



# REPORT

## RURAL WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

### Cycle 8

#### NORTHWEST BATTAMBANG, CAMBODIA



Project funded by



Rotary Club of Perth & Rotary District 9455

By Dr. ENG Samnang,  
Aug, 2015

CFS is a small local non-governmental organization, we have few staff are working with local community people to mobilize local resource by moving them up from suffering of poverty. We are committed to improve access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene for rural poor Cambodians. This component complements livelihood development assistance such as capital or animals (piglets, cows, chicken, duck and fish). Let us move forward together to reducing our suffering resulting from unclean water and poor sanitation.



Together moving forward to reduce our suffering of water sanitation

Why is it important?

How many children are suffering from lack of access to clean water?



Most of our poor people are un-complaining and reluctant to say. Tap water might not require by them but clean water is vital necessary particular for our child's growth. Access to unclean water leaves Cambodian children vulnerable to diseases such as diarrhea, which is the second leading cause of death among Cambodian children under five, according to UNICEF-Report 2014. The report also added that, 6.3 million out of 14.9 million of Cambodians are unable to access clean drinking water most of them are poor and living in rural areas. Improving the quality of rural water would help accelerate Cambodia's social and economic development, UN said, urging authorities to make greater commitments and investments to tackling the issue, UN Report 2014.



CFS was grateful to receive very generous support from **Rotary Club of Perth & District 9455** to implement another cycle of this project, from **June to August 2015**. The project aims at fulfilling the need of rural poor to reduce their vulnerability due to lack of clean water, good sanitation and hygiene.

Although this cycle was relatively small and short period (Jun-Aug-2015) but it is giving huge for long term sustainable, which is benefiting to our rural poor. The result of implementation is briefly reported in the table below,

### Results

No	Description of indicators	Plan		Results	
		RM	KR	RM	KR
1	Number of Water jugs(1800L) will be installed	20	8	32	12
2	Number Latrines will be installed	20	8	12	11
3	Number of Water filters will be provided	20	8	0	0
4	Well	0	0	3	3

Note:

- RM stand for Rattanak Mondul District, KR stand for Kamrieng District
- Each family received one water jug or one latrine. Some families who already had jug so they received only latrine. But for those who had nothing so they got one latrine and one 1800L jug.

### Results:

#### A. Water Jugs:

CFS provided water jugs (1800L) provided to 44 families, (32 in Rattanak Mondul District and another 12 water jugs in Kamrieng District).

Community buy-in for any development assistance is vital to sustainability. At the start of each project cycle, CFS met different villagers and village leaders, talked and assessed their needs, understanding of importance access to clean water and sanitation and hygiene. Then discuss the possible ways to maintain, sustain project including identified participation, sharing resource and helping hand together etc.



CFS met people before started project

Whenever people are agreed, then home visit was conducted to evaluate and train them how to place safety jug or instruct how to help to build their own latrine.



CFS conduct home visit before and after jug providing



## B. Latrines:

Within the report period (Jun-Aug 2015) 23 latrines were built. Each family received one set of material/equipment for building it.

Normally, CFS provided materials or equipment where local people's resources cannot be affordable such as cement pipe for faecal storage, slab or cover cement tube, plastic drainage connection tube, vent pipe etc. Community people are responsible for upper structure including frame, wall, and rooftop etc. Usually, they helped each other to build it.





### C. Water Wells:

Cambodia's climate is characterized by two main seasons. The monsoon season normally brings rain from May to October, but this year is too strange. The rain has already fallen but not homogenously. Some areas of CFS operation have been exceptionally dry which is an additional another hardship for not only crop but also human life.



Water pond water dries up. This pond would normally be full now.

Seasonal rain variations this year have resulted in severe water shortages, exacerbating poverty by directly or indirectly affecting domestic production. Meeting with villagers, they suggested instead of water filters the project help to dig wells. As result of discussions, CFS Director Dr. ENG Samnang agreed to change from buying water filters. Helping them by supporting water well is urgent needed. Six water wells are completely dug and providing water to grateful villagers.



Water well supported by CFS







Children are happy with one of the new wells supported by CFS

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