

## Access to electricity, water and sanitation?



Do they have access to electricity?  
Do they have running water? What's their source of water?  
Do they have private bathroom/shower in house?  
How often do they shower?  
How do they do laundry/dishes?  
Do they have access to water after restroom?  
What's the type of toilet they have?

## Living habits?

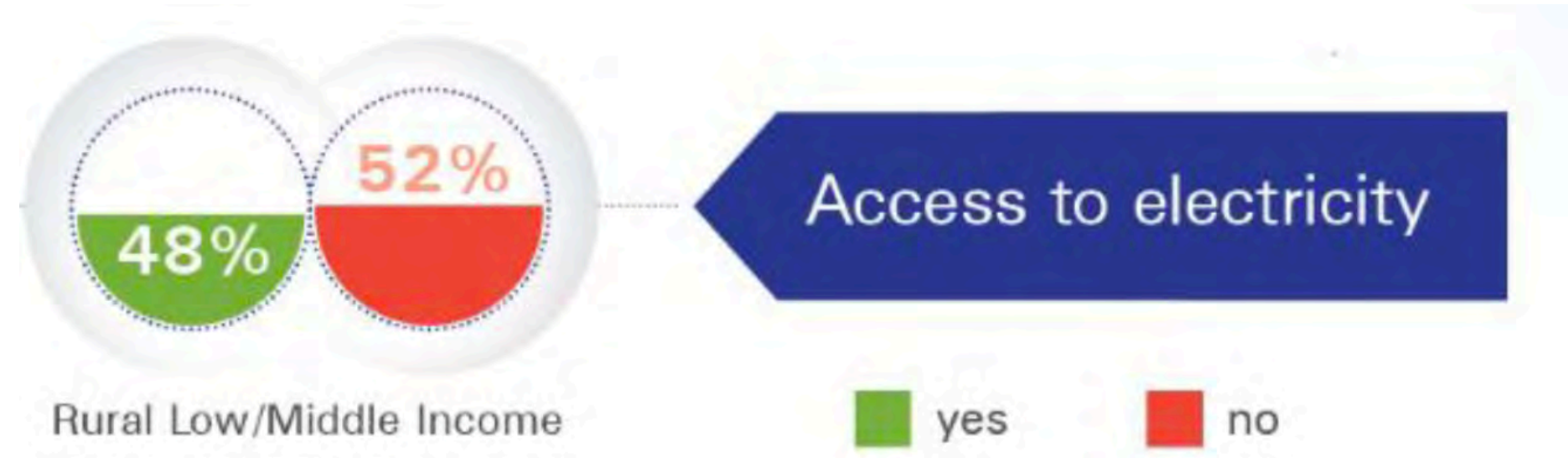
How many people live in one house?	Do new mothers sleep with baby/other kids?
How big is the house?	What do they eat?
What is the floor/wall made of?	What do they cook with?
Storage space?	Where do they eat?

## Cultural/Regional situations specifically for mothers?

Are there any people visiting after the mom give birth?	Do they have restroom when working?
At what age do women give birth?	Where do moms wash their babies?
How soon do they go back to work?	What are special cultural patterns in pregnancy/parenting in Zambia?
What's their working/planting situation?	

- **Documentary on YouTube**
- **NGO documents**
- **Observation from a friend that travels to Africa recently**

## Basic access Electricity



– **More than half** of the rural mothers in Zambia claimed not to have access to electricity.

–United Nations Capital Development Fund  
"Mapping the Financial Lives of Zambian Mothers"

–"Access to electricity differs drastically between wealthy population and poorer population. "



## Basic access Water



-United Nations Capital Development Fund  
"Mapping the Financial Lives of Zambian Mothers"

-**Fetching water** is an unavoidable part of people's life in rural areas in Zambia, because they do not have access to running water.

-**Women** are usually in charge of fetching water for family.



Basic access  
**Sanitation**

Nearly **1/5** of the population in sub-Saharan Africa **share their sanitation facilities.**

-Sheillah Simiyu, Lecturer in Great Lakes University of Kisumu

There is usually **no shower** nor tap water for hand-washing.



Living situation  
**Family Life**

-The average number of children per woman in Zambia over the course of her lifetime was **5.5** in 2015.

-Women usually live with her kids and husband.



Living situation

# Housing Environment



Living situation

# Housing Environment

- Unprocessed wall&floor
- 82% of women in rural areas cook with coal/fire
- Roof made of hay or thin layer of metal



Living situation

## Storage space

- **Very limited storage space** in house due to small house footage
- Storage spaces are never designed and organized
- Layering things to make best use of space
- **No designed storage space in bathroom**

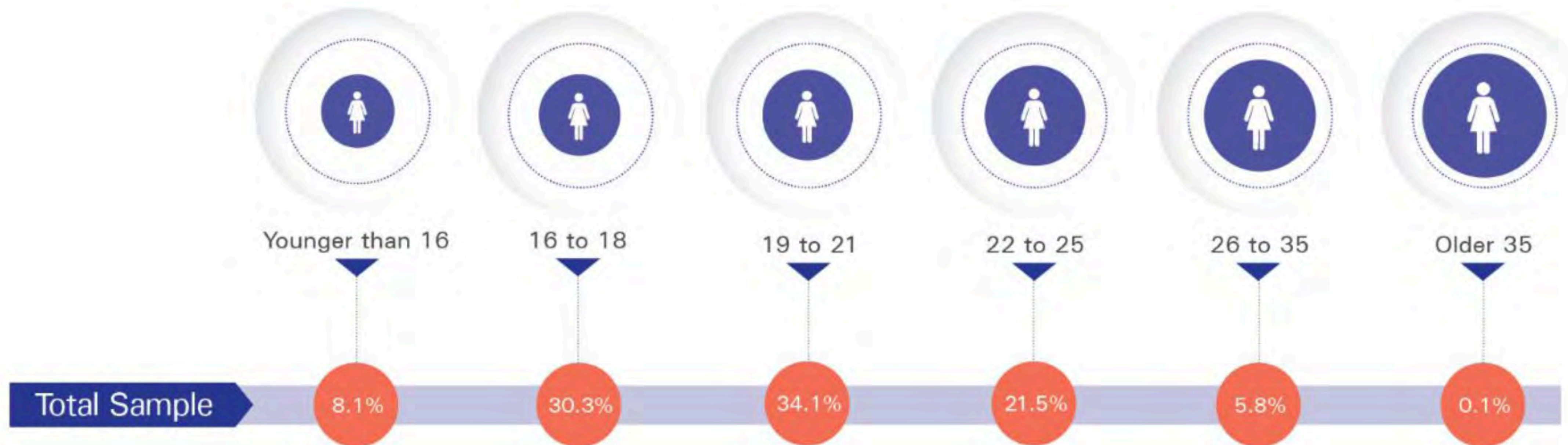


## Pregnancy Age

- 34% of mothers had their first child between 19 and 21 years
- 30.3% of mothers had their first child between 16 and 18 years

-The mean age of mothers at birth is 19.3 years old

**Target user age: 16-21**



## Cultural/Regional Patterns

- **Sibling care** is a widespread phenomenon.
- Many women receive care from **private health providers.**
- The general perception among respondents is that mothers are primarily responsible for **bathing and feeding their children.**



# Reference

## Video Documentary

### **Zambia Red Cross Society Improves Sanitation in Rural Zambia**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z7l-jlV09ZM&list=WL&index=9>

### **A Day in the Life: Zambia**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mefqwpqexDE&list=WL&index=10>

### **Two Villages - In Rural Northern Zambia, Lives are Changing**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nrlmh6NQcCo&list=WL&index=11>

### **Inspiring story of an Age-Defying Grandmother**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQU0Ck-2-0w&list=WL&index=13>

### **Life in Zambia | WaterAid**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RujqLOpfbVs&list=WL&index=14>

### **24 hours in rural Zambia.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=366mOxXLlf4&list=PL6kXYf6eEketz29CAIEZsfnBICkljjRh9&index=14>

### **0904 Village life in Zambia**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z\\_jdJVPY7Mc&list=PL6kXYf6eEketz29CAIEZsfnBICkljjRh9&index=15](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_jdJVPY7Mc&list=PL6kXYf6eEketz29CAIEZsfnBICkljjRh9&index=15)



# Reference

## Other Resources & Articles



*Study on Traditional Parenting and Child Care Practices in Zambia.* American Institutes for Research, July 2018.

*“Standard of Living in the Developing World.” GiveWell, <https://www.givewell.org/international/technical/additional/Standard-of-Living>.*

*“Zambia.” Demographic Dividend, [http://www.demographicdividend.org/country\\_highlights/zambia/](http://www.demographicdividend.org/country_highlights/zambia/).*

*Making Pregnancy & CHILDBIRTH Safer IN UGANDA & ZAMBI.* Saving Mothers Giving Life, 2013.

*Geoghegan, Peter. “Zambia's Mothers Struggling to Survive.” The Guardian, Guardian News and Media, 21 Nov. 2011, <https://www.theguardian.com/journalismcompetition/zambia-mothers-struggling-to-survive>.*

*“Environment and Health in Developing Countries.” World Health Organization, World Health Organization, 6 Dec. 2010, <https://www.who.int/heli/risks/ehindevcoun/en/index2.html>.*

*Simiyu, Sheillah. “Why Shared Toilets in Informal Settlements May Pose a Serious Health Risk.” The Conversation, 28 Aug. 2019, <http://theconversation.com/why-shared-toilets-in-informal-settlements-may-pose-a-serious-health-risk-94339>.*