

# Project Progress Quarterly report



អង្គការប្រតិបត្តិការកុមារកម្ពុជា (ប្រ.ក.ក)

**Description:**

Organization name:	<b>Opérations Enfants du Cambodge</b>
Project name:	<b>Smiling Cambodian Children</b>
Name and title of the person who writes the narrative report:	Miss. Vin Sophon, Project Manager and Mr. Meas Vicheth, Program Coordinator
Period covered by this report	From: <b>01 Nov 2011</b> To: <b>31 Jan 2012</b>

Situation Analysis

From its independence, November 1953, to 1993, Cambodia has made its way through five political regimes, Royalist, Republic, Communist Maoist, Socialist Marxist-Leninist and then returns back restoring Royalist again in 1993, by force of Paris Peace Agreement and election sponsored by UN. The constant change of political regimes made Cambodian people suffer for more than fifteen years, from killing, famine and destruction of culture and economic development. From 1993 to present time 2011, living with four successive governments, coming from democratic election, Cambodian people still suffer from human rights violation, children abuse and exploitation in countryside's, ill management of natural resources with no real land reform, developmental imbalance between capital and countryside. In spite of a very good National Strategic Development Plan, called Rectangular Strategy from Phase I to Phase II, because of old habitudes and resistance to effective change, people suffering and poverty still exist.

Consequently the above events force Cambodian people to live in an atmosphere of subversion, demagoguery, flattery and fear that cause underdevelopment, poverty, economic disparities, inequality socio-economic structure, dysfunctional families, lack of education quality, rural-urban migration, gender discrimination, irresponsible adult sexual behavior, harmful traditional practices, armed conflicts and trafficking in children. Up to now, the government coming from four democratic elections cannot yet accomplish fully what having stated in the National Strategic Development Plan, called Rectangular Strategy with Good Governance at its Heart and Enhancement of Agriculture Sector. There is still an imbalance between the policy of great buildings with ill natural resource management and no proper land reform in countryside, that attract people to join the town wherein they face prostitution and trafficking problem, and in the other side, leaving the poor in countryside without land and water for agricultural production. All of this becomes a barrier preventing children from enjoying their basic rights, especially to suffer lacking of equality of opportunity and outcome, which create discrimination in education and in rights to development.

Sihanouk Ville people, in the Khmer Rouge time, accused of being enemy espionage members or pro-Vietnamese cadres were in majority killed without any judgment, especially during the purges policy in 1977 and 1978 when hundreds of thousands of people, including some of the most important Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK) leaders, were executed. There were then tens of thousands of Cambodian and Vietnamese exiles on Vietnamese territory. On December 3, 1978, Radio Hanoi announced the formation of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation (KNUFNS). Together, the Vietnamese army and the National Salvation Front struck at the KR on December 25. After a seventeen-day campaign, Phnom Penh fell to the advancing Vietnamese on January 7, 1979. Pol Pot and the main

leaders initially took refuge near the border with Thailand. As consequence, a Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea was formed (3 parties) to combat Vietnamese Occupation which resulted in UN intervention for building peace and establish a democratic system of government through new elections. During the UN sponsored elections in 1992 and 1993, Sihanouk ville played host to the Australian, Belgian and French contingents of UNTAC (United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia). The emigrants from Sihanouk Ville in Pol Pot time and some new people seeking new living space return to Sihanouk Ville. After the elections, foreign tourists started coming to Sihanouk Ville for the first time, but tourism came to an abrupt halt with the tragic 1994 Khmer Rouge murders of 3 backpackers taken from a train on the way to Sihanouk Ville, and of 3 expatriates taken from a taxi on Route 4. With the 1997-98 demise of the Khmer Rouge and the political/military stability of the last couple of years, both the road and the train are in 2000 considered safe, at least from any military threat. Today Sihanouk Ville is a popular tourist destination emerging out of its past of war and murder. The numerous restaurants, bars and hotels with a large number of tourists have changed the face of the city. In spite of that poverty and shantytown still emerge from the successive change with neither real economy adapted and nor fishery and agriculture well reformed with systemic protection that lead to child prostitution, sex tourism, with sad effect on districts around exciting child abuse or violation.

With a strong spirit of protecting children against all forms of abuse and exploitation, and with eagerness of eliminating discrimination in education, OEC accepts happily extending its activities to Sihanouk Ville running **Smiling Cambodian Children** sponsored by BICE.

### **Our Vision**

Disabled children, handicapped people caused by mines, young people and children in areas facing difficulties in Cambodia receive heightened capabilities, good standing of life, with dignity, freedom, adequacy and equality of opportunity, living with each other in the society full of peace and prosperity.

### **Our Mission**

Our mission is to build and raises capabilities, and good living condition of the above targeted people by means of primary health care, rehabilitation of working possibilities, reproductive health; support human rights education in formal and non formal settings in education and life skills development, by strengthening existing communal structure, and supporting logical initiatives of local people for cooperation.

### **Our Core Values**

We use our integrity in endeavouring to respect, protect and promote the fulfilment of children's rights and obligations of all Cambodians to solve children problems based on national laws, international bill of rights and the real existing conditions. We therefore commit ourselves to the following:

- To be non-partisan and non-discriminatory,
- To promote equality of access, equality of opportunity and equality of outcome of Cambodia children,
- To adhere to the principles of democratic governance:

### **Project Goal**

To contribute to national and local efforts for the reduction of child sexual exploitation, abuse, and violence.

### **I-General Objectives:**

To promote welfare of children by preventing children from child sexual abuse, exploitation and violence and supporting their recovery

### **II-Quarterly Objectives (from November to January 2012)**

During the first quarter of the project, the main objectives are to:

- Arrange with local authorities and related services, namely Provincial Social Affairs, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY) and the Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports to get official authorization for operations, especially to build harmonious inter-cooperation to succeed child protection.
- Rent and install office in a suitable place as operations base.
- Complete staffing through local recruitment in order to familiarize with geographical conditions and facilitate communication.
- Conduct survey in two districts, Prey Nop and Kampng Sela for selection of targeted groups responding to the development plan.
- Organize 6 Non Formal Education Classes in Prey Nop and Kampng Sela district, to eliminate discrimination in education and to improve liberty of opportunity for children deprived of public schools, which are conducted by communal contracted teachers, after being trained pedagogically and technically through child-friendly school, interactive and child-friendly spaces methods.
- Form 3 Child-friendly spaces which will be trained in the second quarter.
- Form 6 child-clubs which will be trained in the second quarter.
- Form and train 6 Parents Association in the targeted areas, shaped with child's rights education, that will be followed later by good parenting and relationship between parents and children to reinforce learning environment.
- Involve in emergency support and rescuing of victim of violation.
- Approach communal authority members, key persons of the village for awareness campaign and general mobilization to protect children against all form of abuse and violation.
- Contact related NGOs in the province in order to form strong network for mutual aid in child protection.

### **III Achievement**

#### **1- OFFICE OPENING PROCESS**

- Following the principal MOU between OEC and Ministry of Social Affair, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY), commonly signed on 31 Jan 2011, upon the request of OEC, the ministry (MoSAVY) accepted issuing on 04 January 2012, an instruction authorizing Provincial Social Affair of Sihanouk ville to accept signing with OEC an MOU on January 10, 2012. With the provincial MOU, OEC can then run the Smiling Cambodian Children project, as planned.
- Preceding the MOU with Provincial MoSAVY, OEC signed with Provincial Department of Education Youth and Sport, on 20 December 2011, an MOU to operate the project activities in Sihanouk Ville.

#### **2-Setting Up OEC Branch Office at Sihanouk Ville**

OEC Management Committee decided opening branch office at Sihanouk Ville on 07 December 2011, located in house No 199, St. CT, Sangkat 3, Sihanouk city, Sihanouk Province, authorized by provincial official letter on 12 January 2012 to implement the project activities supported by BICE.



### 3-Staffing

A project assistant, community field facilitators have been recruited to complete the project team.

### 4-Completion of survey and NFE classes process

In the early week of December 2011, the project team conducted survey in the two-targeted districts and got the result as below listed:

NFE- Village	Name of teacher	Number of NFE Classes	Class Level	Number of student		Number of drop outs		New student	
				Total	Girl	Total	Girl	Total	Girl
MA OU <sup>1</sup>	Mrs.Set Chantthon	1	1	44	19	0	0	44	19
Koh Thmei <sup>1</sup>	Mss.Leng Srey Nang	1	1	30	14	0	0	30	16
Thmar Kieb <sup>2</sup>	Mrs. Pich Sevrong	1	1	26	18	0	0	26	18
Krang at <sup>2</sup>	Mr. Mate Meayom	1	1	37	24	0	0	37	24
Kilo 11 <sup>2</sup>	Mrs. Thai Sokny	1	1	34	14	0	0	34	14
Phoum Thmei <sup>22</sup>	Mss.Heng Savy	1	1	23	13	0	0	23	13
<b>Total:</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>194</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>102</b>

#### Note:

(1): Ma Ou and Koh Thmey classes in Prey Nob district were abandoned by a previous NGOs not refunded in academic year 2010. The village representatives and the head of the commune have then consequently requested OEC to take action supporting these existing classes for the interest of children. Respecting the right of children to access to education and to development, with regard to project mission, the project team accepts the demand to take in charge of children development. For this end, OEC supports NFE classes, provision of learning materials, books, pencils, pens, rubbers to children, with monthly allowance of 50\$ for a teacher equipped with new curriculum book, 4 sets of principal schoolbooks.

(2): The project team, within the second week of December 2011 has newly created NFE classes in Thmar Kieb, Kilo

11, Krang At and Phoum Thmei of Kompong Seila district, conducted four contracted teachers. The teachers and the 120 students have already received teaching and learning materials as required. Teaching techniques and methods to develop thinking power of children combined with educative games will be provided successively in the following next quarter. All the small children express happily their opportunity to access to education, conformable with their basic rights stated in the rights of the child.



Distribution of learning materials to children in Ma Ou NFE class



Playing activities of children in the Playground of Koh Thmei

### **5-Child Friendly Spaces**

By participatory decision making among project team and friendly consultation with the contracted teachers for NFE, the project team decided forming 3 child friendly spaces (CFS), successively in Koh Thmei, Ma Ou and Kilo11 villages. In the meantime, OEC project team is preparing CFS policy, necessary documents and materials for training to be started from February 2012, The training program will focus on educative games; learning by doing, playing and experimenting leading to build self-socialization and self-esteem;

### **6-Child Clubs**

Six child clubs (CC's) were formed in 6 NFE classes. The training documents and guideline for actions are now in preparation. The project team will complete the guideline for studying picture; retelling a listened history followed by short discussion; observation methods; role play; fishbowl; cooperative learning, in the second week of February 2012.

### **7, Parents Associations (PA)**

With active participation of district education, the head of commune and head of village, the project team succeeded successively to form six Parents Associations, and to organize a first meeting respectively with them. In every meeting, as first approach, the team explained them clearly the goal and objectives of the project, the basic child's rights, deepening insistently on the rights to development and to protection from all forms of abuse, violation and commercial exploitation. To succeed the development goal, the project team made great appeal to all parents association (PA) members to accept courageously paying some sacrifice by unanimous participation in the project activities to improve learning environment in the villages and, strengthen substantially children's right.

### List of the first PA meetings

Name of PA	Date of meeting	# of participants	Remarks
Ma Ou	17 Jan 2012	35	All participants promise solemnly to work hard for developing and protecting children to be strong work force capable of replacing old people in the future.
Koh Thmey	18 Jan 2012	22	
Kilo 11	19 Jan 2012	23	
Phum Thmey	25 Jan 2012	28	
Krang At	26 Jan 2012	30	
Thmar Kieb	27 Jan 2012	25	
T O T A L		163	



PA meeting organized at Ma Ou



PA meeting organized at Kilo 11

### 8-Cooperative Intervention to rescue the victims of violation

During the reporting period, 3 cases of sexual violation have been occurred and intervened by project team in cooperation with provincial social affairs, provincial security police, LICADHO, ADHOC and CCM.

1. On 07 December 2011, in “chamkar trabek” village , Group 1, Samrong commune, Prey Nob district, Sihanouk province, a 10 years old girl, named Phun Sany was raped by a man of 30 years old named Oung Ra known as Ven Ra, inhabitant of the same village. After receiving this information from police, the project manager accompanied by her liaison person with social affairs went rapidly to provincial police station, wherein they met LICADHO, ADHOC fulfilling their duties of legal intervention. The criminal was arrested and put in custody. OEC project manager contacted directly World Hope International centre in Phnom Penh who came two days later bringing the girl victim to Phnom Penh for recovering. The OEC project manager continued going to see the victim family members trying to counsel and reinforce them with great hope to see their daughter gaining new way of life.
2. A young girl student named Suor Srey Aun, 17 years old, daughter of Mrs Chuon Ny, inhabitant of Dangko Teab village, Svaypor commune, Battambang province, went staying in Sihanouk Ville with her guardian to continue learning in upper secondary school, grade 11. At Sihanouk Ville she fell in love with a young man staying in Phnom Penh. Regular contact with her boyfriend through phone communication permitted her common walk along Sihanouk Ville sea site six months ago. One night she went eating sweet cake with her boyfriend in the

town, Tor Pee place. When getting headache, she asked her boyfriend to bring her to her guardian house, and then after recovering from unconscious moment, she found herself sleeping alone in a hotel room in unpleasant condition with complete absence of her boyfriend. Suor Srei Aun kept this event in secret without telling anything to other people. One day, an old neighbour woman remarked that Suor Srei Aun looks really pale, seeming to get pregnancy. She then asks her to go consulting doctor for treatment. As result she became really pregnant. She decided then to ask help from Provincial Social Affairs which actively asked OEC to help them to resolve the problem. The OEC project manager happily took the affair in charge by calling her mother from Battambang to go seeing her daughter, and in the same time contacting HAGA organization in Phnom Penh to give hand in solving the issue, HAGA accepted then to receive the victim while arriving at its centre. Finally, the mother accepted the solution proposed by HAGA to bring the victim to Phnom Penh on 3 January 2012 for recovering. OEC project paid a contribution of \$12 for food during medical check and \$10 for their travel to HAGA centre in Phnom Penh.

3. Seng Sreymao, 6 years old, daughter of Mrs. Thaon Tee, inhabitant of Cham Srey village, Kampong Sela commune, Kampong Sela district, Sihanouk province, used to go playing around the house of Mr. Nob Neang, 77 years, Achar War, religious organizer who have habitude to distribute some cakes got from the pagoda to small children playing around his house. In the mid-November 2011 Mrs Thaon Tee noted that her small daughter, Seng Sreymao, got trouble when urinating. Asked about this complication, the daughter reported that Achar Nob Neang, one day, called her to get some bananas, and then he violated her only one time. The mother angrily went then submitting her complaint to the head of village who transmitted the affair to the head of commune which was finally sent to provincial police station. Getting the information, the provincial social affairs called rapidly OEC to take action. The project manager went to see the victim at police station in communicating the issue to LICADHO and ADHOC to proceed the affair legally. The criminal was already arrested and put in custody. The mother sent her daughter to go staying with her father at Koh Kong province. OEC project team is now in relation with the victim's family studying the possibility to move the victim to child centre, maybe World Hope, HAGA or M's Tapang.

### **9-Effective Participation**

Local authorities at district, communal and village level participated and cooperated actively with the project team. They gave clearly information on all elements to be used for the project development and responded heartedly to any appeal by the project team for common success.

### **10-Constraints and Challenges**

The first meeting organized with 6 Parents Association, not yet deeply trained on matter of rights, educational values as bridge to gain other knowledge for life standing, seem not to have large motivation for exciting the desire of enrolling children in NFE classes. The following training workshops with empowerment of contacted teachers and the experience accomplished by the enrolled student will be attractive sources for growing new inscription.

The geographical condition in Kampong Sela district, wherein villages settle separately in the mountainous forest, pose difficult access for general mobilization. The areas cause also difficulties in rainy season, which inundates the path. The project team will closely operate with participation of territorial authorities as guides to each all targeted areas.

### **11-Next quarter activities plan**

- To organize a workshop launching the project with participation of local authorities and related partners.

- To organize training workshop on pedagogy and modern teaching techniques for the interest of contracted teachers.
- To organize separately 6 club meeting sessions treating roles, function and activities of child club for self-development, participation in social, cultural and economic activities of the community.
- To complete Child-Friendly Spaces materials and bring the 3 CFS in effective activities.
- To approach district and communal authorities and related existing services to succeed building 2 District Child Protection Committees (DCPC).
- To organize separately 2DCPC meeting discussing the roles, function and inter-cooperation with PA and Child Club for effective child protection and making intervention to rescue the victims of violation.
- To conduct individually 6 PA meetings studying in detail the role, function and concrete activities of PA to reinforce child club, cooperate with the existing CCWC and DCPC for effective child protection.
- To supervise and assist technically and methodically the 6 NFE classes in fulfilling their education quality, attracted by happy learning atmosphere.
- To participate in all periodic meetings organized in the 3 CFS, CCWC meeting held at commune level in order to exchange useful point of views, studying actual situation related to child protection and taking action accordingly.
- To organize training workshop treating counselling, rescuing and temporary settlement of the victim depending on gravity of the case.

First Quarterly Report Established by  
The Project Manager.

Vin Sophon

Battambang, 03 January 2012  
Having read, analysed and conformably  
Approved:

Tith Davy  
Executive Director