



អង្គការឧបត្ថម្ភគ្រួសារកម្ពុជា

Cambodia

Family Support

REPORT

Improve Water-Sanitation & Hygiene Project

(Period: April-Jul, 2023)

SUPPORTED BY



Dalkeith Rotary Club

(Perth, Australia)



Reported by

Dr. Eng Samnang

Director of Cambodia Family Support-(CFS)

15th Jul, 2023

WHY ARE WE IMPLEMENTED THIS PROJECT?

This is a report of a project “improving rural poor family to access clean water, sanitation and hygiene” which is implemented by Cambodia Family Support (CFS). CFS is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). We are implementing at rural remote areas of Battambang and Pailin province, Cambodia. Our implementation is focusing mostly on rural poor and vulnerable family who in needs.

Clean water is a basic human need. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene is one of the most important that need to continue be improved particular among rural family. Because they are poor, they are put sanitation and hygiene behind, they are mostly focused on food or economy. According CDHS reported 2021, only about two-thirds of households (68%) reported using an appropriate method to treat their water prior to drinking. Treatment is slightly less common in rural areas (66%) than urban areas (70%). Boiling water and using a ceramic, sand, or other filter are the most common types of water treatment (55% and 20%, respectively). Rural residents are more likely than urban residents to not have drinking water on the premises (23% versus 8%). (CDHS ¹-Mar, 2023). Rain water are commonly storage and used among rural family.



(CFS-photo)

The report also added that, Eighty-eight percent of households use improved toilet facilities, including 96% in urban areas and 84% in rural areas. However, 10% of households continue to practice open defecation (15% in rural areas and 3% in urban areas). Surprisingly, access to improved toilet facilities has increased markedly over time, from 55% in 2014 to 88% in 2021–22 (CDHD- Mar,23).

I take this time to report that since 2015, Government of Cambodia was committed to improve the situation of water sanitation and hygiene. This commitment was clearly put into Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which is intended to address the remaining challenges until 2030. The Sustainable Development Goals are:

15. No Poverty
16. Zero Hunger
17. Good Health and Well-being

1. Quality Education
2. Gender Equality
3. Clean Water and Sanitation
4. Affordable and Clean Energy
5. Decent Work and Economic Growth
6. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
7. Reducing Inequality
8. Sustainable Cities and Communities
9. Responsible Consumption and Production
10. Climate Action
11. Life with Water
12. Life On Land
13. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
14. Partnerships for the Goals,

According to these goals, clean water and sanitation is clearly set up (SDGs, No-6). It is one challenged among other seventeen which is needing to be addressed by 2030.

Moreover, shortage of water container and other sanitation and hygiene, such as domestic clean remains poor among rural family.



(Photo by CFS)



(Water container used by a rural poor family)

1. CDHS: Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey.

For some families, they are difficult of storage drinking water because they don't have enough water container. See pictures below:



(Photo-CFS)

That is why provision of water container (Big jar-1800 Liters,) each big jar for a family associated with water filters, material for building family latrine with education is the most needed for our rural community.

From April to Jul 2023, CFS was very fortunate to have supported from Rotary of Dalkeith-Perth Australia to implement a project called "To help rural poor families accessing to clean water sanitation and hygiene.

Objectives of the project:

- At the end of project period, there are 35 families in Olomoun village, Plovmeas-commune, Rattanak Mondul district, Battambang province to change their harmful practice, accessing unclean water, household sanitation and hygiene.

Expected results:

At the end of project cycle, there are:

- 35 latrines will be completely built and correctly used.
- 35 water jars (Each jar contained of 1800 liters water) will be installed for 35 families (each jar for a family).
- 35 water filters will be given to 35 families (a water filter will be given to a family).

Project Activities:

To achieve these expected results, there are several activities had been implemented such as

- Promote participation among villagers-self help group (SHG).
- educate SHG on the important of WASH and the correct used of material provision.
- Install water jars
- Help each other to build latrines
- Provide water filters
- Ongoing project monitoring to ensure that they used material provided correctly or not

WHERE ARE WE IMPLEMENTED THIS PROJECT?

This project was implemented at Olomoun village, Plovmeas Commune, Rattanak Mondul district, Battambang province. Olomoun is a remote mountain village, North-western of Rattanak Mondul district. The village joined border with Pailin province. Olomoun village is a new CFS target area, which has been implementing in January 2023. Previously, Olomoun village was a mountain area, which was having no people living there. But, from year to year, more and more people are moving to this village. Most of them are new commers, they came from different places/different provinces, seeking for new land by clearing forest and resettling for their living there, therefore, social structure of this village is still poor servicing.

RESULTS OF IMPLEMENTATION:

A. EDUCATION ON IMPORTANT OF WASH

Villagers in Self help group (SHG) are helping each other to clean their domestic environment after they realized that WASH is important for their life.



(Common practice of rural poor sanitation).

CFS staff educated a family on how to keep domestic clean, (Picture of CFS)

After they realized that cleaning house is important for their health then they helped each other to clean their house environment.



(See: picture above is reporting domestic environment before and after a family understanding the importance of domestic clean useful for their health. They helped each other to clean their house environment).

B. PROVISION OF MATERIAL FOR BUILDING LATRINES:



(They helped each other to build their latrine)
(CFS-Photo)

Within this reporting period, there are 35 latrines had completely built as project expected,
Below are some pictures that showing the process of building. **Example (1)**



(Place before building)



(The same place after building)

Latrine: Example (2)



(Place before building latrine)



(The same place after completely latrine built)

C. PROVISION OF BIG JARS (1800 liters):

Within this support period, there are 35 big jars had been donated to rural poor family. It is to report that each of family had received one big jar. Each big jar contained 1800 liters of water for drinking.

As practiced of CFS, community parents, especially members of SHG are helped each other to install their water jar, let see an example as below:

Example (1)



(Before putting-jar)



(The same family, in the process of putting)



(The same family after putting-Big-jar)

Example (2)



(A family before water jar installed)



(The same family, they are helping each other to installed jar)



(The same family after her water jar is installed)

D. PROVISION OF WATER FILTERS:

Within this support period, there are 35 water filters had been donated to rural poor family. It is to report that each of family had received one water filters.

Here are some pictures of water filters distributed to target Self help group family.



Water filter provided to Rural family
(Photo By CFS)

On behalf of rural poor family and my staff, I am deeply honoured to receiving your all supported. My profound thanks and gratitude go out to those who supported my project, especially for DALKEITH ROTARY CLUB (PERTH ASUTRALIA) FOR SUPPORTED CFS,

