
13.3:	Example Gantt chart	193
13.4:	Example human resource plan	194
13.5:	Example implementation plan	195
13.6:	Example sanitation budget	196
14.1:	Implementation by milestones	205
14.2:	Monitoring framework	208
14.3:	Log-frame analysis example	209
14.4:	Checklist analysis table	211
14.5:	Evaluation framework	212
14.6:	Situation report example	214
14.7:	Evaluation report outline	215
16.1:	Base score definitions	235
16.2:	Sector analysis results	251
16.3:	Assessment summary	252
16.4:	Intervention levels	252
16.5:	Recommended intervention levels and scenarios	254
17.1:	Structure of outline programme proposal	260
19.1:	Stakeholder analysis	269
19.2:	Excreta disposal options	273
19.3:	Solid waste management options	273
19.4:	Waste management options at medical centres	274
19.5:	Disposal options for dead bodies	274
19.6:	Wastewater management options	275
19.7:	Hygiene promotion options	275
19.8:	Selection checklist	276
19.9:	Logical framework	277
19.10:	Example Gantt chart	278
19.11:	Implementation plan	279
20.1:	Implementation framework	287
20.2:	Implementation by milestones	288

