

Progress and Planning Meeting
Dec 4-5th, PENANG
Annual Report
on
2nd Years work
RUA, Phnom Penh



Interviewed Household

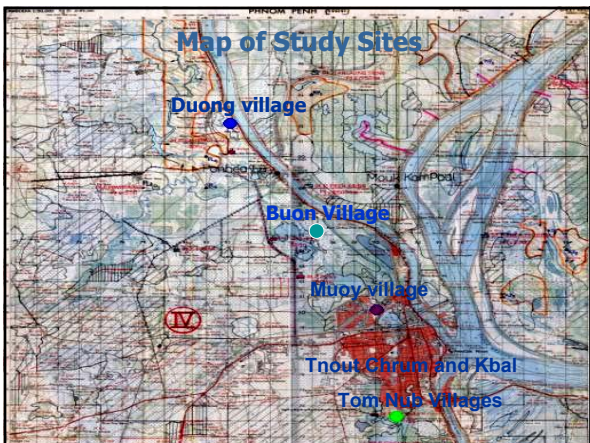
Morning Glory Site



Pangasius monoculture
Duong village

Introduction

- During the P and P meeting in Hanoi in Dec 2003, each partner contributed in the discussion about the work plan for year 2 focusing on morning glory and fish productions.
- Baseline and Monitoring questionnaires also concentrated on. The Phnom Penh team decided to choose one village culturing fish in waste water called **Buon village**, which is located in **RESEY KEO district** and is about 5 Km from the centre of the city. There are more minorities of **CHAM** living here and culturing *Pangasius* in the earth ponds

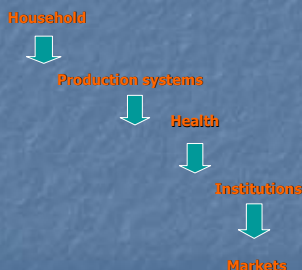


AIT Workshop in Bangkok in February

- **First Objective**
To formulate Baseline questionnaire (March / April), and Monitoring Questionnaire (March / April, Jun / Jul, Sep / Oct)
- **Second Objective**
To produce a relational (Access) database to integrate the results of the different city partner groups
- **Third Objective**
To develop the health and institutional add ons

Outcomes of the workshop

- The flow of the questions within the questionnaires:



Piloting Questionnaires

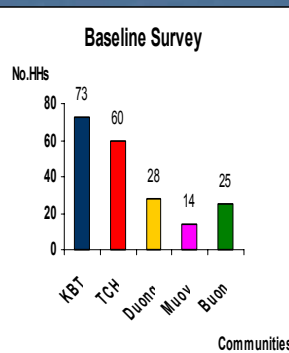
During April

- Both questionnaires piloted by the PAPUSSA/RUA team in order to clarify meanings of questions and rectify any questions which might cause misunderstandings.
- The team conducted Piloting Questionnaires in **TNOUT CHRUM** village (Morning glory in waste water) and **DUONG** village (Fish in non-wastewater)

Work plan for Year 2

- ▶ Baseline Questionnaire
- ▶ First monitoring
- ▶ Second monitoring
- ▶ Third monitoring
- ▶ Data Analysis
- ▶ Health Questionnaire
- ▶ Water Quality

Household Baseline Survey May - July



- BASELINE QUESTIONNAIRE
- THIS PAGE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. NEED NOT BE PRINTED.
- Subject Area Codes Page/s
- Metadata 1
- Province codes 2 NOTE: These codes are not to be read. These are for the reference of the interviewer
- Interviewee details 3
- Household details HH1-HH10 4-5
- Occupation codes 6 NOTE: These codes are not to be read. These are for the reference of the interviewer
- Migration issues M1-M13 7-8
- Institutional issues IB1-IB9 9
- Housing and infrastructure issues HI1-HI22 10-11
- Land issues HL1-HL8 11-12
- Water issues W1-W7 13
- Economic issues E1-E3 13
- Credit C1-C5 14
- Production systems PS1-PS12 14-15
- Health and consumption issues HCL-HC21 16-18
- About the future FT1-FT5 18-19
- Note when translating:
- Always keep the same coding system as this is standardized across all sites. Our software is also designed with this system in mind. The codes should not be changed. Use the "other" code to add more codes and then number accordingly following the last number in the choices.

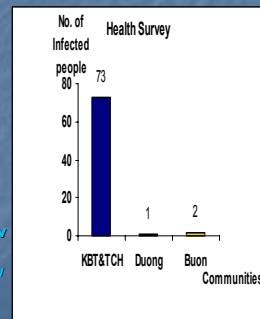
Front Page of the Baseline

Problems Faced with BL Survey

- People were afraid of the team emerging from the **political party**
- People were **busy in their businesses**
- Spending **nearly an hour** for only one questionnaire
- During an interview, there was **rainfall** bothering our interview
- Some questions were **confused by interviewees**

The 1st Monitoring Survey and Health Survey

- Started 12th July - 30th July 2004
- 60 households for Tnout Chrum village
- 73 households for Kbal Tom Nub village
- 28 households for Duong village
- 25 households for Buon village
- 14 households for Muoy village
- 77 patients sent to clinics in Phnom Panh (Boeung Cheng Ek) for skin examination
- 1 patient from Doung (Prek Phnov Area)
- 2 patients from Buon village (New village)



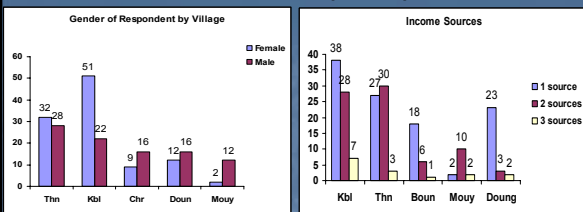
The 2nd Monitoring Survey

- Started on 18th Nov and ended on 1st December 2004
- 60 households from Tnout Chrum village
- 73 households for Kbal Tom Nub village
- 28 households for Duong village
- 25 households for Buon village
- 14 households for Muoy village

The 3rd Monitoring Survey

- To be carried out **early January 2005**
- According to Mr. Will and Prof. Lin during discussion with RUA's team decided to change the 3rd monitoring survey to January to cover **seasonal variation**, and for judgment of **impact on health of people**.
- Water quality control**

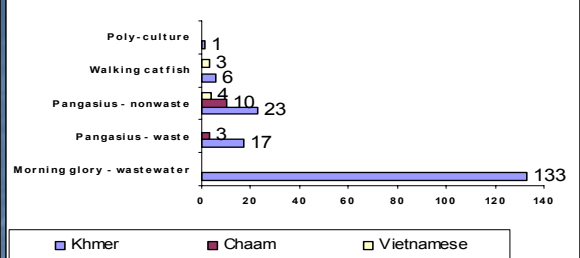
Baseline Survey Analysis



Gender of Respondents and Income Source

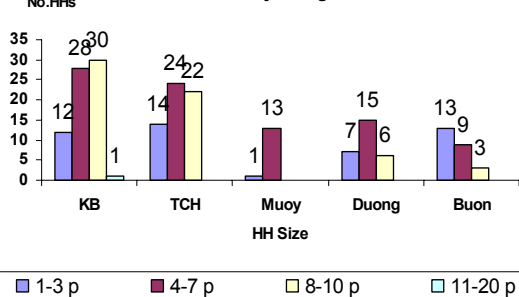
- Respondents are women more than men in Aquatic Area
- In contrast, there are men as respondent than women
- 1st Income Source in KBL is highest, second income source in Tnout Chrum is higher, only one in Muoy the 1st income source is lower.

Ethnicity of Households



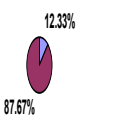
- It is almost all Khmers who produce morning glory
- For Pangasius cultured in wastewater 17 HHs are Khmer, and 3 HHs are Cham
- For Pangasius cultured in non-wastewater 23 HHs are Khmer; 10 HHs are Cham and 4 HHs are Vietnamese. For Walking catfish, 3 producers are only Vietnamese and 1 household produce Poly-culture (Khmer)

HH Size by Village



- As for HH size, there is only one household which has higher number of members.

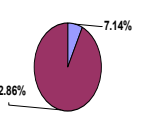
Gender of HHHs in Kbal Tomnub



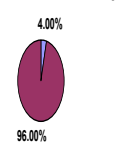
Gender of HHHs in Th.Chrum



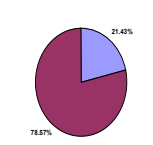
Gender of HHHs in Duong



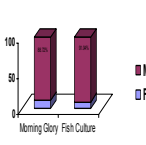
Gender of HHHs in Buon village



Gender of HHHs in Muoy

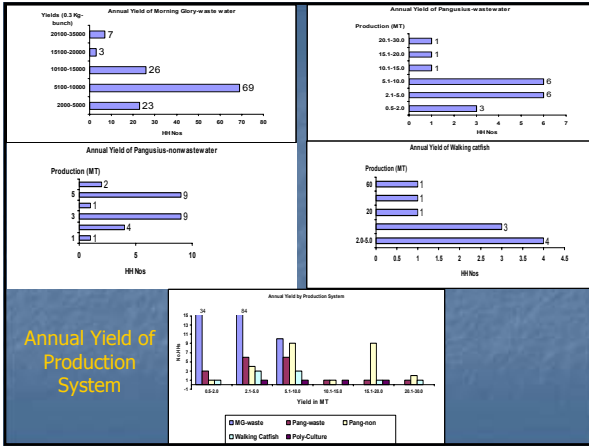


Gender of HHHs

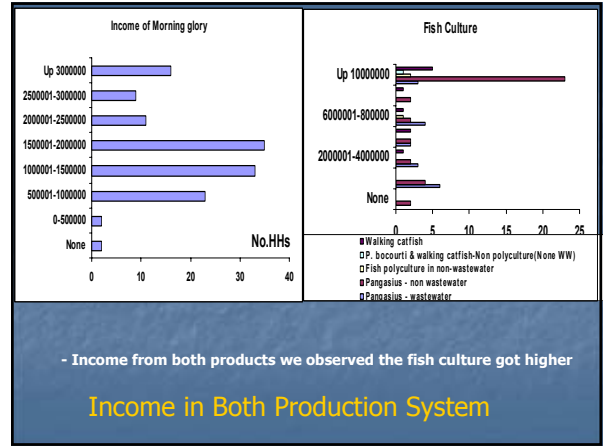


- Most of the HHHs are men roughly 80-90%, but women play key role as HHHs less than 20%, in this reason we observed that they are widows

Gender of Head of Households (HHHs)

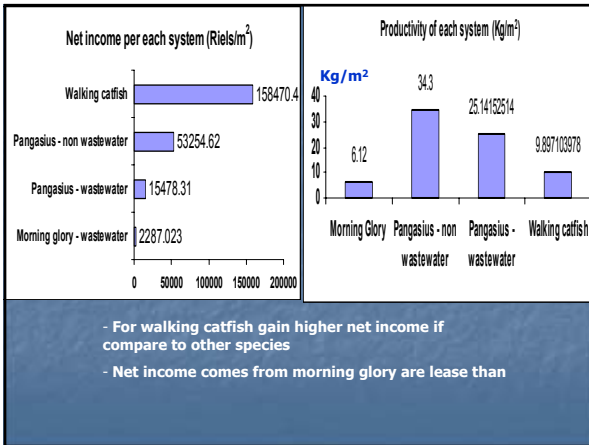


Annual Yield of Production System

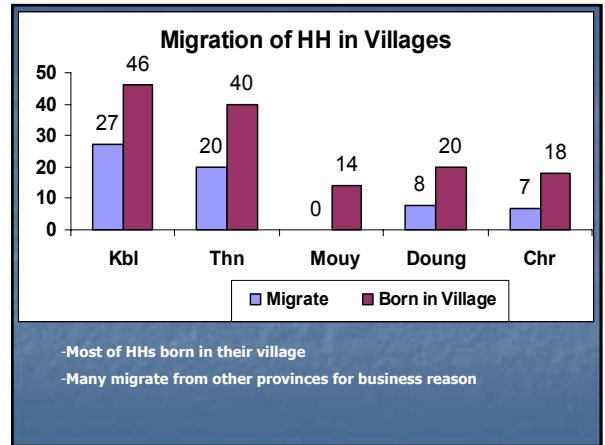


- Income from both products we observed the fish system got higher

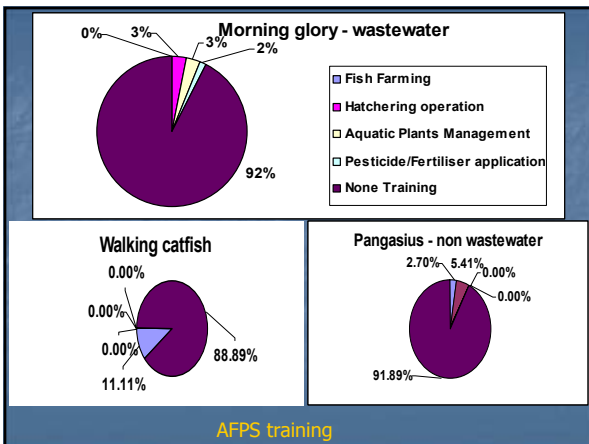
Income in Both Production System



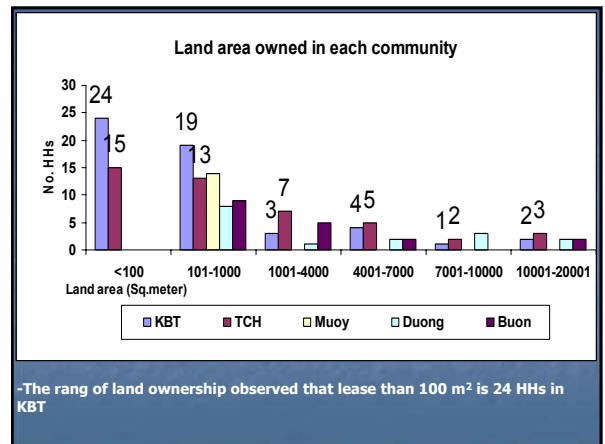
- For walking catfish gain higher net income if compare to other species
- Net income comes from morning glory are less than



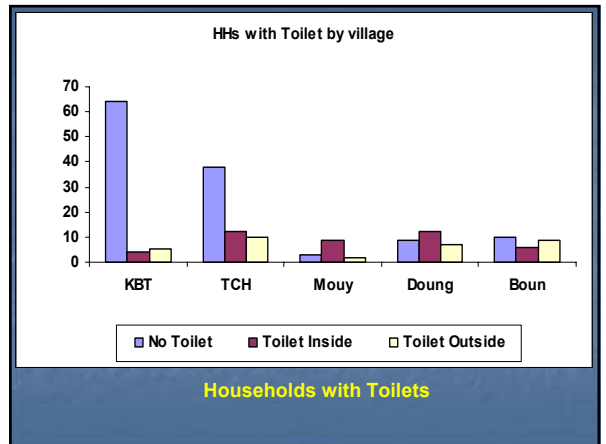
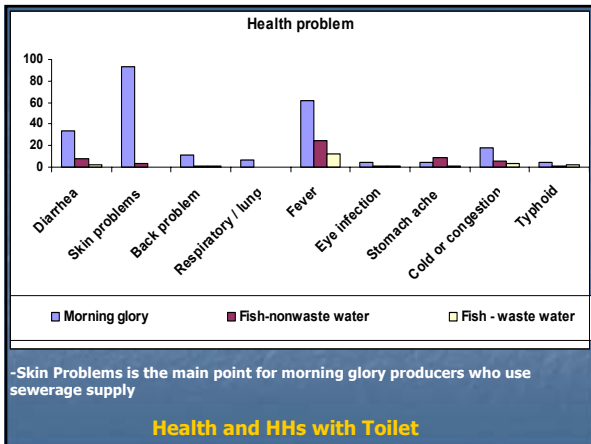
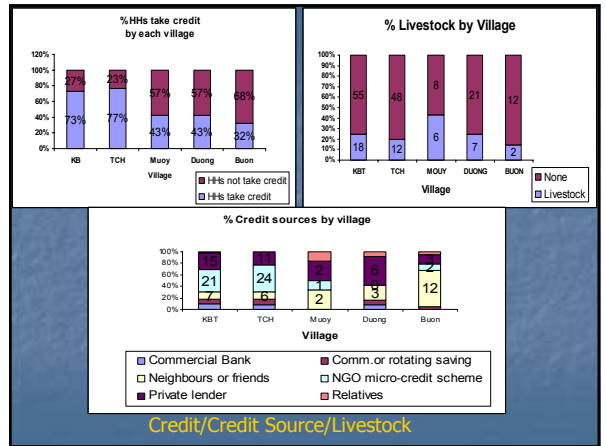
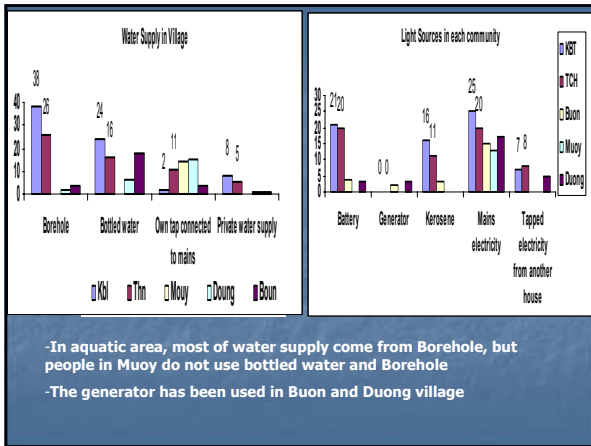
-Most of HHs born in their village
-Many migrate from other provinces for business reason



AFPS training



-The rang of land ownership observed that less than 100 m² is 24 HHs in KBT



- ### Plans for Intervention Next Year
- Growing Manual for MG and Fish culture (Reduce pesticide)
 - Product packaging
 - Value adding
 - Improve sanitation
 - Toilet Construction for Farmers
 - Use existing TV show
 - Sanitation leaflets
 - Introduce New Production System
 - New species of plants and fish
 - Expand growing period
 - Alternative Livelihood
 - Poultry
 - Pig

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Funded by European Commission