Key Findings

Total Beneficiaries:

- **11,291** Children reached with lifesaving nutrition and health programs.
- **2,378** People reached by WASH interventions.
- **27,568** Beneficiaries of our food security and livelihoods programs, including cash transfers and DRR.

Budget: **$1.22 M**

Staff: **38**

Donors: AFD, Agence de l’eau, BGR, GIZ, Sharefoods, WFP

Mandate and Mission

Action Against Hunger has been operating in Cambodia since 2013. In 2018, the Cambodia program continued implementing multisector nutrition-sensitive projects to prevent undernutrition and improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations. Cambodia has been facing a prolonged drought – so severe that the government is responding by mobilizing soldiers and water trucks, and Action Against Hunger is assisting communities to improve water access and storage. Structurally, aid agencies are moving away from calls for direct implementation and towards cooperation with the government and local organizations. We responded to this by moving towards a lean and flexible HR structure and invested in increasing local partnerships to contribute to better localization of aid.

Strategic Objectives

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Objective 1: To increase communities’ capacity to treat undernutrition

Increasing detection and early presentation

We are prioritizing interventions that identify children suffering from acute malnutrition earlier, resulting in those children getting treatment faster. Early detection of acute malnutrition can decrease mortality and morbidity of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and reduce program costs.

- 9,129 Beneficiaries of Care Practices
- 66% Of Care Practices beneficiaries were women and girls

Objective 2: To prevent undernutrition and promote resilience of nutritionally vulnerable women, men, girls and boys.

Protect the 1000-day window

The 1000-day window refers to the period of time between conception and the child’s 2nd birthday and is a crucial time for the healthy development of a child. We therefore promote a package of interventions that target this critical window. These interventions range from water and sanitation activities to promoting optimal infant and young child feeding practices to diversifying diets of pregnant and lactating women.

- 145 Improved water points including 35 wells and 110 rainwater collection kits distributed
- 700+ Latrines sold through savings groups and promoted by Care Groups

Optimize Household Decision Making for Nutrition

The multi-causal nature of Acute Malnutrition is due to three primary elements: access to food, care practice and environmental health. These elements interact in a dynamic relation linking household decision making, available resources (including livelihood or water/sanitation assets) and knowledge (including hygiene and infant care practices).

- 1043 Trainings on home gardening and agricultural techniques to grow & sell nutritious food
- 1 Local partner developing a methodology on gender & nutrition (COMMON project)
- 27,568 Beneficiaries of public works (road construction, soil conservation) paid in kind

Objective 3: To advocate for a common responsibility in fighting malnutrition

Foster commitment of local and national government and the private sector in nutrition projects

We are reinforcing the capacity of local and national government partners to improve the effectiveness and coverage of services for the management of acute malnutrition in order to reach more children in need of treatment. We are reaching out to the private sector to encourage investments and partnerships around life-giving nutrition projects.

- 1 New Innovative Restaurants Against Hunger initiative
- On localization and partnerships drafted for effective relationships with local authorities
Objective 4. To identify and anticipate nutritional risks.

Identify context-specific drivers

The precise and accurate identification of context-specific drivers is a critical priority for Action Against Hunger – one that allows us to design programs that most effectively and sustainably address undernutrition from its root causes. In practical terms, Action Against Hunger identifies context-specific drivers through our work on Link Nutrition Causal Analyses (LinkNCAs).

Our Niche: Community-Based Nutrition

Cambodia’s rates of undernutrition remain one of the highest in Asia. Action Against Hunger in Cambodia plays a prominent role in improving vulnerable communities’ nutritional status and preventing malnutrition of children. As a direct implementer of two multisector nutrition-sensitive projects (MUSEFO & COMMON) in three geographical regions reaching roughly 30,000 people, AAH Cambodia has built its technical comparative advantage as a leader in reinforcing local partners and building communities’ resilience to prevent and deal with undernutrition while identifying added-value, innovative strategies to strengthen these interventions:

- We have positioned ourselves as experts on Care Group methodology and implementation tailored to the Cambodian context. (MUSEFO project)

- AAH field and technical staff have led the creation of innovative tools such as digital behavior-change apps that will make community-based nutrition counseling more efficient and effective. (MUSEFO project)

- WASH Social Marketing- High uptake of WASH products seen through the WASH social marketing approach. Through Saving Groups, 700 latrines have been bought in 22 villages. (COMMON project).