

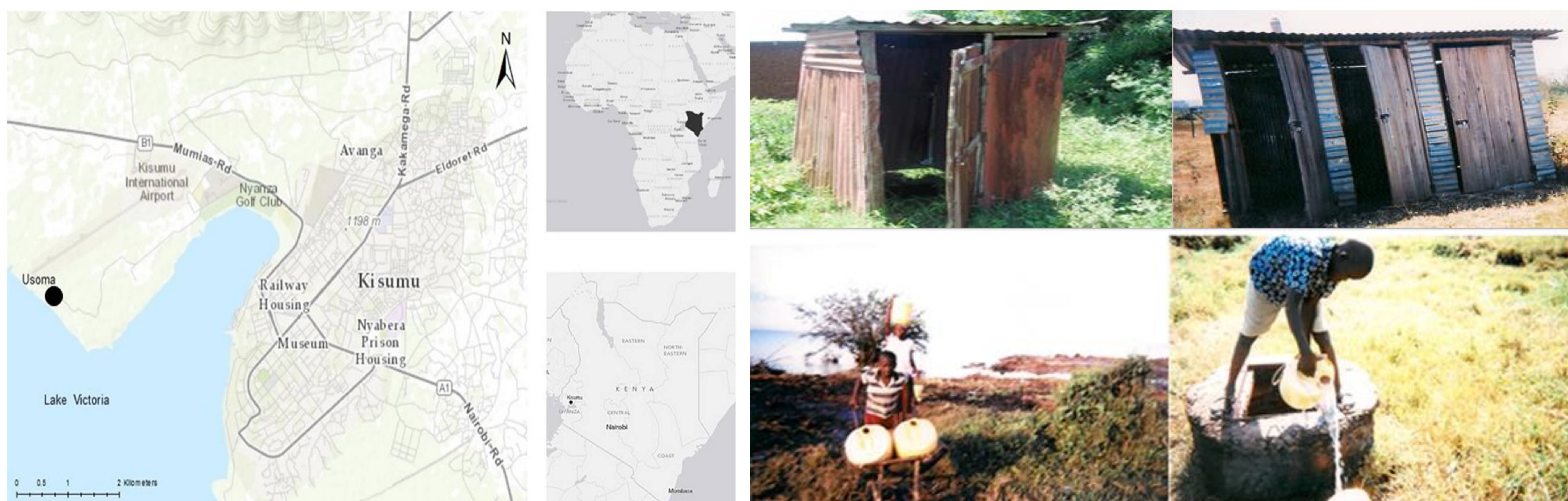
1. Introduction

The lack of access to safe water and adequate sanitation pose significant health challenges for many individuals and communities in low-and middle-income countries. Aside from direct health issues, the lack of access to safe water and adequate sanitation is increasingly associated with many psychosocial concerns that affect the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.

2. Research Objective

To explore psychosocial concerns related to the lack of access to safe water and adequate sanitation in Usoma, a lakeshore community in Western Kenya

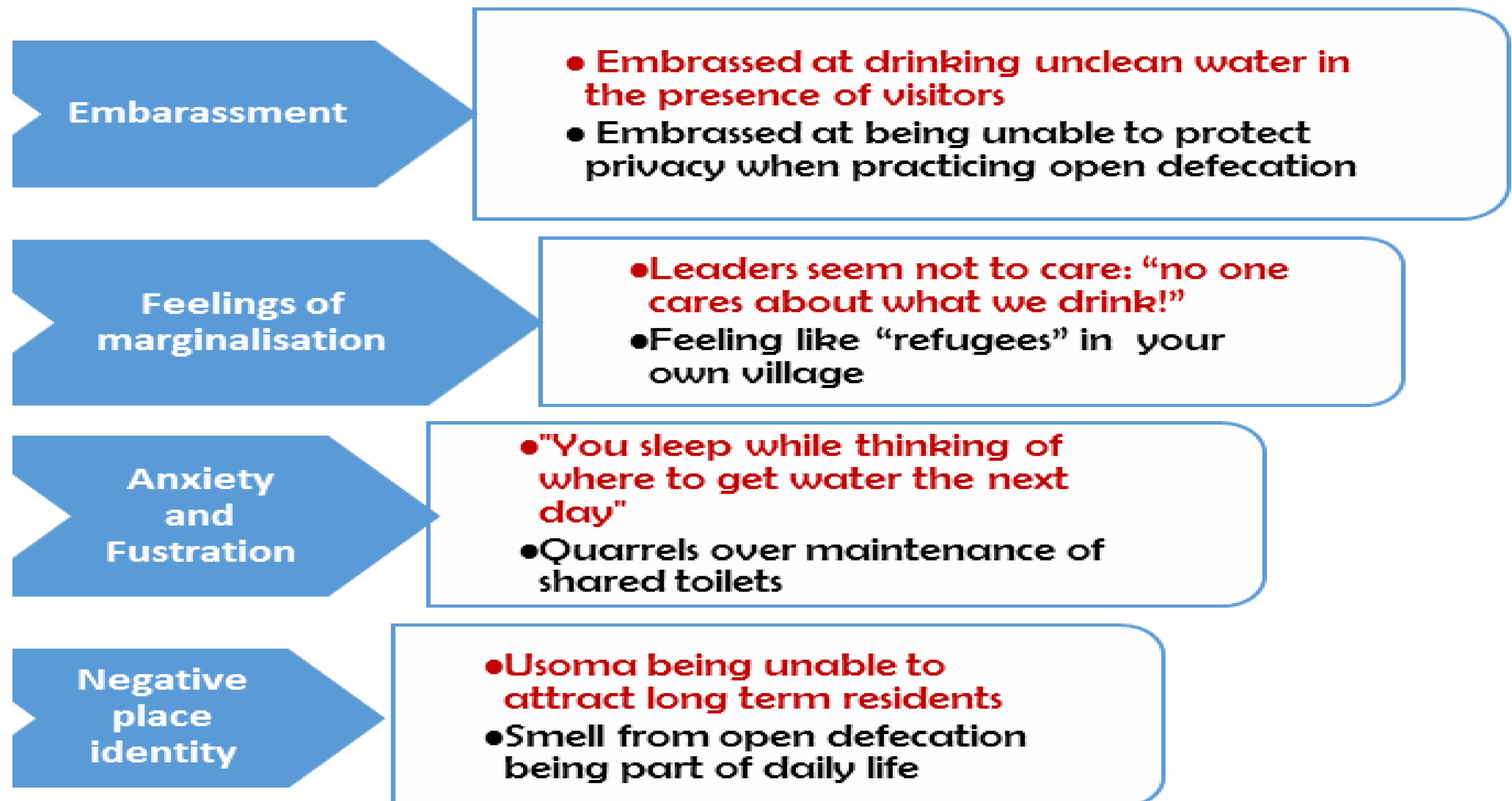
3. Research Context



4. Methods

The study used *key informant interviews* (n=9) and *focus group discussions* (n=10)

5. Results



6. Findings & Conclusions

1. Distress largely occurs as a result of daily struggles as well as (perceived) injustices and marginalization in water delivery
2. Uncertainty and frustration affects residents' participation in water-related collective action
3. Residents employ both action and emotionally focused coping strategies