

LATRINE CONSTRUCTION

Minimum criteria (standards)

- Data regarding construction, reinforcement, foundations, ringbeam, materials
- Plans: Layout and cross-sectional drawings with foundations, elevations. Markings: Existing and new
- Safe site (not affected by groundwater, erosion, instability of sub-soil, flooding)
- Land ownership clarified and secured
- Construction permits exist (possibly in relation to main buildings / dwellings)
- Local experience in the use and construction of latrines
- Data on the cost of building latrines

The specific field

		Assessment tools
General	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latrine outside danger areas and sufficiently far from drinking water supply? 2. How best to react to possible dangers? 3. Is the construction appropriate to the nature of the soil? 4. Is the latrine safe for women and children? 5. Latrine appropriate to local traditions and climate? 6. What happens when the latrine is full? 7. Is quality of workmanship guaranteed? 8. Is the latrine naturally ventilated (VIP)? 9. Are the building materials available locally? Are they certified and their place of origin indicated? 10. Are the building materials produced in compliance with environmental protection regulations (e.g. no intensive deforestation, biodegradable wood, etc.)? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risk assessment 2. Location, details of construction, protection 3. Building plans, type of latrine 4. Distance from house, child safety 5. Local customs 6. Sewage disposal concept 7. Experience in project management 8. Building plans (black vent stack) 9. Local building materials 10. Environmentally-friendly building materials
Specific points	a. Training and knowledge transfer planned?	a. Training modules

The beneficiaries

		Assessment tools
General	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the construction of latrines part of a hygiene programme? 2. Which beneficiaries are involved in building the latrines? 3. Have they the necessary physical capacities? 4. Have they the necessary resources? 5. Have they the necessary motivation? 6. How is the type of latrine regarded by local society? 7. How is the type of latrine regarded from a cultural point of view? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hygiene concept 2. Involvement of beneficiaries 3. Time available (i.e. not devoted to subsistence work) 4. Money, materials, soil 5. Interest in having a latrine 6. Jealousy, hierarchy, etc. 7. Traditional toilet customs?
Specific points	a. Is the type of latrine appropriate to local circumstances from a water supply point of view?	a. Sanitation concept

	b. Can the latrines be maintained by the beneficiaries?	b. Familiar construction; minimal, straightforward maintenance
	c. Is it possible to avoid creating further dependency?	c. Construction by the beneficiaries possible
	d. Is the removal of fecal matter taken care of / regulated and performed frequently?	d. Workable solution locally
	e. Future options assured?	e. Replacement / repair possible
Gender	1. Are there specific factors relating to the issue of gender? 2. To what extent are men and women concerned in the same way or differently? Are access and needs the same for men and women? 3. To what extent are structural obstacles taken into account?	Analysis of gender-specific environment, analysis of gender-specific needs, system of monitoring, division of labour

The local partners

		Assessment tools
General	1. Approach (paternalistic or participatory)? 2. Have they the necessary capacities or technical support? 3. Have they the necessary resources and infrastructure? 4. Have they the necessary knowledge? 5. Are they part of a network? ((government, NGOs) 6. Do they have experience in the project field? 7. Principal aid donors, volume of funding per annum?	1. Proposed approach 2. Specialists on site 3. Personnel, office, tools, knowledge, etc. 4. Specialized knowledge of sanitation 5. Coordination with other local players 6. Similar projects in the past 7. Figures
Specific points	a. Collaboration with local authorities / acceptance (if no partner available, please justify!)	a. Support / motivation
Gender	1. Are men and women involved in the same way in the prior evaluation and planning of the project? 2. Is there contact with women's organizations, gender experts, men and women sensitive to gender issues, and are their ideas taken into account in the project planning and objective?	Analysis of interested parties (stakeholders), project documentation, report writing

Power (physical, economic, political, administrative)

		Assessment tools
General	1. What sources of power/vested interests hinder activities? (e.g. physical, economic, political, administrative agencies). 2. How can their influence be reduced?	1. Support from local authorities 2. Security where the project is concerned
Gender	1. Does the project have an influence on the balance of power between men and women? 2. Are the male or female roles strengthened or weakened? 3. To what extent does the respective status of men and women prevent participation on an equal footing?	Analysis of the gender-specific environment, monitoring system, division of labour, regulations

Values

		Assessment tools
General	What values (traditions, cultural factors, customs, religious beliefs) may have a negative effect?	Project-specific factors; how should one react?
Specific points	Training appropriate to level/type of education, experience and culture?	
Gender	1. What basic vision of gender equality are people looking for? 2. Does a framework of reference or regulation exist?	Participatory evaluation method, regulations, organization's equality policy, charter, legal provisions