

The Effectiveness of the SHG Efforts

Trav Bak Tbong is one of the Self Help Groups in Bak Trav Village, Ta Yeark Commune, Sotr Nikom District. The group consists of 17 members which 14 people are female and they are currently running their group under the umbrella of FAHU Project with the support from ADDA-READA. Without the technical support from ADDA-READA in 2010, the group members were not aware of the Commune Investment Plans (CIP). By encountering with such challenges, the project aimed to provide the capacity building to them in order to strengthen this SHG through training and putting the theories into the real practices. The training sessions consisted of advocacy, SHG leadership, book recording, agricultural techniques, and the processes of CIP. Not only the SHG members were trained but the three committee leaders of SHG were also trained by focusing on coaching and guiding them to ensure that these three team leaders are capable of leading the SHG effectively. The three team leaders are:

- Mrs. Nay Nuon, Leader
- Mrs. Veng Sovannara, Cashier
- Mrs. Phem Chum, Assistant

The following are the outcomes of SHG:

1- Saving Status

Even the members are very busy with their daily jobs to support their family economic, the members commit to conduct regular meeting twice a month. The SHG meeting is the forum to discuss about various agendas including daily life matters, advocacy purposes and saving money. The basic of their saving money is 2000 Riel for each meeting. As the result, the total capital of SHG up to year 2015 is 6, 275, 900 Riel while the total loan is 5,225,000 Riel and total interest is 945,900 Riel. The members strictly follow the internal and the process of loan. Most members return the loan on time. The good management and transparency of the SHG enable it to gain strong trust from its members and keep running it properly and effectively.

2- Agricultural status

The members keep using the agricultural techniques which offered by ADDA-READA even they are hard to access water to support their plantation. As the result, they can gain extra money from their plantation to boost their family economic. For instance, during this dry season, they are harvesting their products such as corns, garlic, eggs plants, chilly, cauliflowers.



Vegetable production



After Harvest cauliflower

Farmer present vegetable planting



A little water in well and no water in pond

3- Paddy rice barn

The great forming and running this SHG enable it to attract Agro-tech, ADDA & Y-menettes to support them with one paddy rice barn in 2012 and now the SHG is stocking 4802kg of paddy rice as the SHG requires each member to save the paddy rice in the amount of 10kg /family. As the result, the amount of paddy rice is increased up to 56% comparing to the beginning of rice collection. This rice bank is very crucial for the members to bridge the gap of food shortage between July and September as the members can ask for loan of the paddy rice to support their family when they face food shortage.



4- CIP Participation

With the technical supports from the project staff, it is noticed that the members of the SHG were actively participate in the CIP and they could raise their needs and requests to the commune councils. For instance, the commune chief offered a 1350 meter road covering by red paving soil in 2014 and another 2000 meter road covering by red paving soil in 2015. Additionally, other two bridges are keeping on hold.



The end of 2014 : New road from CIP

5- Advocacy

The SHG members and the villagers are now aware of their legal rights and rights of participation in the process of the community development. Additionally, they accept the necessities of applying some crucial documents from the government entities such as marriage certificates, birth certificates and land titles.

In conclusion, the villagers and the members are more than enthusiastic to have the supports from the project which offered them with positive changes in both knowledge and better livelihood.