



# REPORT

## IMPROVING RURAL WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

(Village Lak 62, Kamrieng District, Battambang Province)



Project Cycle 10 funded by



Rotary Club of Western Endeavour, WA, Australia

By Dr. ENG Samnang  
15 May 2017

## **Introduction to Cambodia Family Support (CFS)**

CFS is a small local non-governmental organization. Our implementation is focusing particular on rural poor family with the aim at improving the quality of life of those people. We are working with local community by moving them up from suffering of poverty and suffering of poor access to clean water and sanitation and hygiene. Water, sanitation and hygiene component is not implemented in isolation. We use a holistic approach, also helping with livelihood income such as provision of material, seed, animal offspring (piglets, cows, chicken, duck, goats, fish) etc. We combine assistance with education and mentoring, building up the awareness and capacity of villagers and their leaders. This includes raising awareness among villagers until we see changes in behavior that lead to improved quality of life. Our approach is to work collaboratively with local authorities such as village leaders and other local potential people to help coordinate and facilitate community people to work, to live and share their resources together. An example of this is establishing village self help groups. We promote community members to help themselves toward long term self sufficiency. CFS staff is usually moving from one place to another to monitor, consultation and technical coaching to allowing them responsible their problems by themselves.

## **Project Background**

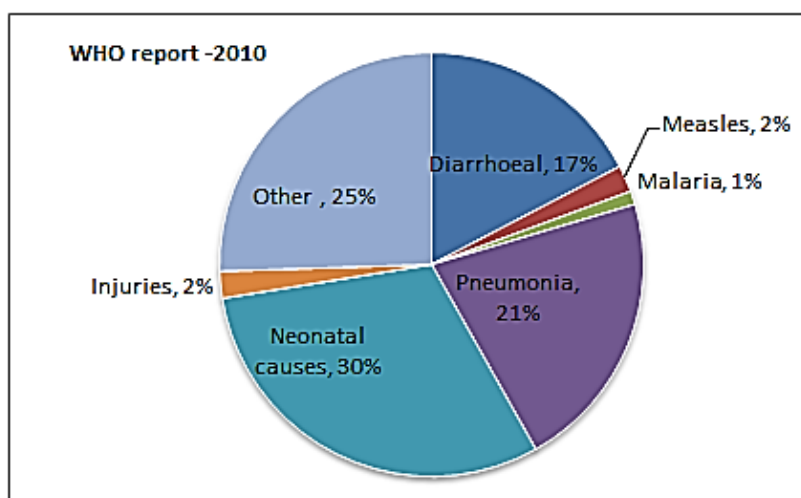
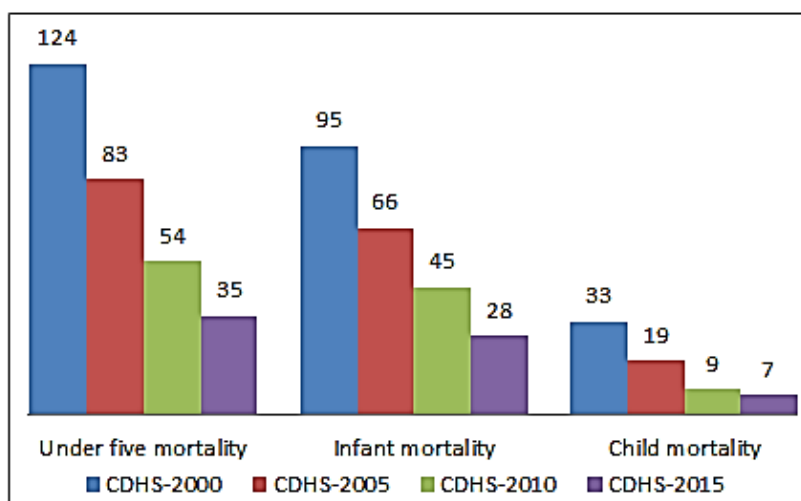
### **Why do we propose this project?**

Without knowing the importance of basic sanitation and hygiene, children are the most vulnerable. This is a reality of rural children and their family.





## Rural household sanitation and hygiene in Cambodia



According to the Cambodia-Health Demographic Survey (CHDS), reported that half of under-five death was caused by preventable disease such as pneumonia and diarrhea.

World Health Organization (WHO) called for more attention on improving rural water, sanitation and hygiene. Access to unclean water including lack basic sanitation and hygiene is a leading cause for high mortality among under five due to exposed to diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia (WHO-May 2015).

The terrible state of sanitation & hygiene was first reported in 2000. It was alarming to know that Cambodian people especially rural people are living without access to basic sanitation and hygiene. Since then, Cambodian government has committed to reduce the number of people living without access to basic sanitation by 2025. This has become a part of Cambodia's millennium development goals (CMDG 2025). But until now almost half of Cambodian population remains suffering from unclean water, sanitation and hygiene. In 2014 UNICEF estimated 6.3 million out of 14.9 million Cambodians are unable to access clean drinking water, most of them are living in rural areas. Improving the quality of rural water, sanitation would help accelerate Cambodia's social and economic development, (UNICEF 2014). Many rural families only have access to unclean water with very poor standards of sanitation and hygiene. These factors aggravate their current poor economic conditions. Many rural children remain exposed to unsafe water, without using toilet and simple practice of washing hands with soap. Consequently, children are the most vulnerable to sickness such as diarrhea, skin disease, respiratory or pneumonia, intestinal and other waterborne and excreta-related diseases. High incidences of diarrheal diseases alone account for one fifth of the deaths of children age five and under in Cambodia, and an estimated 10,000 overall deaths annually, largely owing to lack of sanitation and poor hygiene practices (UNICEF-2014).

Better access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene is crucial to reducing the suffering of rural poor families. With improved household sanitation and hygiene children's growth improves. It also helps achieve better overall health reducing family medical expenses and improving their quality of life. These are the reasons that CFS proposes this project.

**1. Project title:**

Improved rural water, sanitation and hygiene

**2. Project objective:**

To enable rural poor families in Lak 62 village of Kamrieng district to access clean water (Rain water, basic sanitation and hygiene).

**3. Expected outputs:**

At the end of project period, there are 13 families will

- Join together in a self help group to sustain their household water sanitation and hygiene
- Receive a specific knowledge of important accessing to clean water sanitation and hygiene
- Each of family will receive:
  - Materials for a family latrine construction and how to use appropriate their latrine
  - A giant jar (1800 liter capacity)
  - A water filters

**Project results****Period of implementation:**

| <i>Description</i>                                | <i>Mar-2017</i> | <i>April-2017</i> | <i>May-2017</i> |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Disseminate information about the project concept |                 |                   |                 |
| Promote self Help Group and establishment         |                 |                   |                 |
| Family water jugs provision                       |                 |                   |                 |
| Latrines install                                  |                 |                   |                 |
| Water filters provision                           |                 |                   |                 |
| Ongoing Education and monitoring                  |                 |                   |                 |
| Images and report submitted                       |                 |                   |                 |

**Results:**

| Indicators                                 | Plan  | Results |
|--|-------|---------|
| Families will get a water jugs (1800L)     | 13    | 13      |
| Families will get a Latrines               | 13    | 13      |
| Water filters will provid to poor families | 13    | 13      |
| Established a Self help group              | 1 SHG | 1 SHG   |

- Self help group establishment:

To begin this project, a shelf help group establishment is necessary be done first. The Information about the concept of project, why do we need to establish a group was disseminated. CFS encourages villagers to work in groups, help and share responsible by themselves toward long term ownership. Various topics for consultation, improving their knowledge was gradually given.

From day to day, from place to place and from time to time, CFS is moving for monitoring, meeting with villagers, consultation, and technical coaching are generally given if any needed by villagers.



CFS Director, Dr. ENG Samnang, meets with villagers to discuss possible establishment of a village self help group. He explained the importance of access to clean water, living with household sanitation and hygiene. He encouraged them to join in Self help group, to working together and helping together. After a self help group is established, then action taken toward working together is started.



Community people are willing to work together, they are helping together to clean their local household. They also helped together to build their own toilets.

In the period March to May, 2017 altogether 27 families each received a drinking water filter, a large 2000L jar to collect rain water and a latrine/toilet. The families chosen participate are members of the recently established self- help group in Lak 62 Village, Kamrieng District. Currently 27 families participate in this village self help group. The Rotary Club of Western Endeavour provided the funds necessary to benefit for 13 families. Other donors supported the remaining 14 families.





(Community people are helping together to build their latrines.)





Villagers are having their own latrines, supported by CFS.



(A 2000 liter jar is given to each poor family to collect rainwater)





(A 2000 liter jar is given to each poor family to collect rainwater)



Water filters (for drinking water) distributed to poor villagers



On behalf of poor villagers in Kamrieng and as well as all CFS staff, we would like to extend our best thanks to Rotary Club of Western Endeavour, and all supporters who have very generously supported us. Thank you.