

Program of community, mother and child health and fight against malnutrition in Cambodia – Kompong Speu Province

- **Name of the organization Mission Care Development Organisation Mica DO**
- **Brief description of the organization's mission, and past and current activities**

Mica DO is a French medical NGO of international solidarity working in Cambodia for 10 years, developing programs supported by

- The French Ministry of Foreign office and the Union International against cancer for "Early diagnostic and treatment of cervix cancer"
- The World Diabetes Foundation (Copenhagen) for "Training and technical support for improving Diabetology".

So the members know the financial and socio cultural constraints of the country. They developed good friendly and cooperating relations

8 of its members are MD specialized in Endocrinology-Nutrition, 1 in Public Health, 1 is engineer in rural agronomy, 2 are teaching nurses, and 1 is chemist. All are experimented practitioners and voluntaries for humanitarian missions.

Licadho (Cambodian League of Human Rights), our partner is a Cambodian NGO working for many years within the destitute people. It appealed to us for medical support and nutritional training.

Over the last 10 months, the participants from MicaDO and the creator of the project have carrying out studies in the field to know the needs of the population, estimate the feasibility of the project, recruit the local staff and agree on the objectives and the methodology.

Our project is indeed limited to a target population about 15 000 inhabitants, but it is in accordance with the first 7 objectives of the Millennium. It is an experimental project. We hope that it will reproduce for more people and in more areas

- **Brief description of the project, including an estimate of funding needs**

The program aims at improving community health and mostly the one of women and children through:

- medical training for doctors and health auxiliaries close to the local communities
- technical support
- Nutritional education
- Aid to create income generating activities towards sustainability and autonomy

Trainers: 6 endocrinologist and nutritionist medical doctors, 1 rural agronomist

Trained: 2 Cambodian doctors, 10 auxiliaries and 20 representatives authorities

The problems are Health and poverty:

- National mother death rate is 450/100.000 births;
- National child death rate is 114/1.000 births,
- Chronic malnutrition is 65% in the country, 80% in the target population,
- 65% of the pregnant women suffer from anemia.

The demand is from the Cambodian League of Human Rights: Mica DO has carry out studies in the field and local health representatives have been recruited and have benefited from a 50 hours' training period

The target people is: 800 families living in 4 villages of Kompong Speu province

The goals are a greater number of healthy people who can and know how to take care of children and the presence on the ground of formed health workers who will continue the actions decreasing morbidity, mortality and malnutrition

The indicators wild bee quantified every 6 months for assessment and capitalization are

- Number of children suffering from length and weight insufficiency(< - 2 GS)
- children suffering from pathology, and which ones
- children will get vaccinated and which ones
- children > 6 years age going to school
- pregnancies, normal ones, suffering from anemia or risk factors
- disease people : treated, cured or stabilized, referenced

- births : normal ones, pathologic ones, deaths
- destitute families, nature of the aid, expected and obtained results
- Available, used and missing medicines and nutriments

Targeted groups and expected results

Direct beneficiaries of the project

- The diseased people who are about 1500
- The children suffering from malnutrition who are about 4000
- The pregnant women who are about 500
- The trained staff; 2 doctors, 15 health auxiliaries
- The households who are 800

Indirect beneficiaries of the project:

- The total targeted population that is 12,000 inhabitants
- The ones who are in close contact or who work together with the direct beneficiaries, who are about 50,000
- The local authorities as a tribute to their contribution to the project

Expected impacts :

- The medical doctors and local auxiliaries have acquired a good practical experience as for prevention, diagnostics, and treatments
- The population and specially women have acquired basic knowledge as for prevention and nutrition
- The children who suffer less and less from malnutrition go to school and can help their family from their teenage years
- The complications from global and pregnant pathologies decrease
- Individual medical fees become affordable
- The households improve their income take part to the community development and provide children with schooling
- The committed population is stimulated, hopeful and competitive again and can thus make local authorities aware
- The improvement in the local living conditions will make rural exodus, urban hypertrophy and sedentary nature weaker

Sustainability

The factors of viability and continuity are in according with:

- The people who are trained are part of the local population and will become leaders and trainers
- The activities are implemented with agreement and cooperation of the operational district of health , and village headmen
- The medical equipment and the methodological tools will remain on the spot
- The progressive covering of the costs will be adapted to the financial possibilities of every family and will assure the extra payments of the actors. It will be integrated into the politics of health of the country and facilitated by the services of health micro-insurance and of cover of the poorest people which are set up in the country (Gret Sky program and Equity Fund)
- The new generated activities will contribute to decrease extreme poverty and will be set as examples and multiply beyond the first beneficiaries' level
- Women's interests are of priority in the project taking in charge the high risks pregnancies, education to health, nutrition and prevention. These educated and healthy women will pass on their knowledge to the children.
- The healthy children will go to school and will acquire good work capacities
- The education to hygiene and preventing infectious diseases will lead to a decrease in environment pollution and the consequences in health and poverty
- The training in social economic and rural agronomy will lead to a better use of the land
- Psychological well being brought by the improvement in the living conditions and health will develop a hope in the future and the behavior of fighting spirit and fight against the disparities
- The study of the obtained results and the impact in the short and long term will be communicated to the Ministry of Health and the other authorities of the Kingdom, as well as to institutions involved in the financial support