





2

Improved nutritional status of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls





62.7%

received health and nutrition services'

Poor and extreme-poor (PEP) households received health and nutrition services in the last 12 months during FY20 through the mobilization of Growth Monitoring Promoters (GMPs) and private community skilled birth attendants (PCSBAs) in the hard to reach locations.

Increased utilization of nutritious food by pregnant and lactating women, children under 5 and adolescent girls



9.7%

(the annual survey in 2016)

70.5%

Minimum Dietary Diversity (MDD)

55.6%

having soap and water at handwashing stations on premises²



As a result of the program's Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) initiatives through community group meetings and demonstrations of basic hygiene practices and counseling.



The COVID-19 pandemic contributed by raising awareness of participants in washing their hands more frequently with additional health and hygiene messaging provided by the government and other organizations.



66.9%

pregnant women received pregnancy care support⁴

This was a result of the program expanding channels to raise awareness on SBCC, including for Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), resulted in the increased practice of standard HHN behavior at the household level.



Among many pilot studies conducted in FY20, the program looked at the effectiveness of GMPs in four Upazilas under the Kurigram and Kishoreganj districts, and PCSBAs in Sunamganj. Through this study, PCSBAs were identified as the most viable option in providing services, such as child delivery and the antenatal check-up (ANC), and they were able to earn additional money from GMP services.

Child mortality rate decreased



Positive changes in personal hygiene behavior (as well as preventive measures against COVID-19) and reduction in child mortality rate were observed as the rate of diarrhoea decreased of children (between 0-23 months who had diarrhoea within the previous two weeks of PaBS) compared the FY16 annual survey.





2,600

latrines built or repaired

As a result of the awareness sessions on the importance of having proper sanitation facilities, participants built or repaired and verified as Open Defecation Free (ODF).



SHOUHARDO III assisted the local healthcare facilities and government of Bangladesh by linking the poor and extreme-poor participants in remote areas with the telemedicine numbers so they can seek and receive health service support remotely amidst the fear and obstacles of COVID-19 since March'20. The program also connected the communities with the Shara platform (initiative of Bangladesh Medical and Dental Society) to avail of health service by dialing the toll-free



20

mobilizing local service providers (LSPs) in providing water quality testing services

SHOUHARDO III addressed the issue of limited access to safe drinking water in FY20 by mobilizing 20 local service providers (LSPs) in providing water quality testing services through a pilot study in five unions from the Kurigram, Sirajganj, Habiganj, Kishoreganj, and Sunamganj districts.

Alongside LSPs, the program also mobilized 223 youth (206 males and 17 female) to engage in GoB construction training and to subsequently support construction and maintenance of WASH facilities in the villages. The strategy was to develop at least two WASH entrepreneurs for each union (total 115 unions) so that they can support each other and work together if required. Hiring more entrepreneurs would create more competition in the community. After receiving training from the GoB's Department of Public Health Engineering, 45% (100 of 223) of the trained entrepreneurs found employment at the height of the COVID-19 and flooding disasters, repairing tube wells in the villages damaged by the recent flood.



- SHOUHARDO III has planned to scale up the PCSBA model in another three districts from FY21.
- SHOUHARDO III signed an agreement with International Development Enterprises (iDE) to implement market-based sanitation promotion activities in 37 most remote unions, based on the Deep Haor and Remote Chars, of which the majority of planned interventions are expected to pick up pace in FY21.