



Community Health Program

CARITAS CAMBODIA

Program and Background

Improving community health is essential for national development. Caritas Cambodia has been working closely with the Ministry of Health and provincial health departments to respond to the community health needs for over the past 20 years.

The program has now been running in 168 villages in 8 provinces. The goal of the program is to create an understanding of the general health issues that would respond to primary health care requirements of the rural communities- sanitation and health awareness, treatment and prevention on diarrhea, malaria, dengue fever, birth spacing, maternal, newborn and child health, and other community health needs through health campaign, education and training.

Objectives

- To improve health status of the people, particularly for the poorest of the poor and indigenous people; and
- To strengthen health systems and improve health services to accelerate the achievement of good health, reduction of child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDs, malaria and other diseases, which all these areas are highlighted in the Cambodian Millennium Development Goal (MDG).

What we do

- Strengthening Community Health System and Structure
- Health Check-up and Treatment
- Health Referral Services
- Health Insurance Service
- Health Awareness and Education
- Hygiene and Sanitation
- Small Infrastructure Development
- Mother and Child Health Care
- School Feeding Program
- Health Campaign and Promotion
- Capacity Building to Village Help Support Group (VHSG)





Key achievements

- The capacities of health centre staff are improved and effectively perform their duty
- Medical facilities and medicines are provided to health center; latrines, solar water pumps, water filters, and hand pumps are constructed and provided to the poorest communities to improve healthy condition
- Kit relief supports help to increase the number of pregnant women delivery at health center
- The support of nutrition kit helps to reduce malnutrition of underweight children
- Contribution of Expand Immunization Program (EPI) activity has been improved women and children health from 43% in 2012 to 71.8% by February 2015 (Source: *Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey Key Finding Indicator Report 2015*)

Target areas

05 provinces: Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Siem Reap, Battambang and Monduliri.



Our partners/donors

Caritas Australia, Caritas Japan, Caritas Spain
 Caritas Germany, Caritas Belgium, Catholic Relief Service (CRS)-Global Fund



Key facts

- Cambodia has made good strides in improving maternal health, early child care, and primary education programs in rural areas.
- The maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births decreased from 472 in 2005 to 170 in 2014, the under-five mortality rate decreased from 83 per 1,000 live births in 2005 to 35 per 1,000 in 2014 (Source: *World Bank 2016*)
- Health development remains an important challenge and development priority for Cambodia.
- 32 percent (or approximately 0.5 million) of children under five-years-old are stunted; 82 percent (12.2 million people) of Cambodia's people do not have access to piped water supply and 63 percent (9.3 million people) do not have access to improved sanitation (source: *World Bank 2016*)

