

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

WASH ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Poor access to clean water exposes low-income Myanmar Muslims to water-borne diseases.
- Flooding during raining season contributes to difficulties in pit latrine use and worsens health and hygiene conditions.
- Not all households have private latrines while communal latrines are in poor condition.
- Lack of an efficient solid waste management system at the provincial level affects sanitation in target communities.
- Poor awareness of hygiene and proper solid waste management among Myanmar Muslims, Thais and other migrant communities.

NEEDS-BASED INTERVENTIONS



Enhance Access to Water



Improvements to Sanitation Facilities



Hygiene Awareness
Outreach



Establish WASH Committees



1,917 Myanmar Muslims and disadvantaged Thais have been assisted through distribution of water storage containers.



19 community WASH committees formed. **38** community WASH volunteers recruited.



1,383 Migrant Learning Center students and community members have benefited from garbage bins distribution



3,019 Migrant Learning Center students and community members were reached through campaigns for community cleanliness, "Big Cleaning Day".



1,799 students in public schools and Migrant Learning Center and community members were reached through training on personal hygiene and disease control.



82 community members were trained on clean rainwater harvesting with first flush system.