



# REPORT

## Improve Rural Water-Sanitation & Hygiene Project

(Period: April-Jul, 2024)



## SUPPORTED BY



**The Rotary Club of Perth**  
(Australia)

## Reported by

Dr. Eng Samnang

Director of Cambodia Family Support-(CFS)

30<sup>th</sup> Jul, 2024



## I. INTRODUCTION:

Accessing to clean water, sanitation and hygiene is greatly changed among Rural Cambodian if it is compared to the pass 20 years before. However, according to the reality of practical implementation of rural knowledge, attitude and practice such as keeping domestic clean, living with healthy environment, handwashing is still needed to be continued.

More than 20 years ago, Royal Government of Cambodia recognized that nearly ten million of Cambodians are living without privet sanitary toilets, and almost ten million people nationwide are still practicing open defecation (CDHS 2005). The question is that where do the excreta of these people go? The same year, Asian Development Bank (ADB-2005) also reported that Cambodian medical expenses due to preventable disease is exacerbating poverty of Cambodian rural poor. The sickness among under-five children is high prevalence due to water-borne diseases contributed by lack of access to potable water and fecal waste contamination, particularly in the Monsoon season. Since then, Government of Cambodia supported by national and international communities had putting their efforts to address the above issues by committing with United Nation (UN).

Ten years later, many observers believed that some indicators of MDGs goals are still too far to be achieved. Therefore, in September 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the new 2030 Agenda, by changed it to Sustainable Development (SDGs). This Agenda contained of 17 items that well known as the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), intended to drive action for achieving by the year 2030. The new Agenda 2030 transformed from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which will be achieved by the year 2030, are included:

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-being
4. Education for all and Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- 10.Reducing Inequality
- 11.Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 12.Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13.Climate Action
- 14.Life with Water
- 15.Life On Land
- 16.Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
- 17.Partnerships for the Goals,

According to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Clean Water and Sanitation is clearly set up as in SDGs, No-6 as mentioned as above. It is one of the most challenging to be addressed and speeding up to achieving by 2030. Fortunately, since 2010, CFS supported by generous donors including **Rotary club of Perth, Rotary club of Western Endeavour** and other private donors to enable us to participate with Royal Government of Cambodia gradually addressed clean Water Sanitation and Hygiene with committing, educating to change rural people knowledge, attitude and practice.



## II. Overview on CFS target implementation:

Despite, we do not have an accurate data about how many people in CFS target area are vulnerable due to lack of access to clean Water Sanitation and Hygiene, but believed that rural poor parents and their children are absolutely needed our assistance for improving access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene.



A rural village, look from distance



(Knowledge and practices seen among rural children)



(Practices of some rural families, need to be improved)



Seeing such evidence danger of current practices, realized that this practice can be contributed to health risk, particular among rural children, Dr. Eng Samnang, Director of Cambodia Family Support (CFS) proposed his initiative to his board, Dr. Vincent Keane and Helen Keane for help them. Then, the project called for improving access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene attached with long-term sustainable of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) included domestic sanitary was approved and implemented. In general, there are two mutual approaches such as school and community improving access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene approved and implemented.

### **What are we doing at school?**

School water sanitation and hygiene project are included:

- Ongoing school education of important of accessing to clean water, sanitation and hygiene.
- Built or improved hand washing facilities
- Built or improved school toilets,
- Peer to peer, led awareness raising for improving Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP), etc.



(CFS teach children at school on how to clean their hands, clean their schools, teach parents at home on how to live with healthy and sanitary environment)



(Peer to peer led awareness raising, this initiative is sustainable their knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) at school,)



### **What are we doing at community?**

At community, CFS teams are moving from a village to another, keeping educate to improve villagers practicing of domestic cleaning, living with sanitary, healthy environment, sustaining useful behavior by gradually changed their Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP).

For example (1): Community Self-help group (SHG) members, they Helped each other to practicing of domestic cleaning for healthy environment:



(Situation of domestic before cleaning)



(Domestic environment after cleaning)

For example (2): Community Self-help group (SHG) members, they Helped each other to practicing of domestic cleaning for healthy environment:





Situation before and after cleaning



(Community villagers helped each other cleaning their domestic environment)

### III. PROJECT REVIEW:

#### **The objectives:**

Within the project approval from April-Jun 2024,

1. 30 families, each of family will get
  - a home privet sanitary toilet
  - a 1800-liter concrete, water jar with roof guttering to collect rainwater;
  - a water filter for drinking water.
2. Mentor SHG members including project beneficiaries on
  - a. the use and maintenance of facilities provided;
  - b. teach community members the importance of good sanitation and hygiene practices and together practicing of domestic cleaning for living healthy environment.



#### IV. RESULTS OF THE PROJECT:

Within the reporting period, from April to Jul 2024, there are:

- 30 home privet sanitary toilets had been provided to 30 families; each family got one.
- 20 water jars (1800 liters) for collecting, storing rainwater had provided to 20 families, each of family received one.
- 12 water filters had provided to 12 families, each of family received one.
- On going mentor school and community has been implementing as planned.

##### 1. Results of providing privet toilets:

As results, there are 30 home privet sanitary toilets are provided to 30 families:

Below are showing some family pictures that coordinated by CFS and helped each by Self-help group members to build their home privet sanitary toilets.

**Example (1):** Family members in Self-help group are helping together to build their latrines then they moved from one family to another



From no latrine



helping each other



Latrine completely built and usable

##### Example: 2



From no latrine



helping each other



Latrine completely built and usable



### Example: 3



From no latrine

helping each other

Latrine completely built and usable

## 2. Results of providing water Jars:

Within the same period, there are 20 big jars are provided to 20 families, each of family received one big jar (1800 liters):

### Example: 1



From no Jar

helping each other

they have own Jar

### Example:2



From no Jar

Have own Jar



### Example:3



From no Jar



Have own Jar

### 3. Results of providing water filters:

Within the same period, there are 12 water filters are provided to 12 families, each of family received one water filter:



(Water filters are given to our poor family)





(Water filter given to our poor family)

Within the same reporting period, home monitoring, mentoring discussing within the family and self-help group as well as with villagers were done. Information about importance of accessing to clean water and sanitation routinely done.

**On behalf of rural poor families, Cambodia Family Support (CFS) and my staff,  
I have a great honored to receiving your supported.**

**My profound thanks and gratitude obviously going to your supported,  
Please accept my greatest thanks and gratitude, especially to the  
Rotary Club of Perth and Rotary Club of Western Endeavour and other I have  
not mentioned here,**



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