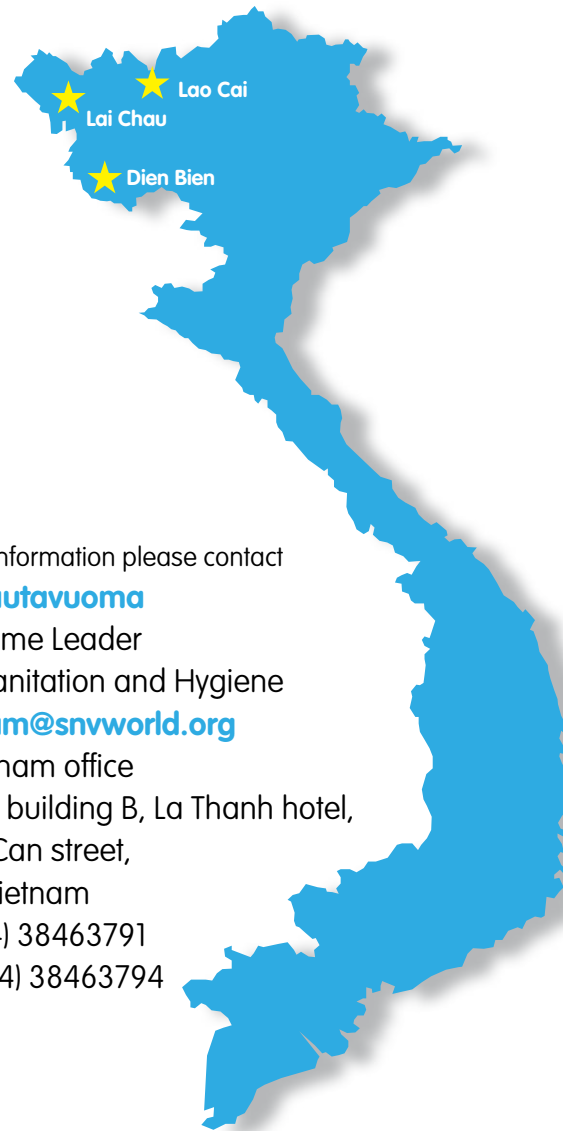


To date, the programme has ensured:

- Sustained use of hygienic toilets that block transmission of diseases
- Household movement up the sanitation ladder
- Increased local investment in sanitation

As of 2011:

- 11,000 households have access to improved sanitation and hygiene services and practices
- More than 35,000 women and men actively participate in community activities to end open defecation in their villages
- More than 350 motivators have been trained at the village level to ensure lasting support



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Programme Overview

“Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All” (SSH4A) aims at district-wide sanitation coverage and access to hygiene promotion. For this, links are made with governance issues and gender and social inclusion are ensured. National-level multi-stakeholder processes and learning are also integrated in the approach.

Regionally, Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All aims to increase the health and quality of life of 122,000 rural people in five countries (Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Nepal and Bhutan) through enhanced access to sanitation and hygiene practices. With support from AusAID and the Dutch government, it reflects a partnership between SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, the IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre and local partners in each country.



In Vietnam

The programme reaches 11,000 households across 149 rural villages in the Northwest region with some of the highest ethnic diversity and households living in poverty in Vietnam. Open defecation is commonly practiced and access to improved sanitation is as low as 21%. In this region, partners include the Provincial Department of Health's Centre for Preventative Medicine (CPM) and the Information Education Communication (IEC), along with the Vietnam Women's Union and partners in the private sector.

“It's very enlightening to realise that owning a toilet not only helps to preserve privacy for women but also saves money for my family by cutting health costs.”

- Mrs Lu Thi Hoa, Sai Trong village, Quai Cang Commune, Dien Bien

To effectively promote change, whole communities need to be engaged. The community-led total sanitation approach (CLTS), introduced to Vietnam in 2008, provides a first step through an innovative approach to increasing household demand for sanitation. It requires follow-up in the form of information about sanitation options, behaviour change communication and access to low-cost supplies and services to help households move up the sanitation ladder. The programme is already making a significant impact, both in eliminating open defecation and in changing the way the health departments approach behaviour change communication.

SNV Services

- Community-led approaches to sanitation to ensure sustained access and use by everyone
- Innovative behaviour change communication and strategies
- Development of sanitation supply chains, marketing and business development
- Strengthening governance and systematic support for the poor
- Networking, analysis and sharing of knowledge

“CLTS really opens a new chance for Vietnam's government to achieve MDG as well as NDG on Sanitation and Hygiene, which for decades we haven't gained yet with traditional approach on education and communication.”

- Mr. Doan Ngoc Hung, Director for CPM, Dien Bien