

ANNUAL REPORT



CCPCR

The Cambodian Center
for
Protection Childrens Rights



CCPCR developed its six main strategies, which are: 1) recovery and rehabilitation, 2) reintegration, 3) Coordination, 4) staff capacity building, 5) prevention and 6) rescue. These strategies had been used in previous years and had been informally assessed as one of the factors contributing to our success. Therefore, these strategies will continue to be operationalized in 2011. In terms of rehabilitation, **CCPCR** will maintain the operation and management of the shelter for children and young adults who have been removed from abusive situations, such as trafficking, sexual abuse, or prostitution. Its beneficiaries will remain at the shelter for approximately six months to one year, receiving food, clothing, vocational training, basic education, access to health care, psychosocial counseling and legal aid. Based on the security situation of the clients, **CCPCR** will continue to provide services at the safe house or in the natural atmosphere of the community based program.

Following rehabilitation at the **CCPCR** shelter, safe house and community based program, the beneficiaries will be reintegrated back into the society. **CCPCR** will continue to provide reintegration assistance to the clients. The reintegration process will target two simultaneous objectives: 1) ensure that the existing family relationship and/or situational problems that led to the client's victimization will be effectively addressed, and 2) ensure that the client will become self-sufficient and will be able to contribute to the welfare of her/his family and community. Once reintegrated, a **CCPCR** social worker will follow up on the progress of the clients to ensure their needs are being met within their communities. While **CCPCR** promotes reintegration of the beneficiaries with their families, other options will be tried out, as done in the recent months, in accordance to the informed choice of the client and/or of her/his well-intentioned guardian. One option, for example is for the clients to obtain employment in factories. Qualified and interested individuals are referred to these factories for employment. Options for the Half-way House will continue to be provided for a smoother transition from the shelter to the new communities, especially among clients who are not ready or cannot be considered for family reintegration.

A well-functioning child protection network system will be established at both commune and provincial levels. The networks will form teams in the community and conduct education in schools, villages, communes and districts. Each team will create internal functions for smooth implementation and activity.

Different programs that address trafficking and sexual abuse and exploitation of children are being implemented in Phnom Penh city, KamPot, Kampong Thom and Svay Rieng provinces by various stakeholders. However, according to the stakeholders' analysis, coordination among NGOs and between NGOs and government units is still inadequate. **CCPCR**, together with its donors, is committed to pursuing the forging of stronger and more effective cooperation and coordination with other provincial actors in coordination local network to protection children in place, and with provided service provision to clients in order to maximize the impact of their individual and pooled resources.

CCPCR VISION AND MISSION

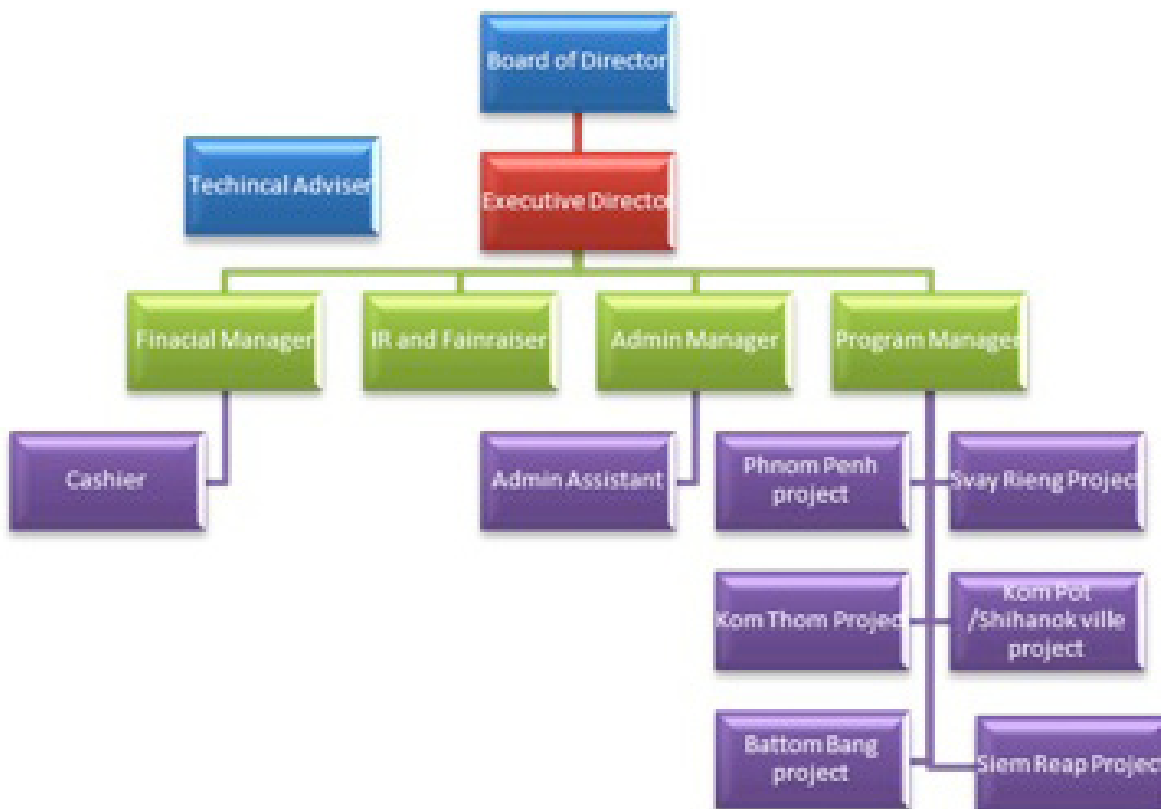
VISION

A world in which children and youth have equal rights in society and are free from all forms of violence and exploitation.

MISSION

To reduce all forms of violence against children and youth, including child labor, trafficking, sexual abuse and commercial sexual exploitation through intervention, rehabilitation and reintegration and to provide education and life skills that will give them the ability to sustain their own futures.

CCPCR MANAGMENT STRUCTURE



PROGRAM OBJECTIVE AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

CCPCR aims to continue enhancing the operational and management capability of the organization to address the needs of survivors of, and groups vulnerable to, different forms of abuse and trafficking in a way that best enables them to be reintegrated back into civil society, school and become productive members of their respective communities.



Specific Object

Specifically, CCPCR, based on the gains from years of experience and gaps identified, targeted the following objectives for 2010:

- 1** - To ensure the effective provision of quality services to rehabilitate/recover children and youth who are victims of trafficking, sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as vulnerable children in target areas.
- 2** - To ensure safe and sustainable reintegration of beneficiaries into society, following rehabilitation at main shelter, safe house and community based program.
- 3** - To improve quality of services provided including psychosocial counseling, medical care, legal aid and vocational skills training in CCPCR shelters.
- 4** - To strengthen coordination, collaboration, and networking with all relevant government units and NGOs stakeholders in order to rescue, rehabilitate, refer and reintegrate the target beneficiaries.
- 5** - Well-functioning child friendly protection system established and/or strengthened in 5 of 2 commune (Prasat Sambo and Staung) districts of Kampong Thom.
- 6** - Mobilize children to actively prevent and protect themselves from violence, abuse, exploitation and trafficking.
- 7** - Improve quality of organization and staffs' capacity building in order to ensure the quality of the project implementation

TARGET

Target Areas

PROVINCIAL	DISRICT	STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED
<u>Phnom Penh</u>	Unlimited	Shelter and Recovery, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Reintegration and investigation
<u>Svay Rieng</u>	Kompong Ro Chantrea Svay Teap Svay Rieng Rom Doul Svay Chrom Romeas Heak	Shelter and Recovery, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Reintegration, Prevention and Network mobilizing
<u>Kam Pot</u>	Toeuk Chhu KamPong Bay	Prevention Protection Save Credit Animal Raising
<u>Kampong Thom</u>	Staong Kam Pong Svay DomRey Chan Klar	Rescue Intervention Reintegration Prevention Protection
<u>Battam Bang</u>	Bovel Phnom Preuk	School support Promote education in public schools

TARGETING	TIPY OF TARGET
<u>Children</u>	<p>Girls and Boys who are affected by:</p> <p>Abuse,Rape;Domestic Violence, Traffic and/or force labor.</p> <p>Children at risk in schools and communities</p>
<u>Adult (community people)</u>	<p>The community people as well as:</p> <p>Teachers, parents, monks and youth</p> <p>Local authorities</p>



STAKEHOLDERS COOPERATION

<u>NGOs</u>	Non-Government organization staff who work in the same purpose. International NGOs and agencies based in and out Cambodia.
<u>Government staff and local authorities</u>	The Ministry and department of social Affairs (MOU), Interior (MOU), Women Affairs, Tourism and other departments that work within the programs focus.
<u>Police</u>	Police post, provincial and district police, High Commissioner.

DONORS AND PARTNERS SUPPORT

In 2010, Cambodian Center for the Protection of Children's Rights (CCPCR) was supported with budgeting and technical advice by several donors and agencies that have offices in and out of Cambodia. The donors who have supported CCPCR are highlighted below:

DONORS/PARTNERS	TYPE OF SUPPORT	BUGGET AMUONT (\$)	TECHNICAL
<u>INTERVIDA</u>	Budget	58,000.00	Project Cycle and Planning training and Project Monitoring
<u>SAVE THE CHILDREN NORWAY (SCN)</u>	Budget and Technical	57,000.00	Project managment
<u>FAMILY CARE Cambogia</u>	Budget and Technical	15,000.00	Shelter Technical
<u>Volunteer Service Abroad (VSA)</u>	Technical	Human Resources	Shelter Adviser
<u>COSECAM</u>	Budget and Technical	45,000.00	Management training
<u>ILO/IPEC</u>	Budget and Technical	28,000.00	Project managment and monitoring and evaluation

PROJECT ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS (2010)

To reach its goals, **CCPCR** has implemented field activities that ensure the needs of clients are met. Through the provision of health care, training and other resources, **CCPCR** enables clients to survive within society and their family. The team developed several projects to ensure the protection of vulnerable or abused children and that they receive their human-rights. Two core areas that **CCPCR** focused on are:

- 1** - Promoting the children's rights in communities of **CCPCR** target areas.
- 2** - Protecting victim children who have been abused, trafficked, domestic violence cases and forced labour to provide them with short/long term stay in the shelter/safe places to attend life skills training before reintegration to community or with their family.

Priority Projects

RSTS project

(Recovery, Rehabilitation and integration support for victims of trafficking, domestic violence, abuses and sexual exploitation).

Village Safety Net and Child Participation

Child Labour and Education

Health care and hygiene



CLIENTS IN TRAINING



RSTS project (Recovery, Rehabilitation and integration support for victims of trafficking, domestic violence, abuses and sexual exploitation).



In 2010, CCPCR operated two shelters, one in Phnom Penh city at Sen Sok District and another in Svay Rieng town. These shelters have provided services for female clients only, who have been rescued from trafficking, domestic violence, forced labour and other forms of abuse. The length of stay varies according to the needs and specific context of the victim.

The organisation cooperates with the Ministry and department of Social Affairs, the police and other NGOs to assist the victim and refer them to the shelter. There all victims are given support, recovery, school access and livelihood skills training to build their capacity in the period of rehabilitation.

Below shows the number of cases accepted to stay at shelter's in Svay Rieng and Phnom Penh are:

287 victims/beneficiaries were welcomed at the shelter and were provided and supported to go to public school, access health services, counselling, receive life- skills and vocational training.

243 beneficiaries were reintegrated to stay with their family and communities with follow up services by CCPCR staff to make sure they are safe and making progress.



Ricovery and Rehabilitation

From 01st January, 2010 CCPCR housed a total of **76** child victims:

51 victim children in Svay Rieng shelter.

25 victim children in Phnom Penh shelter.

From 01st January to 31st December, 2010 CCPCR received 211 new cases (including one boy) through its NGO network and various stakeholders such as the Social Affairs department. Examples of which include CBPN members, LICADHO, VSNP, Anti-Trafficking Police, RAO and local authorities.

95 child victims accepted to stay at Svay Rieng shelter.

116 child victims accepted to stay at Phnom Penh shelter

PERIOD	SHELTER PHNOM PENH	SHELTER SVAY RIENG	TOTAL
From 2009 to 01/01/2010	25 cases	51 cases	76 cases
From 01/01/2010 to 31/12/2010	116 cases	95 cases	211 cases
TOTAL	141 cases	146 cases	287 cases



Cases receive training in hair dressing, sewing, traditional dancing, child care, housekeeping, and the art of weaving.

For cases whom are in the ages of study, CCPCR supported them to stay in the shelter, receive in-house education as well as sending them to attend public school. All were sent to access health services in private firms as well as: dental check-ups, general physical and health checks and treatments.

CCPCR provided appropriate services and psychosocial counselling for cases with psychological issues that could not attend vocational skills training or public school, before reintegration into the community and/or family.



Shelter achievements and results:

No. of child Cases	SERVICES RECEIVED
144 cases	Counselling and individually tailored therapy
142 cases	Full reintegration including referrals to communities, NGOs, partners or the private sector to receive vocational training skills.
45 cases	Computer, English, Arts and Crafts training in CCPCR shelters
49 cases	Vocational training courses and reintegration back to their families and/or communities.
189 cases	Workshop training and education on family planning, reproductive health, morality, safe migration, drug addiction, swine flu, H1N1, gender equality, laws of human trafficking, children's rights, advocacy, cooking, basic agriculture (cattle farming), vegetable growing and horticulture.
65 cases	Attended non-formal education in CCPCR shelter and communities.
220 cases	Provided general physical medical check-ups through private firms
78 cases	Received dental check-ups and treatment from private dentists.
Results of medical check-ups and treatments received	
65 cases	Received treatment, medicine and healthcare for illnesses and disease .
37 cases	Had saliva check-ups and treatments
40 cases	HIV/AIDs, general health and organ tests

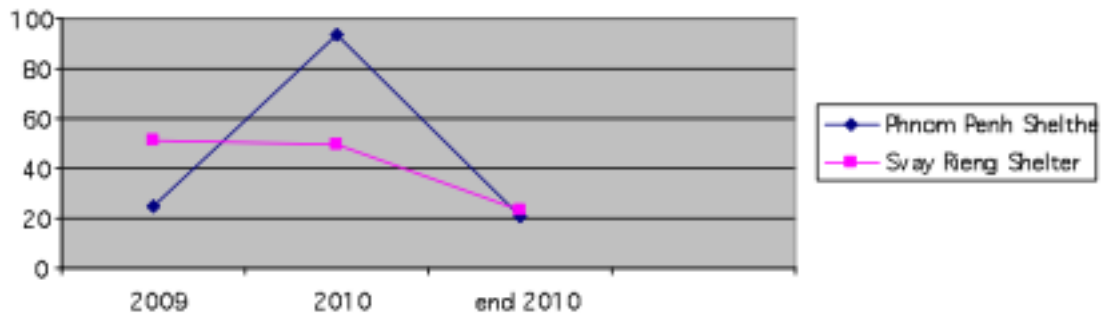
CCPCR has cooperation agreements with human rights organisations LICADHO and ADHOC, particularly for partnership and follow up on three previous rape cases; one case in Svay Rieng province and two in Phnom Penh city. These were dealt with by the Ministry of Justice and brought the relevant perpetrators to court; three men were prosecuted, one received 20 years for raping his own daughter, and the other two attackers received 5 to 10 year jail sentences.

At the end 2010 there were 44 remaining beneficiaries in CCPCR shelters.

23 in Svay Rieng shelter.

21 in Phnom Penh shelter.

Movements of clients in CCPCR's shelter



Reintegration

In 2010, CCPCR reintegrated 243 clients to their communities, family and training centres of partner to receive further skills for their future.

R1. Job Assessment Contact

Before reintegrated these victims, **CCPCR** conducted 185 pre-assessments with network partner, private business and other institutions for find job opportunity to our clients and consistency of capacity and job within safe of living for them.

With regards to reintegration, **CCPCR** have provided some funds to clients for start-up their business, as well as follow-up visits and technical advice when suitable. **CCPCR** has close relationships with other institutions such as garment factories, private companies or other NGOs. Towards the end of 2010, **CCPCR** has encountered obstacles in finding jobs for clients as a number of entrepreneurs have reduced their activities and garment factories and companies have been closed or have been cutting down their number of employees.

R2. Client Family Reconciliation

CCPCR plays a key role in the reconciliation between a case and their family. A pre-assessment is made including family and community assessments. It is ensured that the children will be safe and happy to live in their family and/or community. **CCPCR** faces challenges with clients and parents in this process, because some of them do not recognize the problems, violence may persist, and/or they may be poor and unemployed, for example. The results of reconciliation that **CCPCR** has achieved in 2010 are:

- 243 clients were reintegrated back with their families and community with support, school materials, clothes and basic needs.
- 132 clients from the above attended public school and continue to live and be supported by families and community.
- 13 clients were reintegrated to stay in the halfway house, to work on a small sewing business
- 80 clients from the halfway house were employed in businesses, with entrepreneurs and in garment factories

R3. Family and community meetings

Once or twice a year **CCPCR** supports the cases from each shelter to visit their family for up to a week; this is flexible depending on the family and health contexts of each client.

- 220 cases visited their families.

R4. Encourage civil society and business relationships

CCPCR provided 44 cases the opportunity to establish their own businesses by providing support, a small budget and technical advice. Each case had completed their training skills course, were recognised by their trainer and passed the final evaluation, and must have also shown an adequate commitment towards managing their own business. Some of the areas the established businesses are focused on include: hairdressing, weaving, and producing handicraft products.

R5. Follow up and monitoring

CCPCR staff conducts monitoring and follow ups after a project has been implemented, including meeting with the networks stakeholder to make sure the activities have been consistent with the strategy and is effective. For 2010, the project staff in Phnom Penh and Svay Rieng shelter conducted follow ups on the cases who were reintegrated back with their community, families, private firms, training centres, public schools, and also within the shelter to analyse their progress. The results that **CCPCR** founded are:

- 305 clients conducted follow ups after they were reintegrated into society. Of these 243 of the 305 clients were reintegrated in 2010 and another 85 were reintegrated since 2009.

- 145 received follow-ups by **CCPCR** staff in Svay Rieng.

The majority of cases that were re-integrated to their community reported to be happy with their family and received support from the community. During the monitoring, local authorities and the community reported to **CCPCR**. Cases attended public school and assisted their family with farm work, home care of the family, animal raising and so on.

CCPCR conducted meetings with relevant project staff to discuss challenges and constraints, such as how to find employment for the beneficiaries, set-up new strategic objectives for re-integrating them back into society, and especially look at alternative solutions for strengthening the skills in the shelters for the children and young people, in order to respond to market demands. **CCPCR** also strengthened small business policy and production in the **CCPCR** shelters and Halfway House and tried to collaborate with private shops to sell **CCPCR** products, such as scarves, clothes, toys and other items that have been produced by cases. **CCPCR** has collaborated with businesses e.g. at the Olympic Market; agreements have been made for the selling of clothes sewn by the beneficiaries. Markets provide the reintegrated girls with fabrics and materials, and then purchases the clothes made paying them \$2 per set. The average production per girl is 2 or 3 sets of clothing per day, thus their daily earning is between \$4 and \$6, teaching the girls how to save.



CCPCR recently opened a transition house/halfway house in Siem Reap (The Lotus House). The purpose of this project is to assist the beneficiaries who have been provided with recovery and rehabilitation with reintegration. The girls who reside in the transition house are provided with accommodation, food, utilities and life-skills trainings from six months until they can obtain employment. **CCPCR** monitors their situation and works at fully reintegrating them into society.



Village Safety Net and Child Participant

Village Safety Net Program (VSNP) is the main project of **CCPCR** also; this project was established after the shelter project opened in Phnom Penh and Svay Rieng province. The purpose of this project is to link shelter activities with prevention work on human trafficking in the communities. Previously **CCPCR** selected target areas in KamPong Thom province, Kampot, Svay Rieng and Sihanoukville (1 shelter funded by Save the children Norway).

It is estimated that the total population of 5-17 years old in the country is 4.3 million, and the number of economically active between 5-14 years is 1.5 million, of who at least half could be in forms of child labour. Almost 90% between 5-17 years combine school and work, and most are from rural areas.

CCPCR's vision with this project is the elimination of child labour, a strategic measure to reduce poverty and sustain economic growth. Social measures which focus on eliminating child labour give children opportunities to develop their knowledge and skills, and also their physical, moral, and mental capabilities. These measures can create better economic opportunities, heighten the capabilities of the future work force, and lessen the vulnerability of the population.

CCPCR's VSNP project in Kampong Thom Province is supported by Save the Children Norway and ILO. The main objective of this project is to promote and protect child rights through facilitation of information workshops, meetings and awareness raising in the community offering advice on how to protect their children. The VSNP project aims to raise awareness of the sexual commercial exploitation of children through target groups, such as local authorities, police, teachers, students and community people to assist in case these issues appear in their villages.

2010 Strategies: conduct three-day workshops to two community groups and children in target areas. Following the workshop the project staff conducted three follow-up meetings to review the knowledge attitude practices and provide feedback to key community people.

CCPCR selected children from the VSNP group to strengthen community outreach and educate their friends. These children held regular meetings to collect information from the group about the promotion of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the situation of children and intervention for children who are victims or at high risk. The children cooperated with adults to solve problems. These children would be the representatives of their communities, districts and provinces to advocate and promote the campaign and lobby the government.

Project Result of KampPong Thom province

Based on experiences in 2009, **CCPCR** have conducted many further prevention activities in its target areas co-operating with NGOs stakeholders, the Department of Social Affairs and other governmental departments on themes of child sexual abuse reduction, child exploitation, domestic violence to children and child labour activities. **CCPCR** promotes communities to give opportunities to their children to attend in public school.



2010 CCPCR achievements in VSNP activities:

Activities	Number of Participants and Training	Workshop, Awareness Training	Target Areas
Workshops to community people	Total: 486 community network members (245 are children and 190 are adults) 6 training workshops	VSNP work shop: - Child participation, Child sexual & abuse, Domestic violence, child labour, the important of child education, Health care & hygiene, Drug addiction, child trafficking and concept law related to child protection.	2 workshops in Staung District. 4 workshops in Prasat Sambo district Kampong Thom Province.
Conducted peer education to the community	Total: 19,350 people (9662 children and 9688 adults).	Child protection, Children's Rights, Child education.	2 workshops in Staung District. 4 workshops in Prasat Sambo district, Kampong Thom.
Conducted rapid assessment on child risks in CCPCR target areas	Total: 86 participants, with 38 children and 48 adults. 38 children (Girl 22, Boy 16). 48 people (female 23, male 25).	Child problem in communities	Districts: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prasat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok. Kampong Thom Province.
Donated school materials to poor children to attend school	Total: 25 children (Girl 13, Boy 12).	Public school program	Districts: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prasat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province.
Conducted training workshop to local authorities	Total: 100 participants (Female 29, Male 71). 2 training workshops	Children Rights, Domestic violence, sexual abuse, and trafficking.	TrorPang Roeusey commune, Kompong Svay Svay district.
Cooperated with local authorities & community to conducted baseline child protection survey	Total: 86 participant (children 38, Adults 48).	Child at risks and the strategy of child protection	SamPROach and Chamna Loeur commune, Staung district.
Promoted and supported children to attend in commune council meeting	Total: 245 children (Female 124, Male 121).	Commune planning, monthly meetings and annual report.	District: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prasat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province.

Activities	Number of Participants and Training	Workshop, Awareness Training	Target Areas
Conducted advocacy training workshops to child community network	Total: 242 children (Female 142, Male 100). District and Provincial level	Child problem in communities	District: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prosat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province.
Selected child representatives in the community	Total: 49 children (Girl 23, Boy 26). District and Provincial level		Districts; Kampong Svay, Staung, Prosat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province
Peer education to children and adults in communities	Total: 4,360 participants (Female 2,331, Male 2,029). District and Provincial level	The importance of education, child rights, and the role of the child protection network	District: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prosat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province
Encouraged and supported child leaders to attend district workshops	Total: 50 children (Girl 24, Boy 26). District and Provincial level	Presentation on the results the children achieved. Child participation in community.	Kampong Svay and Stoung Sen district; Kampong Thom Province
Conducted awareness raising to children in primary & secondary school.	Total: 320 children (Girl 176, Boy 144).	Child rights, reporting, how to protect yourself, health protection, child network, and the importance of education.	Tnol bek primary school and secondary school. Lvear Chum primary & secondary school. Kok Gnoun primary school.
Attended a community network that was organized at the commune level.	Total: 4 staffs (Female 3, Male 01).	Commune plan, monthly activities report, commune council meetings.	Districts: Kampong Svay, Staung, Prosat Sambo, Stoung Sen and Santhok; Kampong Thom Province.

CCPCR implements projects following the annual work plan that is designed by staff and in cooperation with stakeholders in target areas. A baseline survey was conducted by staff, children, key community people and local authorities to find out the problems and causes of child rights and from these results a final plan to deal reduce these issues was created.

CCPCR achieved its goal here, however problems emerged due to:

The low level of education amongst the target people / difficult to receive knowledge.

The commune council members have limited time to be involved with activities



Poverty is the main reason why children work in Cambodia. In rural areas they are required by families to help in the fields and raise cattle. In urban areas children are sent by adults to get money (selling, begging, stealing, prostitution and other serious undertakings) from the streets to support the home economy and family / parents are often responsible for this situation.

Children Labour and Education

Areas visited by foreign tourism are popular spots for child exploitation, for example Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Sihanoukville. The natural ability of children to provoke pity makes them valuable for adults willing to get easy money from sympathetic foreigners. Giving money to child beggars promotes child labor and exploitation; in this case, foreign visitors should be advised to restrain from giving money to children.

Children working in commerce, bars and industry should be controlled by official authorities but often are not. Strict rules should be applied to night clubs, pubs, beaches, tourist spots and other adult entertainment to forbid children and underage persons to stay in those places, especially after 6 PM.

Street children should receive special attention through an increased social protection system, the action of humanitarian organizations should be supported to reduce the number of vulnerable children and place them in schooling systems.



CCPCR cooperates with professional organisations that have experiences in child labour, for example ILO/IPEC for elimination of the Child Labor in Salt production and Fishing Sectors in Kampot Province. This project started in 2002 in the attempt from the Royal Government of Cambodia trying to incorporate the Millennium Development Goal (CMDG) into the national development strategy, particularly addressing Target 1.3: to decrease the proportion of working children between 5-17 years old from 16.5% in 1999 to 8% in 2015.

The main activities in Kampot province are focused on how to assist child labour in the salt fields; this work comprises a large child work force that is unable to go to school. Staffs negotiate and organise with employers, family and the community to take the children from forced labour and send them to school - providing them with school materials and a good opportunity. **CCPCR** also plays a role in coordination between teachers and parents to monitor and follow up to ensure children are happy in the class.

CCPCR has a credit program in Kampong Bay district (Kampot) within the areas of the salt fields. The program invites poor families and children who cannot go to school to learn an receive awareness raising on child rights training, child abuse, domestic violence, saving credit and animal raising. This program has flexibility to the situation of **CCPCR's** funding.



For 2010 **CCPCR** has the following objectives within this project:

To conduct awareness-raising workshops on child labour among employers, parents and working children.

Train workplaces to monitor occupational health & safety and implement risk assessments.

Reintegrate removed children from hazardous working conditions into the formal education system, provide them with non-formal education or attempt to reduce their working hours and work health hazards.

Monitor and provide counselling to both employers and children. Help families to set up small businesses for renewed income generation so that they are able to send their children to school.

Educate children on the harms of child labor.

Assist poor families in setting up Self Help Groups and build their capacity for generating income. Link the families to financial services who can help them to obtain credit for setting up and sustaining small businesses.

Provide vocational skills for at-risk children and their families, such as repairing general machines, motorbikes, sewing clothes, hairdressing and raising animals.

The Provincial Committee on Child Labor was established to oversee project implementation. It plays another supporting role in the discussion of child labor related policies, programs and other emerging issues the stakeholders are facing. A draft Prakas (Ministerial Order) on employment of young workers in Salt production was forwarded to the Sub-Committee and Child Labor and Labor Advisory Committee for their endorsement.

The following table shows the number of training sessions and participants:

ACTIVITIES	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	LOCATION
Conducted 2 training sessions on community networking for Self-Help Group (SHG)	64 participants (Female 38, Male 26)	Somrong, Troipaing Thom and Chum Krial, Slab Ta Oun commune, Toeuk Chu district, Kompot province.
Conducted 7 training on capital saving with community people	193 participants (Female 102, Male 91)	Kompous somrong North, Kompous somrong South, Tropang Kangchet, Tropang sangker, Ta Kvay, Koh Chvang, Koh Kresna commune, Tateng Tagnay and Toeuk Chu district, Kompot province.
Conduct training on animal raising to SHG	41 participants (Female 38, Male 3)	Kompong Norng, Kompong Tanout, Kompot province.

Child Labor in Kampong Thom Province

The elimination of child labour and as a matter of priority its worst forms is a key strategic measure to reduce poverty and sustain economic growth. Social measures which focus on eliminating child labour give children opportunities to develop not only their knowledge and skills, but also their physical, moral, and mental capabilities. These measures can create better economic opportunities, heighten the capabilities of the future work force, and lessen the vulnerability of the population.



Coordinated action and broad social movement are critical in the elimination of child labor.

Over the past few years, Cambodia has shown that with the right mix of commitment and support, child labour, even in its worst forms can end.

In 2010, **CCPCR, ILO/IPEC and Department of Labour in Kampong Thom** province identified the worst forms of child exploitation was found in the fishery areas of Phatsanday, commune, Kompong Svay district – where there were serious violations of child rights. The three institutions named above were agreed and committed to work together to eliminate child labor in the area and promote and support child education.



The project name is “Towards the Elimination of Child Labor in the Inland Fishing Sector in Kampong Thom Province”, this project started in October 2010, with the following objectives:

Identify children working in the inland fishing sector in Phat Sanday Commune in Kampong Thom, and to identify the children at risk of joining such a workforce in the near future.

Consult with parents and schools to help at-risk children to remain in school.

Work with parents and schools to remove children currently working in the inland fishing sector in Kampong Thom and help them enrol in school or provide opportunities for non-formal education through the Community Learning and Child Labor Rehabilitation Centers.

Assist poor families in setting up Self-Help Groups and build their capacity for generating income, then link the families to financial services in order for them to obtain the credit necessary for setting up and sustaining their income generating activities.

Identify Community Child Labor Monitors and train them to continuously monitor the situation in the inland fishing sector in target areas.

CCPCR's projects in the provinces included partnering with other organizations to help promote and deliver education in the community. **CCPCR** helped provide non-formal education for children and adults who had dropped out of school. Temporary classrooms and teachers were provided to remote areas where public schools are far from the village

Non-formal and Formal Education in The Phnom Penh Project



CCPCR has established non-formal education in Tep Maly School in Phnom Penh. This project was supported by United Cambodian Charity (UCC) since 1998. The non-formal class has supported poor children pay to attend in private school and those children that are high-risk, domestic violence and abuse cases can attend school for free.

The school offers free education to children in Grades 1-3, allowing an opportunity for the children to gain basic education in Khmer, Mathematics and English. After Grade 3, students are helped to re-integrate into the public system. Encouraging education helps to promote CCPCR's mission to end forced child labor in Cambodia. CCPCR supports seventy five children from vulnerable and HIV/AIDS families. 20 students were reintegrated into public school and provided \$8 each per month, to go towards school supplies and uniforms. 55 children are supported with rice (7kg per child) every two months.

From our monitoring results we found that all children received higher quality of learning and increased their knowledge levels - one case came 16th out of 30 classmates (grade 4-8). To increase motivation levels, CCPCR rewarded the children with a visit to Tamoia Zoo/ Sihanoukville/ a pizza restaurant.

In case any children got sick, CCPCR organised and paid to accompany the parents to take the children to receive free medical treatment at the Kantha Bopah Hospital. In cases where the doctor recommended they stay at hospital, CCPCR paid for food and other associated costs.



Health Care and Hygiene

Battambang Province Project

CCPCR started an education project in Battambang Province in 1998. 39 people are employed in 11 primary schools (Grades 1-6, approximately 1950 students) in the Bovel and Phnom Preuk districts. **CCPCR** provides capital to build schools, buy school materials and a school playground. Staff cooperates with local authorities to reduce poverty in the area by employing local people to help build roads to the schools. The project provided training the teachers on pedagogical and child protection. To protect children in the community **CCPCR** conducted workshops to key people in the community, to parents, local authorities and relevant stakeholders to attend training workshops on children's rights, child protection, domestic violence and prevention of human trafficking.

The goal of this project is to ensure that all children receive an education and are safeguarded from abuse, exploitation and trafficking.

The donors for this project include Children's Relief Mission (Glendale USA), World Emergency Relief USA and Christian's Relief Mission USA

Health Care Program in Kampot Province

CCPCR works to reduce poverty by providing access to free or inexpensive health care. The hope is to decrease illnesses faced by society and thus help promote the **CCPCR** mission for children's rights, which includes a fundamental right to health. **CCPCR** provides health care and education to the poor in the Kampot district, through the Sre Ambel Health Care Center. The work is funded by the United Cambodian Charity, Inc. (USA). The work, joined with a governmental program reduces medical expenses for patients, helping cover the cost of medicine, transportation and hospitalization.



Sre Ambel Health Care Center's Care Program:

Medical staff work actively in the countryside using a Mobile Clinic; this visits a number of communities in the Kampot District, travelling around three days a week; staff educate villagers on health, hygiene and medicine. Advice is given on how to receive further help at the nearby Health Center when treatment cannot be given at the mobile clinic. Villagers are encouraged to make donations in order to contribute to their care; contributions received are used to buy medication.

The clinic ambulance brings the injured to Takeo Referral Hospital for emergency care. The ambulance service has also been used to help families transport deceased back to their communities for funeral proceedings.

The Kampot Health Department works together with **CCPCR** medical staff to teach health education to villagers and representatives.

In 2010, 11,292 patients were assessed by the Sre Ambel Health Care Centre; 375 were hospitalized, 2,954 treated in the out-patients department, 7,963 were checked by the Mobile team, dental education and receiving a toothbrush and toothpaste.

Conditions treated at the Sre Ambel Health Centre have included diarrhea, worms, bacterial infections, dental health, respiratory conditions (pneumonia, asthma & bronchitis), skin infections, eczema, gastritis, skin allergies, muscular pain, fevers, common colds, nose bleeds and pregnancy.

2,261 patients treated (children 0 - 5 years).

3,606 patients treated (children 6 - 12 years).

5,425 patients treated (children 12+ years).



NETWORKS

CCPCR connects with potential donor agencies, local and international organizations, UN organizations, government Ministries, stakeholders, and communities are involved through meetings, workshops/seminars and direct meetings. Most of the meetings aim to strengthen the collaboration of relationships, discuss intervention strategies, and looking for ways to ensure victims are rescued in time. **CCPCR** staff were connected to all networks, these experiences involved child rights projects from: COSECAM, ECPAT, BIG-C, the Government and other institution work relevant projects.

In provincial project, the project staffs have close relationship with provincial and district governor, commune council member, village chief's key community people and group of children in school.

CCPC cooperates its actions with the above different stakeholders of the Cambodian and international civil society, working to promote and protect children's rights. The network includes:

National and International NGOs e.g LICADHO, ADHOC, Save the Children.

National and International State Organizations e.g ILO, UNHCR etc.

Governmental institutions and local authorities including schools, the police department, justice department etc. In particular **CCPCR** has very good cooperation and relationship with relevant Ministries as such the MOSVY, MOI, MOWA, MOE and MOH..

CCPCR collaborates with stakeholders in the organization of its internal structure to gain funding, as mentioned earlier. For example, it welcomes foreign and Khmer volunteers and interns to work mainly in the shelters, at times in the offices, to help achieve the aims of the organization.

CAPACITY BUILDING

To increase the knowledge and understanding of staff, **CCPCR** has helped find opportunities to send staff to attend workshops, meetings and private trainings that is consistent with field projects. After these trainings, staff shares their experiences in the meeting and apply what they have learned in their field works. Specific meetings and trainings have been organized in the scale of each project to determine relevant actions to be undertaken and guidelines to be followed.

Despite training and capacity building concerning permanent staff, training has been provided to other relevant stakeholders through meetings and workshops e.g. pedagogical training to teachers.

This year's topics focused on dangers and risks for children and child rights promotion, local authorities and parents were encouraged to attend these workshops and meetings. **CCPCR** also provided health-care education to strengthen capacity building within communities.

In 2010, most **CCPCR** staff received training on labour & sex-trafficking, child abuse, gender-based violence, child rights, minimum standard of alternative care, report writing skills and so forth related to projects from local and international organizations, donor agencies, and private institutions.

In this period **CCPCR** staffs also conduct project cycle training, strategy plan, report writing, and file keeping. This year the child protection policy, budget, internal policies and structure were reviewed and improved. After this, different meetings were organized to familiarize staff with these documents so they can increase their knowledge on project implementation, this responds to the needs of the beneficiaries at the shelters, as well as in the communities.

In response to sending staff to training with these stakeholders and institutions, it was found that the majority of staff improved their knowledge levels and applied this to their projects; knowledge was measured through monitoring and evaluation processes with all projects. Some staff also increased their capacity levels over the year. In order for staff to maintain knowledge increase, **CCPCR** plan to develop staff's focused areas and relevant skills and they will be sent to attend training with other local and international organizations, government and private institutions.

CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

Many constraints have appeared and challenges have had to be faced and overcome. Objectives and planned activities sometimes became hindered or needed to be modified as a result of internal or external factors. The lack of sufficient funds was the main reason that certain planned activities and objectives could not be achieved. **The recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration process often encountered problems or unforeseen constraints that affected project implementation, similar issues have been emerging over the years, such as:**

Cases that have finished training with shelter and private training centers could not get jobs, for various social and economic reasons.

There is a high demanded on clients to support their families; **CCPCR** has limited funds for this.

Some young people that had been reintegrated to work at garment factories or companies in Phnom Penh expressed a desire to return back to the shelter or to their homeland.

Lack of budget to fully support the Community based rehabilitation program. There is the risk of many young people being trafficked from rural communities, which was unexpected a few years ago. A funded Community based rehabilitation program is needed.

Some children and young people don't want to go back to their families, due to a range of reasons, mostly the poverty factor; **CCPCR** has no funds to supports clients long-term stay in the shelter.

Most cases parents consider money over education for their children.

Limited budget for shelter enhancement and operation management.

Lack of transport support, when cases are reintegrated in far away Provinces.

FUTURE PLANS

An extension has been proposed for the RSTS project (recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration support to victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation project) until March 2011. The overall goal of the project is to promote a better life for beneficiaries through social care and vocational training, linking to market demand so that they can earn sustainable incomes and avoid being re-trafficked. **Specific objectives and activities have been planned to achieve this goal, which are listed below:**

KAMPONG THOM PROJECT

Conduct 5 VSNP workshops to key people including local authorities, policemen, teachers and other key stakeholders in 5 communes.

Conduct 5 follow-up meetings in these 5 communes.

Assist and support CCWC to collect and display issues versus achievements.

Assist and support CCWC to conduct quarterly meetings,

Conduct one VSNP workshops at District level.

Conduct awareness raising on VSNP to people in target community areas.

Conduct follow-up sessions with network groups, in order to continue to provide awareness raising on VSNP in their communities.

Coordinate children to participate in meetings with adults at the commune level.

Select and build the capacity of Child/Youth Network (CYN) to be representatives in their Communes.

Coordinate and assist CYN to participate in CCWC meetings.

Support 25 child victims and/or at risk of VSA.

Write monthly, quarterly, semester and annual reports for head office and donors

Shelters in Phnom Penh and Svay Rieng Results from The Phnom Penh Shelter

Continue to provide care (including healthcare and counselling) to 31 existing clients and 30 new clients.

Continue to provide sewing (6 clients) and weaving (6 clients) skills to 12 existing clients and 10 new clients.

Provide life skills training to 60 clients.

Seeking employment for 7 existing clients.

Continue to teach English to 12 existing clients and 10 new clients.

Continue to provide Computer training to 10 existing clients.

Reintegrate and refer 20 clients to communities and relevant NGO partners.

Conduct follow-up with 35 (previous & current) clients at communities and with relevant NGO partners.

Svay Reing Shelter Results

Organize orientation workshops to relevant stakeholders at the provincial level to identify problems/ issues.

Organize a study visit for the exchange of knowledge and experiences with CCPCR's members.

Encourage children and youth to join the CCWC quarterly network meetings.

Conduct training on child protection to 65 of hotel/guest house owners.

Select 40 key people to be network members in the communities.

Encourage 40 children and teachers to attend network meeting at schools (quarterly).

Conduct TOT training to 40 peer educators.

Conduct awareness-raising on CSEC, child labour and trafficking issues to 3500 community people.

Encouraged government and non-government agencies to identify and remove 150 children and youth from abusive situations and refer them to CCPCR shelters.

Provide psychotherapy to 150 victims and vulnerable children/youth who suffer from trauma.

Provide basic needs such as food, accommodation, health care, clothes, life skills training and vocational skills etc to all shelter residents plus extra cases from the community (a total of around 100 clients).

Enrolled 50 minor beneficiaries into the public school system, provide them with encouragement and support to study.

Provided non-formal education to 50 beneficiaries.

Conducted pre-assessment and reconciliation to 127 beneficiary families.

Reintegrated 130 beneficiaries back into their home communities.

Organized 12 network meetings to strengthen collaboration and to address the needs of victims and vulnerable children and youth in Svay Rieng.

Organized 12 meetings with target families to assist and advise them on running small businesses.

Provided training on child labour and trafficking, advocacy work, roles and responsibilities of SHG, basic business management skills, etc to 80 SHG members and leaders.

Consulted 20 employers to find employment for children.

Provided marketable skills training to 80 families who used to migrate to work in Vietnam.

Non-formal and Formal Education in The Phnom Penh Project

Follow-up and support 20 students at public schools.

Continue to support 55 children with rice (every two months), and school materials.

Support school materials to 950 students in 11 primary schools.

Conduct monitoring and evaluation reports mid-year and annually.

Organize quarterly meetings with staff and relevant stakeholders.

Write quarterly and annual financial and activity reports, to be supplied to head office and donors.

Health Care Program

Conducted health assessments to 11, 292 patients.

Admitted 300 new patients to the health center.

Provided treatment to 2954 out-patients.

Provided medical check-ups to 7963 patients by the Mobile team (through dental education and providing tooth-brush & toothpaste).

Salt Field, Kampot Province Project

Conducted three workshops on how to raise chickens and purchase sufficient poultry to support participants (attended by 90 people).

Follow up with 24 existing self-help groups and 18 new self-help groups.

Write financial and activities reports for donors and head office

Salt Field, Kampot Province Project

Identify 170 children who are presently working in the inland fishing sector in Phat Sanday Commune in Kampong Thom, and enroll directly into formal schools.

Remove children between 15-17 years who are at risk of joining the workforce and presently working in the inland fishing sector, and provide them with employable skills, and then find them suitable employment opportunities.

Assist 100 of the poorest families of child labourers targeted under this Action Programme to set up Self Help Groups (SHGs) and build their capacity for augmenting their income and linking the families to financial services from MFIs to obtain credit for setting up and sustaining their income generating activities.

Identify Community Child Labour Monitors and facilitate them to continuously monitor CL in the inland fishing sector in target areas.

LESSON LEARNED

Organising activities should be informed to the community at least 5 days before and confirm with local authorities to contribute.

All victims that are received from other institutions should have a clear profile and needs assessment with the relevant supporting documents.

For 2011, to achieve the yearly plan of the organisation, all projects should be monitored and evaluated every 6 months to make sure that all activities objectives are on path to be achieved and a monitoring document report is developed.

All expenditure should follow the CCPCR financial system and policies that exist in administration.

All staff should share information in internal meetings for continuing to develop and solve problems and overcome challenges.

All staff must learn how to fulfil the internal organisation forms that were developed by the management team.

All policies that were developed by CCPCR should be updated quarterly and distributed to staff to read and agree.

Staff in both shelters must organise the play area, toilet, classroom, bedrooms and shelter environment to meet with the minimum standard of shelters and ensure the client feels comfortable and is happy.



CONCLUSION

For 2010, CCPCR has achieved 85% compared to the previous year's plan. Through the implementation of all projects, including in the city, provinces and towns, CCPCR achieved and met most of its aims and plans as scheduled, despite the lack of budget and resources. Hundreds of victims and vulnerable children and youth can now gain access to CCPCR's services in shelters and in communities such as accommodation, food, clothes, health assistance, counselling, non-formal and formal education, school materials and vocational skills including sewing, weaving, hair dressing and so forth. Furthermore, hundreds of children, youths and community people can now gain knowledge on human trafficking, abuse, domestic violence and concepts of laws through CCPCR's awareness raising activities. In addition to this, children and young people can now prevent and protect themselves from all forms of violence and help their peers and families do the same. With strong collaboration and relationships among staff, the organisations stakeholders, children and community people, CCPCR have successfully executed all projects with the best of efforts.