

Part of Dhaka division, Shariatpur is named after the famous Islamic reformer Haji Shariatullah. Two important rivers – Padma, and Meghna – pass through the district. BRAC is running most of its core programmes in the area.

Among them, microfinance is the largest programme offering three types of loans – dabi (microloan), progoti (enterprise loans) and tenant farmers’ development loans. There are about 100,000 members and 50,000 borrowers. BRAC Education (BEP) stands as the second largest programme in this district, running 150 schools, the adolescent development programme (ADP), and *gonokendros* (community libraries). The health, nutrition and population programme (HNPP) is another core programme running successfully in this district. It is a combination of preventive, curative, rehabilitative and promotional health services focusing on improving maternal, neonatal and child health (IMNCS), and combating communicable diseases and common health problems, forming the key components of essential healthcare. Another core programme is water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), which has achieved 72 per cent sanitation coverage by installing sanitary latrines in schools and villages. BRAC also runs human rights and legal aid services (HRLS), targeting the ultra poor (TUP), disaster management and climate



A Shebika (Health Volunteer) uses pictorial charts to describe laws and rights to participants of a Human Rights and Legal Education class

change (DMCC), and migration programmes successfully in this area.

General information

Population	1,155,824
Unions	65
Villages	1,254
Children (0-15)	242,723
Primary schools	539
Literacy rate	47%
Hospitals	6
Banks	63
Bazaars	110
NGOs	39

At a glance

(as of December, 2015)

Microfinance

Village organisations	1,769
Members	120,918
Borrowers	46,216

Progoti

Small enterprise clients	6,200
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Tenant farmers’ development project

Village organisations	432
Population covered	6,952
Money disbursed	201,359,000

Education

Pre-primary schools	74
Primary schools	89
ADP centres	63
Community libraries	31

Health, nutrition and population

Health volunteers (<i>shasthya shebika</i>)	919
Health workers (<i>shasthya kormi</i>)	94

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Sanitation coverage	72%
Sanitary latrines installed in schools	16
Deep tubewells installed	26

Human rights and legal aid services

Human rights and legal education (HRLE) <i>shebikas</i>	249
HRLE graduates	40,336
Legal aid clinics	6

Targeting the ultra poor

Specially targeted ultra poor (STUP) members	3,519
Assets provided	837
Other targeted ultra poor (OTUP) member	3,519
Soft loans received	4,263

Disaster management and climate change

Trained clients	160
Women groups	80
Women group members	2,000
Asset received	400
Distribution of trees for plantation	4,000

Migration

Community-based organisation (CBO) facilitators	3
Volunteers	34