

2017

Water Supply System

Case Study

Performed at Pu Char Village, Mondulkiri province

By **Hong Sochea**

CAMBODIAN RURAL DEVELOPMENT TEAM



OVERVIEW

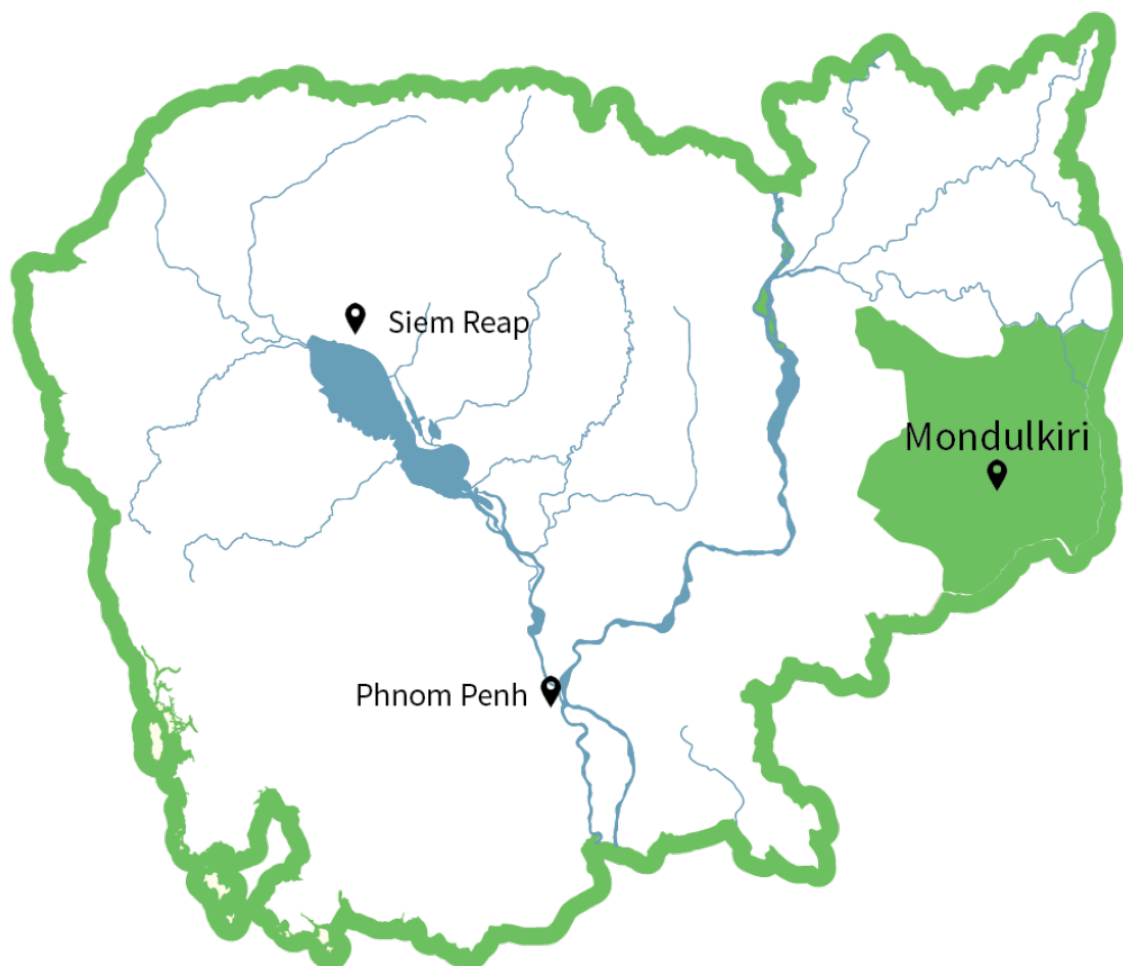
The lives of Pu Char 's community members depends completely on rice cultivation, crop farming, and collecting non-timber products such as honey, bamboo shoot, and rattans. As it is situated in wildlife sanctuary with increasing deforestation, and harming wildlife, the location has poor access to water and sanitation. Even though Access to safe drinking water has been their priority, they could not effort it because the cost for setting the infrastructure would have been expensive for the community. There are only three well pumps which were built there. As response the installation of a water supply system brings positive result to beneficiaries. The health conditions have improved since the villagers are using water from the water system and filling it into water filter provided by CRDT . Beneficiaries have enough water for cook, bath, drink and for watering the vegetables in their home gardens .

The water supply system in Pu Cha was installed in 2016. The project is supported by Australian Government, Direct Aid Program (DAP). Committees were formed to manage water system and maintenance. The project is run under the ownership of community of Pu Char village.

LOCALISATION

This case study takes place in Pu Char village. A place surrounded by mountain and forest in Koeseima Wildlife sanctuary, Mondulkiri province. This village is located in the jungle with dirt road connecting to a village about 30km distant from the national road.

The majority of people living there are farmers and some of them are timber collectors. The population living there are indigenous Bnong. They have their own dialect, culture and traditions.



WATER & LIFE IMPROVEMENT FOR THE INDIGENOUS BNOUNG



Ms. Poeun Pheap and her family

The condition of poor access to water and poor sanitation for Ms Poeun Pheap were difficult in both living and agriculture in her village, because her house is located at walking distance of 200 to 2000 meters from natural streams.

She is living in Pu Char village, Sre Preah commune, Seima wildlife sanctuary. A place where majority of villagers are poor and vulnerable due to their limited livelihood options, with lacking of access to water and sanitation. Madam Poeun Pheap is a 29 year old indigenous Bnong housewife, married to Yen Sok a 35 years old man and has a two years old daughter. During several years, Pheap and her husband have been collecting water for daily usage from natural stream that is far away from her house. They used to spend lot of time and energy to fetch it. Such a hardship discouraged her

family from sanitation and hygiene practices as well as planting home garden's vegetables during the dry season.

“Water for health and sanitation” project

After careful analysis and understanding of the situation of Poeun Pheap family and all villagers in community Pu Char village, Cambodia Rural Development Team with support of Australian Government, Direct Aid Program (DAP) decided to implement the project "water for health and sanitation promotion among indigenous people." Two water supplies system were installed with pipe connections to houses in Pu Char village. The storage capacity for each system is 10 m³. This water storage capacity, is enough to supply 70 families including Poeun Pheap family as well. She becomes a water user since the beginning of water supplies system was started to launch for using in her community. *“I am a water user from water supplies system. I can't imagine I could have water by pipe to my house because I live in remote area in north-east of Cambodia where communities depend on water from natural streams”* said Poeun Pheap.

Poeun Pheap family is one of 70 families who have got benefit from water supplies system, primary health and sanitation coaching from Cambodia Rural Development (CRDT) supported by Australian Government, Direct Aid Program (DAP). She is using water for both household and vegetable growing. She said, *“I use in average 5 to 6 m³ monthly, but sometime I use more water when I need water to watering my vegetable. The price of water per 1 m³ is 1000R which it is suitable price. I earn more money when I sell my vegetables in the market”*.

More time available for other activities

Aside of this positive impact on her daily life, Poeun Pheap has time to take care of her family without getting worried about lacking of water for daily use. Now, she has time to practice the method coaching from CRDT project staff on primary health.

More projects in the future

Based on the success of installation of water promotion for health among indigenous people in Pu Char village, Cambodia Rural Development Team

(CRDT) will implement more project in its target area for water and sanitation promotion.

www.crdt.org.kh

Cambodian Rural Development Team

#696, Street 2, Kratie Town, Cambodia

Tel: +855 72 66 66 771

Email: info@crdt.org.kh

©2017 Cambodian Rural Development Team. All rights reserved.