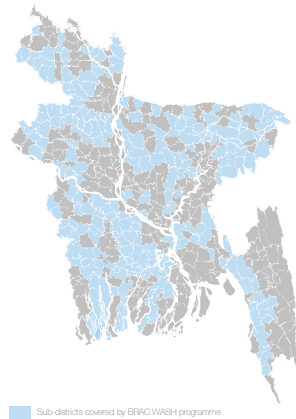


Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme BRAC Bangladesh

WASH Programme Highlights

- The programme reaches 66.4 million people (42 per cent of total population)
- 250 sub-districts covered (50 per cent of total sub-districts)

Coverage of water, sanitation and hygiene programme



Programme Model

- BRAC started its integrated water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme in 2006

- The programme stimulates community activity, local government and other partners
- The programme works to reach rural populations at scale through intensive community based activity with partners
- Millions of people have taken part. Village WASH committees (VWCs) survey community status
- Community based staff undertake household visits and cluster meetings with women, men, children and adolescent groups
- The programme works with schools and mosque forums to improve hygiene education
- BRAC WASH has provided orientation and financial support to develop rural entrepreneurs. The programme organises advocacy workshops and women forums with Local Government Institutions and other stakeholders

Impact

- At baseline in 2006, just over one in three households (33 per cent) had a hygienic toilet. At Phase I endline (2011) eight in ten households (83 per cent) had a hygienic toilet
- Over the same five years (2006-2011), waterborne diseases decreased by three-quarters (from 9.4 per cent to 2.3 per cent)

*BRAC Research and Evaluation Division Monograph Series 60, 2013

Recent survey shows

- 97 per cent of ultrapoor households have a hygienic toilet
- 96 per cent of household members regularly use their toilet
- Between 2003 and 2014 open defecation in BRAC WASH areas reduced from 42 per cent to 3 per cent*

*Qualitative Information System (QIS) survey and JMP 2014



BRAC WASH works at scale

- More than 2.7 million toilets made hygienic by improving the hardware
- Millions achieved safe water through deep tube wells, piped water systems, pond sand filters, desalination plants and arsenic removal filters

WASH in schools

- The programme shares costs with schools and provides training and support for teachers and students.
- More than 5,000 secondary schools have been supported to provide separate two chambered latrines for girls
- More than 42,000 students have been trained to form student WASH brigades and more than 17,000 teachers have been trained to teach hygiene awareness
- For each \$1 that BRAC WASH invests in schools per student schools spend \$10 to install, maintain and upgrade WASH facilities

Lessons from BRAC WASH

- Working at scale for mobilising communities and partners
- Strong political commitment, government support, collaboration of development partners and NGOs
- Hygiene education is central in BRAC WASH – behaviour change is key to success
- Local staff work in their own communities
- Multiple monitoring systems check on inputs, output and behaviour change
- Flexible management reinforces success and changes things that are not working
- Success does not happen overnight – sustained effort over time pays off

* BRAC WASH Life Cycle Cost Approach Study, November 2014

*Figures used as of November 2014 generated from MIS report