

# Programmatic CDM on clean water

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By

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## Teuk Saat 1001



29-30 November 2016

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# Outline

- Problem/solution
- The approach: where do we stand
- Climate change mitigation 2016
- Our goal in 2020





# The Problem in Cambodia

≈4.3 Million

million people lack access to safe drinking water

**Health impact:** water-borne diseases on vulnerable population and high mortality among young children or elderly people.

**Economic impact:** work disruption due to sickness

**Educational impact:** school absenteeism due to sickness

**Environmental impact:** deforestation with fire-log.

>15 Million of people  
Cambodia



Louis Pasteur  
(1822-1895)

« *We drink 90% of  
our diseases* »



# Solution: Teuk Saat 1001

Through the use of a low cost solar UV purification disinfectant unit, easy maintenance and fast adoption to local context, the project creates impact/result as follows:

- **Rural Community Health Enhancement:**

- Especially Diarrheal Diseases for Children under 5 year old or elderly people

- **Basic Educational Enhancement:**

- Through reduction of School Absenteeism Rate between 6-12 years old

- **Rural Economic Enhancement:**

- Both income generation and savings of cost and time, including creating jobs for local entrepreneur; especially Women, with reduction of job-migrations

- **Environmental Enhancement:**

- Via Reduction of Carbon Emission when locals don't use fire-log to boil water for drinking





# The approach: where do we stand



Status	#sites
# implemented	168
# operational	150
# opening sites/year	30
# centralized platforms	3



Year	# Beneficiaries
2009	18.375
2010	40.407
2011	45.018
2012	73.562
2013	118.989
2014	186.685
2015	253.892
2016	284.555

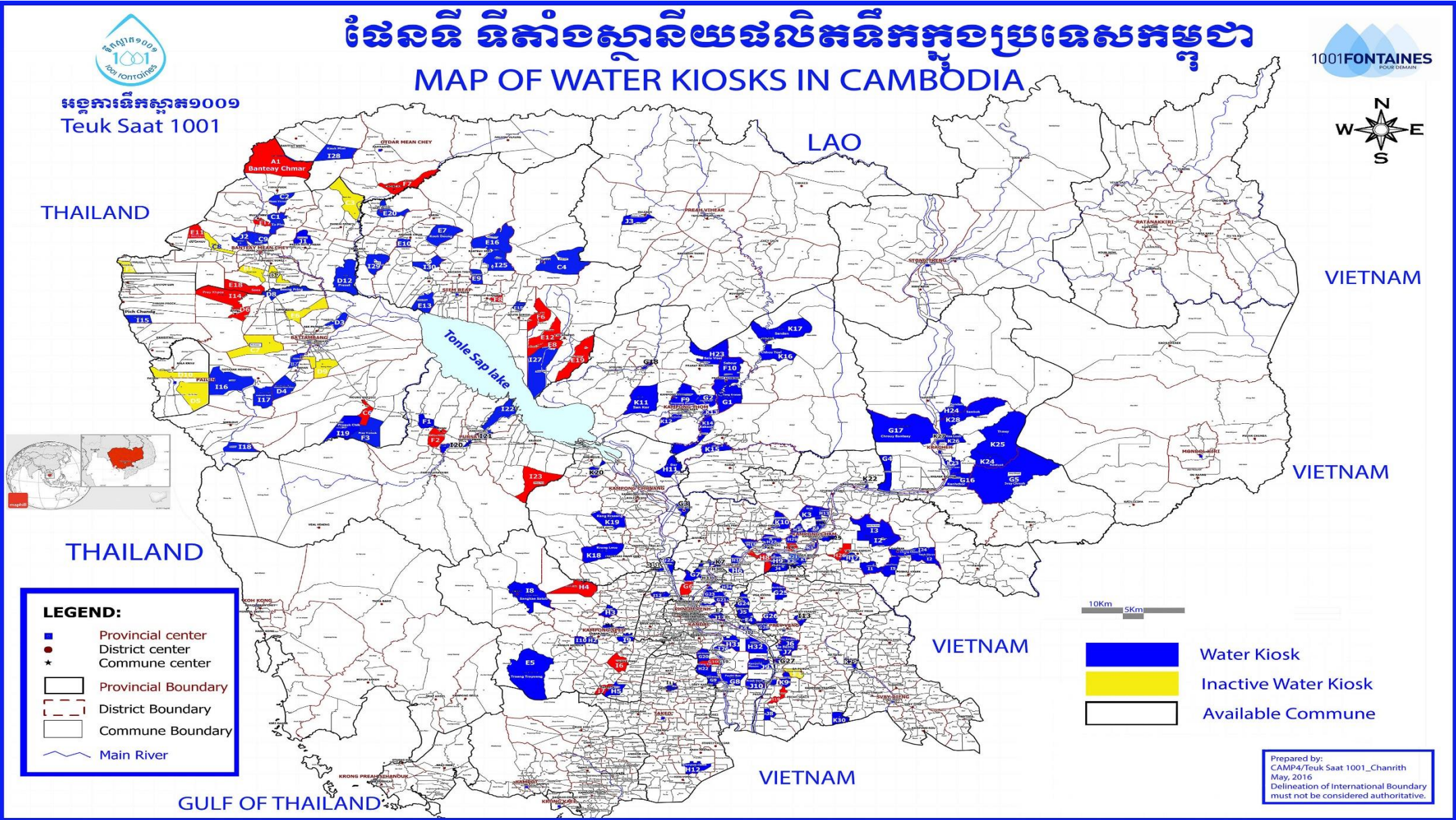


Indicators	
# staff of Teuk Saat	70
# entrepreneurs	150
# job created	450
# women employees	~ 100



<b>Target 2017</b>	<b>+30 %</b>
# children	137.101
# sponsored schools	367

# Red zones affected by the drought during the dry season 2016.





H6-Kompong Cham



H7 water from river by tank storage



H4-Kompong Speu



Pond for H4-kompong Speu

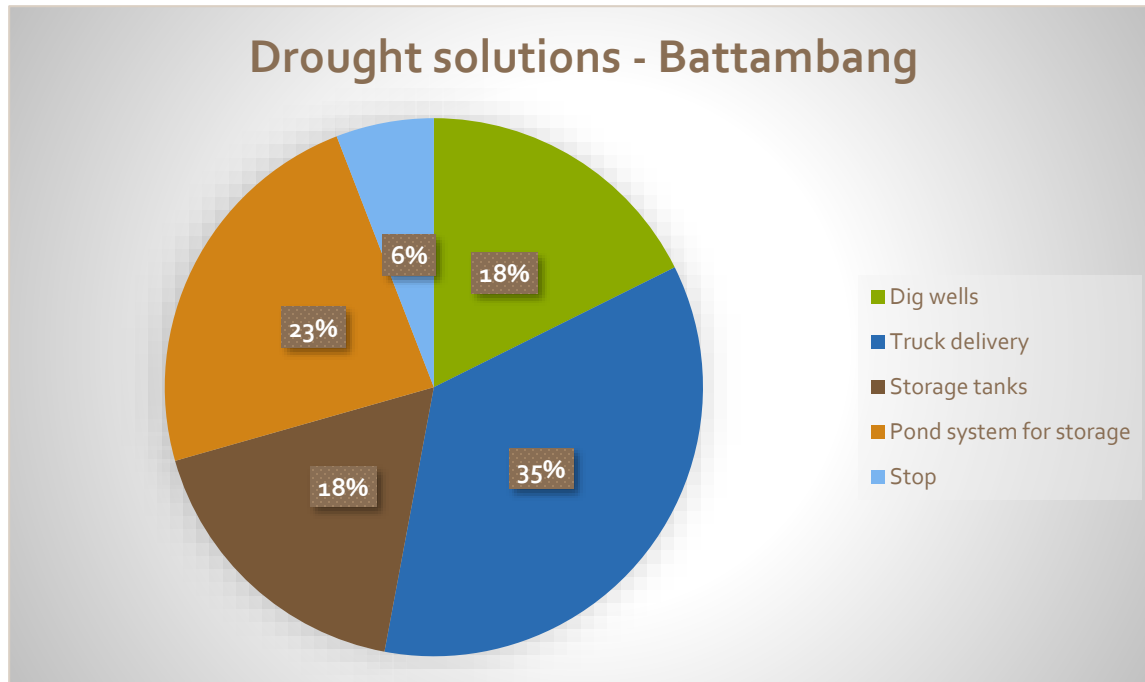


K10-Kompomg Cham

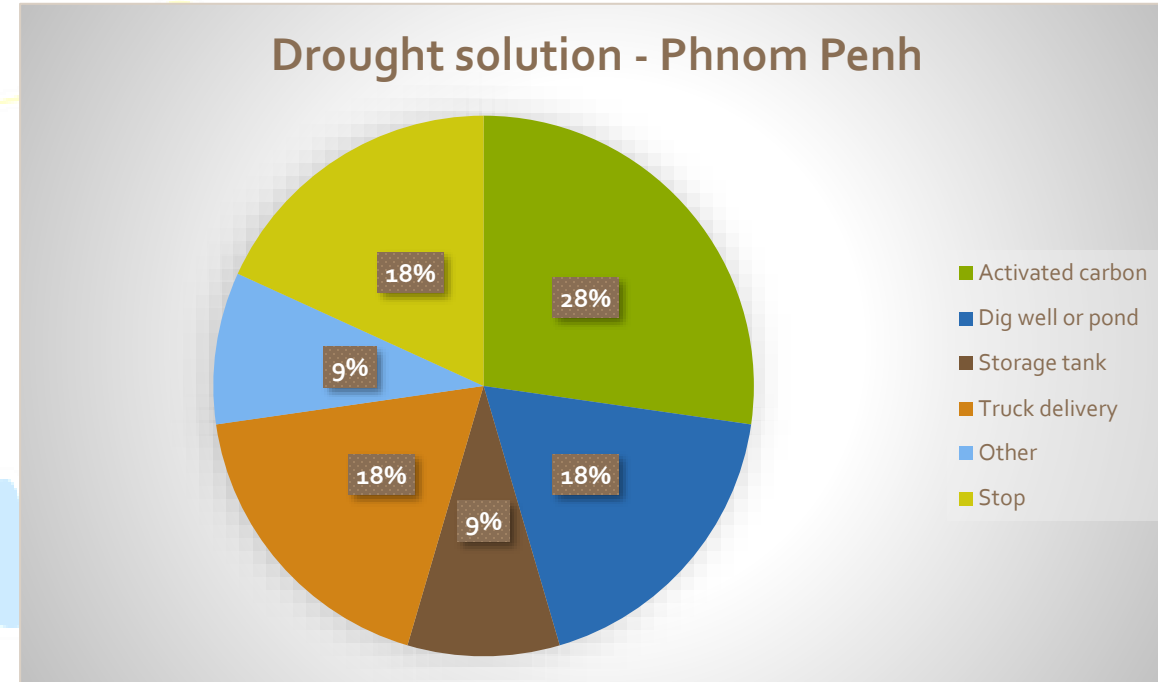


# Climate change mitigation

17 sites on BTG platform impacted by drought 2016



11 sites on PP platform impacted by drought 2016



-24 % of women entrepreneurs able to stay in the commune during climate change, no migration.  
 -Expenses on adaptation: 17 500\$ (drought mainly)

- Some communes helping each other during climate change to assure daily delivery with a social entrepreneurial model.  
 - Reduction on carbon emission with our technology (under carbon credit registration with South pole)





# Our goal by 2020

## ▪ Phase 1: Sustainability in Cambodia

- ✓ 1 million of beneficiaries (15-20% of the rural population)
- ✓ 240 sites
- ✓ 25% of penetration rate (actually 20%)
- ✓ Auto-financing of the structure
- ✓ High capacity among vulnerable population to find solution during climate issues (drought/ flooding)
- ✓ Develop gender empowerment with more women entrepreneurs in rural area (40%)

## ▪ Phase 2: Inspire others NGO / social business to deploy on a big scale to other countries facing the same challenges (India, Madagascar, Myanmar ...)

### ▪ In conclusion: We need to anticipate weather events such as El Nino.

We have to coordinate with the community any action relevant to support a lack of water or a contrario a flooding event.

We have to reinforce economic capacities or opportunities in rural area to improve resilient actions.

We have to build awareness among the rural population about the impact of fire-log for the environment issues. Deforestation accelerates soil dewatering process. (Ex: intensive agriculture without water management control)

We have to be pro active to develop more water reservoir during raining season to be sustain during the drought and to prepare larger stock of water during flooding.

Finally, men and women in the rural community must join their effort together to respond to crisis situation to be the most effective.



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