

Khulna is a district located on the banks of the Rupsha river. With Mongla Port, Bangladesh's second largest seaport, the district is an important hub of trade and commerce. BRAC runs some of its core programmes such as microfinance, education (BEP), health, nutrition and population (HNPP), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in this district.

Microfinance is the largest programme, offering three types of loans – dabi (microloan), progoti (enterprise loans) and tenant farmers' development loan. Microfinance stands as the largest programme having more than 80,000 members and 51,000 borrowers. BEP stands as the second largest programme, running 161 schools, the adolescent development programme (ADP), and *gonokendros* (community libraries). 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), as well as combating communicable diseases and common health problems, forming the key components of essential healthcare. Another core programme is WASH, which mainly deals with water and sanitation services. In this district, WASH has achieved of 80 per cent sanitation coverage by installing sanitary



Photo credit: BRAC

Crab-farming instead of traditional agro-farming in Cyclone Aila affected area.

latrines in schools and villages. Apart from these mentioned programmes, BRAC also runs human rights and legal aid services (HRLS), community empowerment (CEP), targeting the ultra poor (TUP), skills development, migration and social enterprises successfully.

General Information

Population	2,318,527
Sub-districts	9
Unions	70
Villages	1,122
Children (0-15)	690,921
Primary schools	1,086
Literacy rate	60%
Hospitals	19
Banks	166
Bazaars	198
NGOs	122

At a glance

(as of December, 2016)

Microfinance

Branches	35
Village organisations	2,055
Members	72,023
Borrowers	51,098

Progoti

Small enterprise clients	5,244
--------------------------	-------

Tenant farmers' development project

Village organisations	629
Population covered	18,870
Money disbursed	302,838,000

Education

Pre-primary schools	90
Primary schools	61
Shishu niketon	10
ADP centres	94
Community libraries	57

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Committee members	18,315
Sanitation coverage	80%
Sanitary latrines installed in school	193
Deep tubewells installed	221

Health, nutrition and population

Health volunteers (<i>shasthya shebika</i>)	600
Health workers (<i>shasthya kormi</i>)	60

Community empowerment

Community-based organisation (<i>polli shomaj</i>)	194
Union-based organisation (<i>union shomaj</i>)	8
Popular theatre teams	7

Human rights and legal aid services

Human rights and legal education (HRLE) <i>shebikas</i>	355
HRLE graduates	60,860
Legal aid clinics	9

Targeting the ultra poor

Specially targeted ultra poor (STUP) members	18,960
Assets and training received	18,960
Other targeted ultra poor (OTUP) members	1,000
Soft loan received	13,600,000

Skills development

Number of master craft persons (MCPs)	111
Number of trades	8
Number of graduate learners	225

Migration

Safe migration facilitation centre (SMFC)	1
Community-based organisation (CBO) facilitators	4
Number of unions	21
Volunteers	21

Social enterprises

Aarong	1
Dairy (chilling centres)	3
Fisheries	1