With fast economic growth and urbanization in Bangladesh, the scarcity of public toilets is a huge challenge, especially for women. Among many other issues, the capital city of Dhaka has only 30 usable public toilets. Women, especially older women, usually drink less water and delay voiding, which leads to a lack of public toilets. Due to the lack of public toilets, women and girls face health problems such as UTIs and kidney diseases. 61% of patients with UTIs give a history of voiding problems such as UTIs and kidney diseases. 61% of patients with UTIs give a history of

The authorities have made public toilets more accessible to women by opening them during the day and late at night. The project focuses on making public toilets more accessible to women by opening them during the day and late at night. The project focuses on creating safe and hygienic public toilets for women in various media, and most importantly, toilet users have praised the experience of using this facility.
Agenda 1.
Cooperate for fair and sustainable development initiatives in active collaboration with disadvantaged people or communities. This process shall follow principles of human solidarity, non-discrimination and will be aimed at promoting their self-sufficiency;

Delaying urination is one of the major causes of urinary tract infection, a disease which women are already more susceptible to than men. The project site is a market which is one of Dhaka’s biggest shopping hubs for young girls and women. Before the project, however, it had no toilet which women felt comfortable using. Thousands of women came to Gawsia every day, and they all came knowing that they would not be able to eat or drink anything, or their day would be agonizing.
Agenda 2.
Foster the socially responsible role of built environment professionals by stimulating social modes of practice before speculative economic profitability;

Government agencies like city corporations are not able to meet the demand with their conventional model for public toilet because of land scarcity, high budget and long bureaucratic process. The currently available models of public toilets also fail to maintain clean, hygienic and secure environment in most cases. By transforming existing underutilized toilet facilities within existing buildings we create secure, hygienic and clean public toilets. The role of built professionals by stimulating that to ensure supply of public toilets in locations where they are most needed. The project has conducted research and develops design using human-centered design methods. The identification of the right locations has been done based on people's activity, accessibility and availability of existing facility. Using the existing resources and sustainable building techniques, it has delivered better designed public toilets quickly and at a lower cost. The project contributes to the SDG Goals including Gender Equality (5), Clean Water and Sanitation (6), Sustainable Cities and Communities (11).
Agenda 4.

Identify, disseminate and work alongside public institutions, multilateral organisations and private sector’s policies, programmes and sustainable socio-economic systems fostering social equity and urban inclusion within the built environment.

Our aim is to ensure healthy and hygienic public toilets throughout Bangladesh. With this aim, we hope to improve the life of millions of people, especially women in Bangladesh. There aren’t many policies for public toilets in Bangladesh. We believe, together with the government, academia and private organizations working in the WASH sector, we can make a real difference in the space. One on one level, city corporations, various private organizations, government agencies, and NGOs working in the WASH sector are our primary customers who take our service to build and maintain these public toilets. At the same time, city people are also our service taker who use our service to improve their daily lives. The women only toilet project integrates agencies and communities at various level. The market research has been done by engaging students and local community. The design has taken into account habits of Bangladeshi women. Maintaining the clean environment is bigger challenge than creating. The project has been operating the facility in partnership with local market committee. The local shop owners now can be proud of such facility in their market.