



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Scale-Up Project (WASH-SUP) - Vietnam

Ms. Bui Ai Trang | Mr. Nguyen Dong | July 6, 2016



The CS WASH Fund is supported by the Australian Government and managed by Palladium International Pty Ltd.

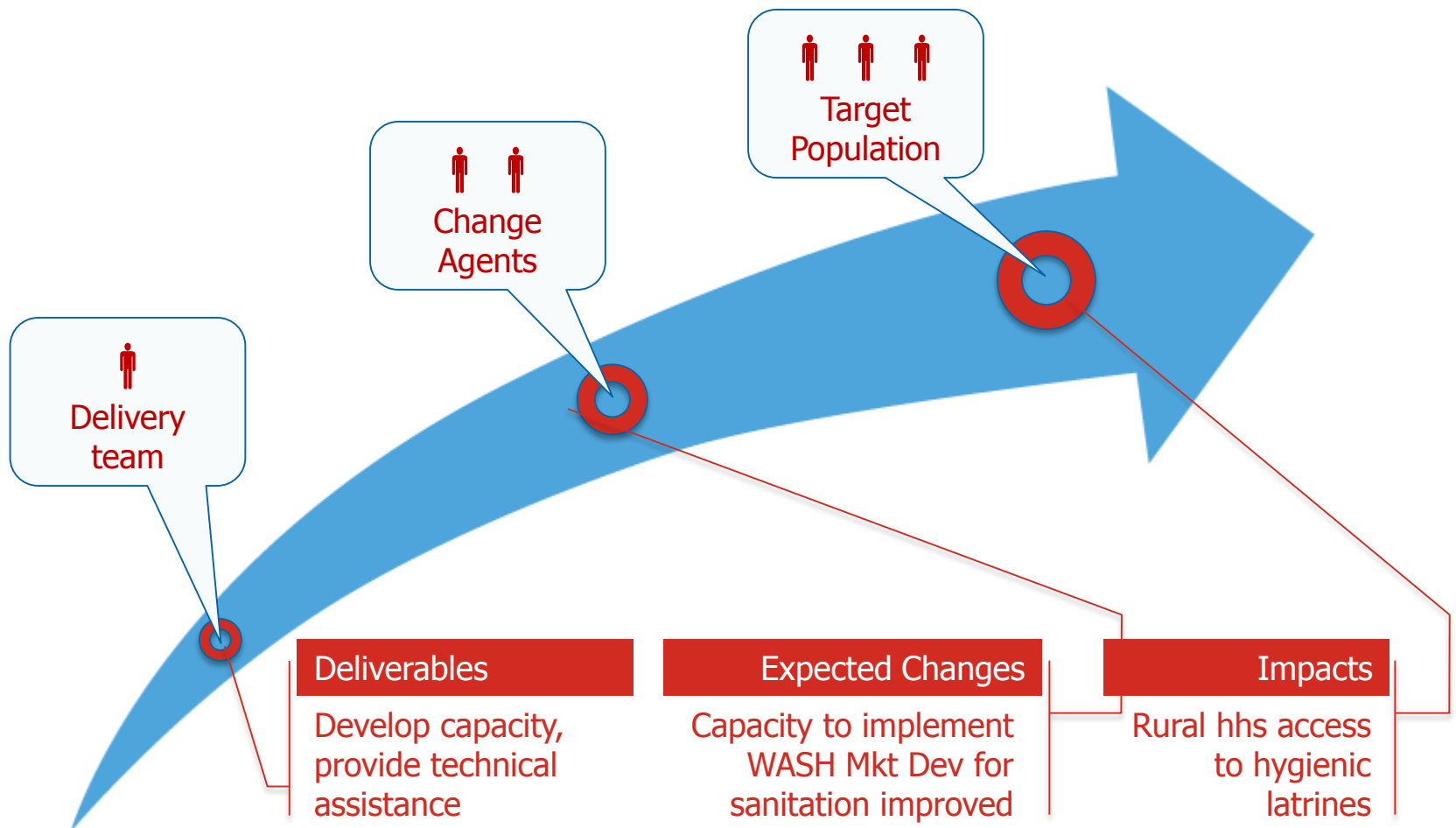


WASH-SUP Vietnam

Project objectives

- 30,000 rural households to install/upgrade and use sanitary latrines, of which 15% will be poor and 20% ethnic minorities
- 100,000 additional households have improved knowledge of good hygiene practices related to latrine use
- Capacity of government partners to implement WASH Market Development for sanitation will have been improved in 2 provinces.

Theory of Change



Project location/s

Tuyen Quang and Nghe An provinces, Vietnam



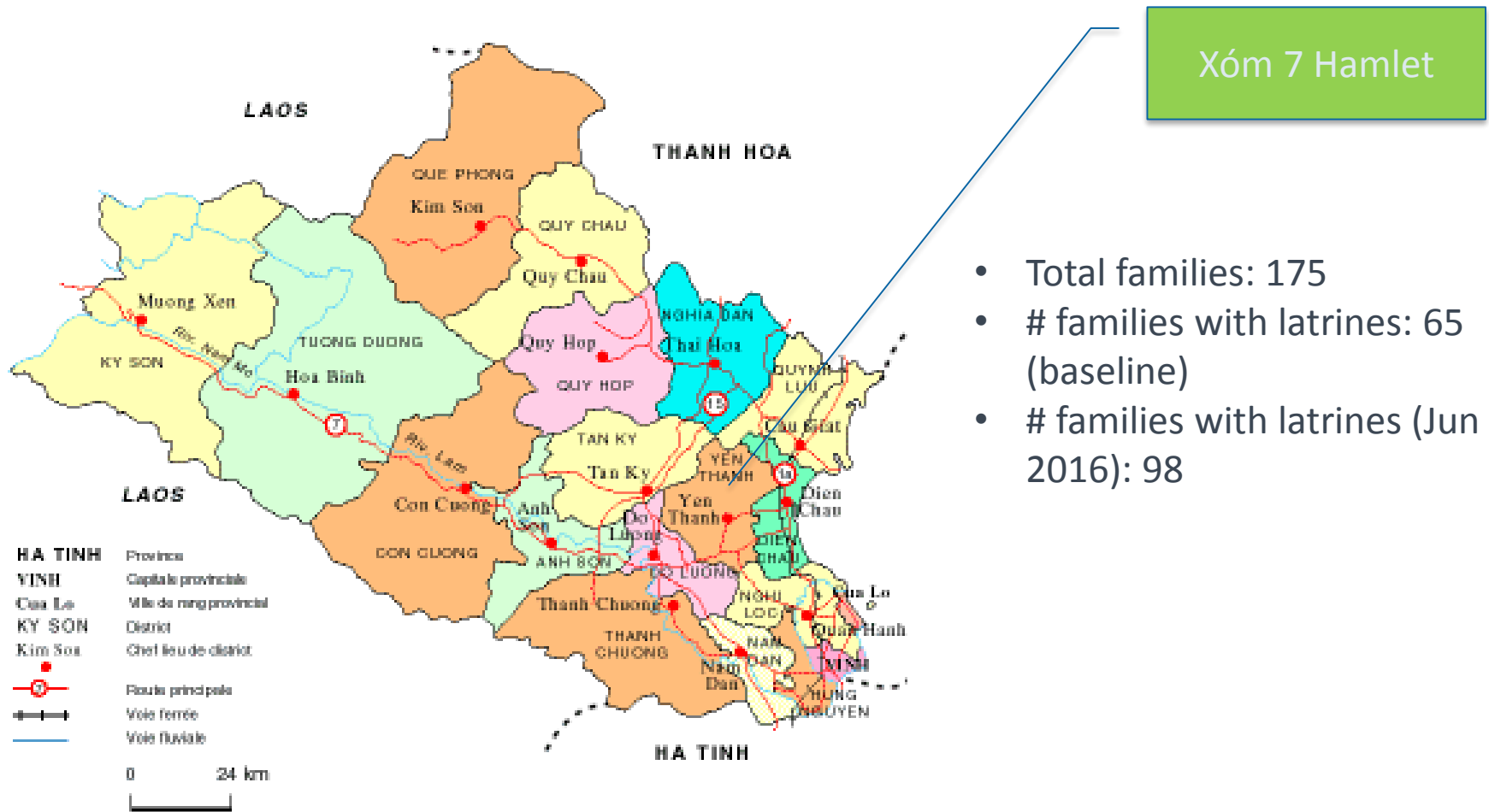
Tuyen Quang

Nghe An



Project location

Xóm 7 hamlet, Trung Thanh commune, Yen Thanh district, Nghe An province



Xóm 7 Hamlet

- Total families: 175
- # families with latrines: 65 (baseline)
- # families with latrines (Jun 2016): 98

Who do you liaise with to arrange a visit? (link to institutional arrangements)

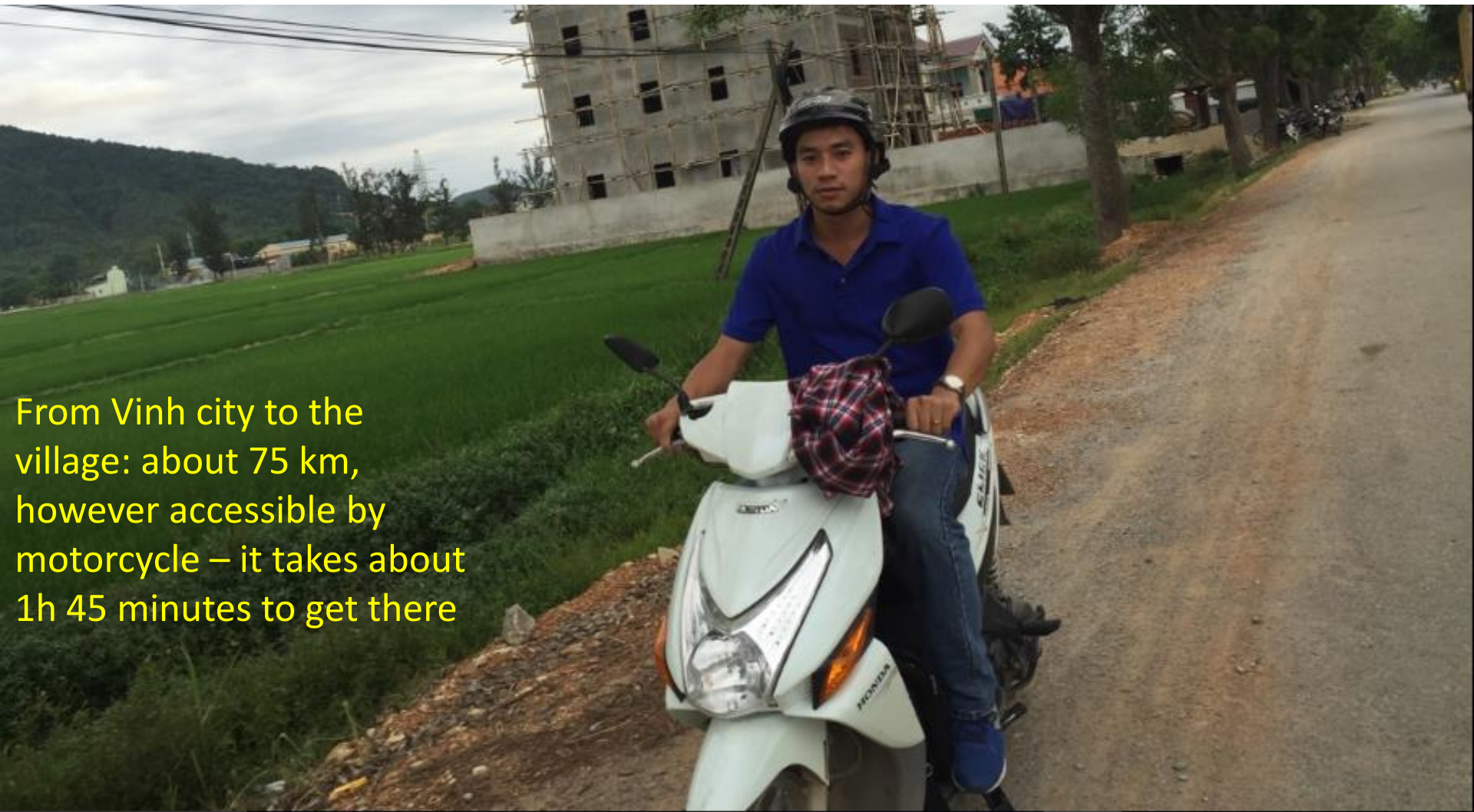
Provincial level:

- Center for Preventive Medicine, copied Women's Union

District level:

- Center for Preventive Medicine, copied Women's Union

How do you get there?



From Vinh city to the village: about 75 km, however accessible by motorcycle – it takes about 1h 45 minutes to get there



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Who greets you when you arrive?



CPM/WU district/commune level – men and women



Masons
/ring
producers
(men)



Latrine
users

What do you see/inspect on a site visit?



Latrine conditions and use – satisfactions about latrines, benefits...



Trainings – guidance, on-the-job training



Village meetings to back stop as needed, and to assess CA's changes

Who do you meet on a site visit?



Latrine users non-users

Health workers/
women's union



Masons –
ring
producers

What do you do on a site visit?

Monitor latrine conditions, hand-hygiene behaviour and practice



Check on project progress and plan with Change Agents



CIVIL SOCIETY AND HYGIENE FUND

Supervise village meetings conducted by health workers and women's union

Any particular challenges facing the project in this location?

- Latrine investment is not considered as prioritised investment
- High dependence on subsidy among families
- Most of families that do not have an hygienic latrine are among the poorer segments of the population
- Behaviour change (hand hygiene) is a long process. Awareness of hand hygiene is there; however, it takes a long time for people to wash their hands

Particular successes you would highlight to visitors?

- Latrine coverage has increased from 37% at baseline to 56% (June 2016)
- All new latrines installed are septic latrines

Any project progress to report?

Cumulative Latrine Sales

- 7,398 families invested in latrines, mostly septic latrines, 22% ethnic, 9% poor
- 314 CAs trained
- 654 masons/ring producers trained

