

Part of Dhaka, Netrokona is known for its natural beauty. BRAC operates some of its core programmes such as microfinance, education (BEP), health, nutrition and population (HNPP) and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), among others in this district. Among them, microfinance is the largest programme offering three types of loans – dabi (microloan), progoti (enterprise loans) and tenant farmers’ development loans with about 200,000 members and 70,000 borrowers.

BEP stands as the second largest programme in this district. Under BEP, BRAC runs 600 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), and combating communicable diseases and common health problems, forming the key components of essential health care. Another core programme is WASH, which is mainly deals with water and sanitation services. In Netrokona, WASH has achieved 87 per cent sanitation coverage by installing sanitary latrines in



Woman members are discussing many social issues at Polli Shomaj meeting

schools and villages. BRAC also runs ultra poor graduation (UPG), human rights and legal aid services (HRLS), skills development, and community empowerment (CEP) programmes successfully in this area.

General information

Population	2,535,875
Sub-districts	10
Unions	86
Villages	2,361
Children (0-15)	823,866
Primary schools	1,465
Literacy rates	56%
Hospitals	11
Banks	27
Bazaars	154
NGOs	56

At a glance

(as of December, 2019)

Microfinance

Branches	45
Village organisations	4,448
Members	251,435
Borrowers	103,106
Progoti	
Small enterprise clients	5,100

Education

Pre-primary school	100
Primary school	846
Shishu nicketon schools	36
ADP centres	70
Community library	40

Health, nutrition and population

Health volunteers (shasthya shebika)	460
Health workers (shasthya kormi)	46

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Committee members	852
Sanitation coverage	87%

Community empowerment

Community-based organisation (<i>polli shomaj</i>)	285
Union-based organisation (<i>union shomaj</i>)	35
Popular theatre teams	9

Ultra-poor graduation

Group-1 Members	141
Group-2 Members	2,759
Asset and training received	2,900
Healthcare availed	2,900
Group-3 Members	1,979
Asset and training received	1,979

Human rights and legal aid services

Human rights and legal education (HRLE) <i>shebikas</i>	282
HRLE graduates	66,632
Legal aid clinics	7

Skills development

Number of trades in STAR	4
Number of graduate learners in STAR	262
Number of MCP's in STAR	131