



ACTIVITY BRIEF

Villagers Donate Cash for Work to lay water pipes

The USAID Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Project works by helping communities set up low cost projects using appropriate technology that can be managed by the community itself.



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Tsunami survivors in Hat Prapat, Suk Sumran Sub-District, Ranong Province, Thailand, dig trenches for pipelines to connect their newly constructed replacement homes to a new water system.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is supporting a two-year post-tsunami Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Program, that aims to demonstrate how participatory, issue driven and results-oriented processes can be applied to restart livelihoods and rehabilitate coastal communities affected by the tsunami.

Ten months after the Tsunami destroyed homes and infrastructure along the Thai Andaman Sea Coast, a team of citizens, the International donor community, and local Administrative Authorities combined efforts to establish a permanent source of fresh water to 100 homes in a newly constructed community for displaced tsunami survivors in a remote village in Thailand.

Working in conjunction with the American Refugees Committee (ARC), which donated a water system to the community, USAID's Cash for Work project, funded a team of 34 villagers who dug trenches that would allow for laying of water distribution pipes from the main (donated) system to individual homes throughout the resettlement community.

The villagers donated their earnings from the Cash for Work project to buy the water pipes and local authorities participated in the installation of the pipe system.