



Central Asian Alliance for Water

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February, 2009

Why there existed the necessity in CAAW?

- More than 60% of rural population of Fergana valley had not access to safe drinking water.
- Shortage of investments during the last 2 decades.
- Syndrome of dependence
- High indicators of mortality through absence of safe drinking water.

Components:

- Rural Water Committees
- Sanitation and hygiene
- Children Independent Republics
- Advancement of Ecosan concept

CAAW vision :

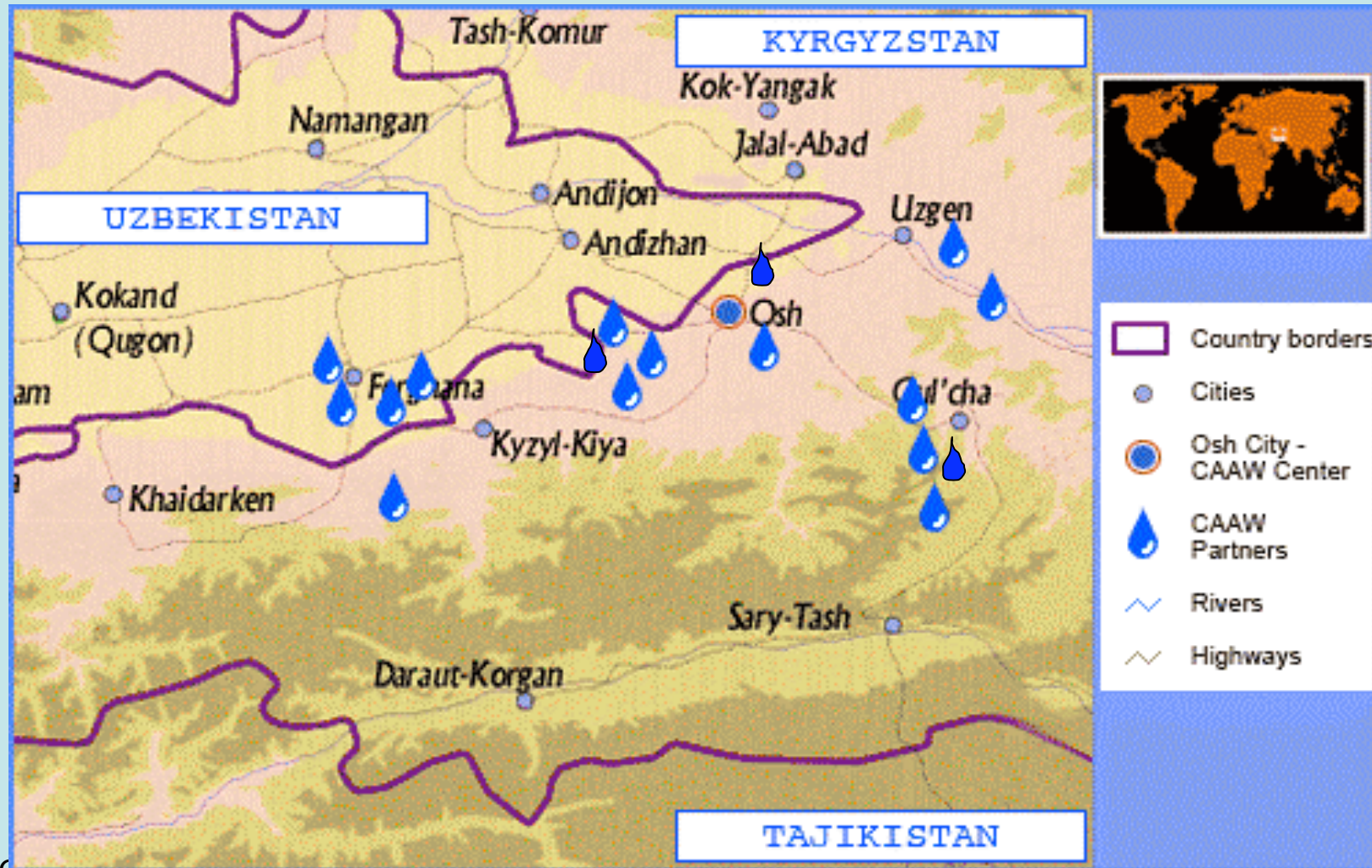
- ✓ **Communities independently manage with rural system of water supply.**
- ✓ **Communities have potential to prevent diseases caused by poor drinking water and inaccurate Hygiene foresights.**
- ✓ **Youth actively participates in decision making of local problems**
- ✓ **Local population practices ecotoilets and independently advances ecosan concept**
- ✓ **Local authorities and donor organizations sees communal approach, as decision of drinking water problems and personal hygiene.**

Fundamental principle of CAAW:

Integrated approach to healthy society



Where do we work?



Our local partners:

- 20 Water committees
- 27 Children Independent Republics
- 2 NGO :1) Mehr-Shavkat
2) Alay-Ata-Jurt



Several necessary numbers:

- 1996- first project on Water and Sanitation
- 2002- official registration as NGO
- 3 - countries: Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan
- 14 - villages were supplied with drinking water and water committees were created
- 840- people had seminars on «Water Management»
- 14 - villages had trainings on “Gender”
- 14 – local partners on sanitation and hygiene
- 15 - youth parliaments and puppet show clubs
- 850- young mothers participated in trainings on PHAST
- 1120- children participated in trainings on PHAST
- 140- villages had trainings on PHAST
- 481- household ecotoilets
- 1- school ecotoilet
- 27- Interactive lectures in universities on sanitation and hygiene
- 20- official members with more than 84000 users of drinking water

CAAW in Aravan Rayon

- 157 household ecosan toilets were built and given to exploitation.
- 1 school ecosan toilet were built
- 3 Water committees were created
- 2 Rural Communities for Use of Drinking Water (RCUDW) are official members of CAW
- 5 new pumps (Grundfost company, Denmark) were replaced - economy in electricity which reaches to 53%.
- 6 Children Parliaments were created and actively work presently



Central-Asian Alliance for Water Osh, Kyrgyzstan

- Thank you for your attention!