

Public, Household and Individual Lighting Checklist¹

ASSESS AND PLAN	
1	Ensure assessments include technical, site management, social, cultural and gender aspects of lighting, and include in-person or virtual site visits after dark.
2	Use participatory methods so that different parts of the camp community can jointly identify priority areas for lighting, based on safety and protection concerns.
3	Identify existing skills and capacity in the community and willingness to be trained.
4	Work with women and girls, and vulnerable and marginalized groups, to identify their specific lighting needs.
5	Assess what lighting sources already exist, who has access to and control over them, and how sustainable and reliable they are, taking gender and power dynamics into account.
6	Look at what is available on local markets, ways to ensure quality standards are met, and the timeframe, logistics and costs of importing lighting.
7	Formal (medical centres, police posts) and informal (community midwives) services need lighting too.
8	A comprehensive lighting strategy for public, household and individual lighting should be community-based, gender-sensitive, meet quality standards, and be implemented incrementally as the camp develops.
9	Design for sustainability and community ownership from the start in terms of energy source, management, and longer-term care and maintenance, especially after humanitarians exit.
IMPLEMENT AND MONITOR	
1	All lighting actors should agree joint technical standards taking into account community-based approaches and issues such as weather-proofing, safety, and care and maintenance planning.
2	Establish a coordination structure for all lighting actors and investigate options for joint purchasing.
3	Work with communities to test and decide on models, durability, capital and running costs, warranties, user preferences such as portability, brightness, size/weight, and functions such as mobile phone charging.
4	Consider household size and the needs/access of different individuals for different purposes, to determine quantity and specification of lighting devices to ensure everyone has access when needed.
5	Train contractors installing lighting on safeguarding and PSEA requirements, and make compliance with these and the technical guidance a contractual obligation.
6	Consider working with local traders and cooperatives to ensure that the host community benefits.
7	When distributing household and individual lights, ensure that people know how to use all the functions, the most effective way to conserve battery power and how to activate the warranty.
8	Train, resource and support groups who are maintaining and building community ownership of public lighting, and ensure they have approval and support from camp authorities.
9	Maintenance groups can monitor and record performance issues with public lights, identify problems, solutions and be a conduit for ongoing feedback.
ADAPT, SUSTAIN AND LEARN	
1	Have a repair and maintenance fund for public lighting – buy the main spare parts and tool kits in advance, and build skills in the community.
2	Carry out regular checks and monitoring of all forms of lighting. Continue to support community maintenance groups beyond initial project funding.
3	Make sure you know how to activate warranties and guarantees on lights and key parts of public lights, such as batteries and solar panels.
4	Install public lighting in a way that reduces risks of theft and vandalism, but allows re-angling or repositioning at a later stage (e.g. if causing light pollution in homes).
5	Document and share learning to increase humanitarians' knowledge and technical ability on lighting.
6	Monitor and evaluate – consider peer reviews and evaluations with other agencies working on lighting, as well as participatory and community-based learning processes.
7	Promote innovation, e.g. explore how public lighting can generate income, such as renting space underneath some lamp posts to traders, to fund longer-term maintenance and repairs.

¹ This checklist is a reproduction of a list that appears in Oxfam (2018). *Shining a Light*: at p. 18, available at: <https://oxfamilibrary.openrepository.com/bitstream/handle/10546/620605/gd-shining-light-sanitation-gender-211218-en.pdf?sequence=1>