



Environmental Sanitation and Safe Water

Environmental Sanitation Division (ESD) under the Department of Health has been carrying out water supply for health institutions and provision of systematic utilization of sanitary latrine in both health institutions and households. Activities concerning the provision of water supply for Rural Health Center (RHC) and near-by community and improved sanitation have been implemented at Agga RHC in Paungde township, Bago region and Thameinhtaw RHC, Daka RHC, Sukalat RHC and Myinkagone RHC in Ayeyarwady region in collaboration with UNICEF in the year 2011.

ESD has been striving for the construction and utilization of fly proof latrine in entire nation for many years. With the assistance of UNICEF, ESD implemented latrine construction project by free distribution of plastic latrine pans and pipes during 1981 to 1995. The programme has been expanded and implemented nationwide through the social mobilization and self-reliance approach since 1996. In order to improve the momentum of implementation aiming at universal coverage of sanitation, yearly launching of National Sanitation Week (NSW) has been done since 1998. According to the MICS (2009-2010), coverage of sanitary latrine were 94.4% in urban 80.4% in rural and 84.6% in union.

	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sanitation Coverage	76.1%	82.7%	83.6%	80.3%	82.1%	84.6%

Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), National Sanitation Week Report (NSW)

Introduction to Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach

Making an all-out effort to meet the targets of Millennium Development Goals 2015, Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach has been introduced to all the countries in the South East Asia region including Myanmar. Main purpose of CLTS is to achieve the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status by changing behavior. ESD conducted CLTS pilot project at Tatfone township in 2011. ESD is going to expand the CLTS project in Hinthada, Kyaungkone, Nyaungdon, Kawa and Thanatpin townships in 2012.