

# ANNUAL REPORT 2008





## From Our Chairman



Caritas Cambodia has been committed to working with the country's impoverished communities for the last nineteen years, aiming to bring change and improvement to the socio-economic, cultural, health, and educational life of the people. Many have already benefitted from the program, the livelihood and quality of life have significantly increased as people became more informed, independent, and took more initiative to make positive changes within the community. The program has been very successful throughout its different projects and has been the forefront of Cambodian development.

Caritas believes that, with cooperation and faith from the target areas, the desired outcome will always be achieved and remain sustainable. The active participation of both the poor and Caritas will not only benefit the people themselves and help them become more familiar to the activities and techniques taught, but it will also help Caritas identify its weaker points so that improvements within the program can be made for the benefit of all.

A substantial amount of successes were achieved this year, like all other years, thanks to the efforts of everyone working in Caritas and the local people of the target areas. The program would like to thank the Royal Government for its support in the activities and projects that have been carried out, and to all the funding partners, who have helped achieve the program's sole mission. Caritas has found tremendous fulfillment in its services to the poor and will continue to encourage development in the destitute communities of Cambodia.

Bishop Enrique Figaredo (Kike)

## From Our Executive Director



This year has been a highly successful and productive year for Caritas Cambodia. The program's aim to help improve the livelihood of the country's impoverished communities was reached through the many different activities and initiatives carried out throughout the project. We are nearing the end of the program's Five Year Strategic Plan (2007-2011) and so far, it has been a tremendously fulfilling journey.

Various areas of development - such as community development, education, HIV/AIDS, and disaster preparedness, to name a few - were targeted and thanks to the endless efforts of the Caritas staff and also the cooperation of the communities themselves, significant achievements were made and all results have been more than satisfactory.

I wish to express our appreciation to Cambodia's Royal Government for their support, for the Board members of Caritas Cambodia for their sound advice and dedication and to all of our funding partners for the financial support that made this program possible.

Last but not the least, I am also grateful to all who have been directly or indirectly helpful of our programs, the volunteers in our organization and in the local villages, the local leaders in our target areas and everyone else who have prayed, contributed and supported our work in your own little ways. May your heart continue to seek and serve our people.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'Kim Rattana'. The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Kim Rattana  
Executive Director

# Community Empowerment

## People Organization and Capacity Building



*Monthly Meeting of VDAs*

The Community Development Program has reached about 400 Village Development Associations (VDAs) across its target areas of 8 provinces. Trainings were initiated to enhance the capacity of the VDAs' leaders, VDA members, women, and also the youth and children to help them work together to fight against poverty. Highlighted below are the achievements of the Community Empowerment Program that have been made throughout the year:

- 1,911 VDA MC and community members were trained on various topics such as role and function, financial management, need assessment, project planning, monitoring and evaluation, minute taking, report writing, book keeping, animation, and leadership.
- Federation leader of Battambang province were trained on financial management and concept on Cooperatives.
- 6 Village Development Associations of indigenous people were formed and the capacity on development work and leadership skills were strengthened.
- 242 VDA MC and members joined the exposure visits inside and outside their communities.



*Training VDA leaders and members on bookkeeping.*

# Non-Formal Classes

*Transforming shyness and fear to confidence and vision.*

During the year 2008, 29 non-formal classes were organized for a total of 501 students. The adults developed skills in reading, writing, calculating, and awareness on social issues. The students became more confident and knowledgeable resulting to reduction in exploitation. The schedule of classes were based on the availability of the students. Each literacy class was provided with supplies, including books, rulers, pencils, paper, white board markers, board erasers, pens, correction pens, batteries, lamps, etc.

A 26 year old farmer, Mrs. Chreun Lim lived in Svay Village, Ranakse Commune, SangkumThmey District, PreahVihear Province. She had two children, a daughter and a son, and like most of the villagers, Mrs. Chreun Lim was illiterate. She could not read and write and was facing many challenges. For example, she was easily cheated and exploited. Along with her being shy and being fearful, Mrs. Lim's critical thinking was very low. Furthermore, she did not have a future vision for her family and was not involved much in the community's development activities.



*"Before, when my children asked me to teach them, I was so ashamed that I couldn't tell them anything; but now, I've become their second teacher at home," Mrs. Chreun Lim.*

However, things have changed for her family, as well as for some of her neighbors in later months. Caritas Cambodia entered the village and initiated various development activities, such as agricultural activities, livelihood programs, micro enterprises, small infrastructure developments, income generation activities, primary health care, and also creating literacy classes. Since then, she has become a Caritas' Village Development Association member. She has participated in all VDA activities and regularly attends literacy classes with other 20 students. After a short period of time, she can now read, write, calculate, and understand more about the concept of development.

"Before I could not write my name, but now I can read, write, and calculate," she said, adding that she will keep on trying her best to support her children up until at least high school level because she now understands the value of education and the advantages that come with it. Six months after attending the literacy classes, Mrs. Chreun Lim was selected to be the secretary of VDA in Svay Village. She is committed to working hard for the development of her village.

# Food Security and Livelihood Development

Currently, Caritas Cambodia is covering 8 villages for the period of 2008. The implemented target areas are majority of the small farmers and the poor. The criteria for selecting those people to join the project is accordingly to the old member of each unit with their representatives of VDA who have a decision-making together; to find out those are in needs, vulnerable and landless, small land, and farmers who are willing to do as model for training to other farmers with sustainable agricultural promotion.

Caritas Cambodia has been working with 300 target villages; we provided training to our target group with appropriate technique to improve farming activities.

The poor and marginalized were the direct beneficiaries of the project.



## Training Programs on Sustainable Agriculture to Improve Livelihood and Ensure Food Security

1,463 farmers trained on natural resources management.

- 2,565 farmers trained on wood vinegar, compost making, Effective Macro-Organism(EM), Ingenious Micro-Organism (IMO), and local organism.

- 1,710 farmers trained on the Systematic Rice Identification, which enables them to access the new method of rice cultivation and increase yield.

- 3,275 farmers trained on the technique of vegetable growing and home gardening, which helped 2,562 farmers develop their home gardening.

-413 farmers trained on animal husbandry.

- 250 farmers obtained skills in selecting better breeds of domestic animals and learned new methods on organic animal-raising.

-210 families given loan to start up income-generation activities, which could help improve their living condition

Topic of Training	Number of farmers trained
Natural Resource Management	1,463 farmers which 579 were women.
Organic Fertilizer and pesticide repellent	2,565 farmers which 800 were women.
- Wood vinegar	
- Compost marking	
- Effective Micro-organism (EM)	
- Ingenious Micro- Organism (IMO)	
- Local Organism	
Systematic Rice Identification (SRI)	1,710 farmers which 976 were women.
The technique of vegetable growing and home gardening	3,275 farmers which 1,654 were women.
Animal husbandry	413 farmers which 105 were women.
Selecting better breeds of domestic animals and learned new methods on organic animal-raising.	250 farmers which 89 were women.
Income Generation Activities	210 families
<b>Total Number of farmers trained</b>	<b>9,886 farmers</b>

## Technical and Financial Support to Small Farmers



*Poor farmers with their vegetable garden*

With the aim of improving the quality of life of poor and marginalized, Caritas Cambodia supported the technical and financial in order to the poorest have capacitate in earning income.

Our beneficiaries in the period of project implementation:

- 610 families supported on rice, seeds, and non-rice crops so that they may increase both the quality and quantity of their agricultural products
- 2 community shops established in Kampong Thom province. These shops may be another source of income for the group who bring their handicraft products, agricultural products, and other goods to the shop, which would benefit all members.
- 1,524 families given vegetable seeds to begin home gardening activities for their self-consumption, also being sold to neighbors and markets.
- 380 farmers supported with animal husbandry; such as cows, pigs, chickens, and fish to enable them gain income from this activity, as well as for their own family consumption.
- 12 rice seed storages constructed.

Family economic in this period is increased (observation on material and non material living condition). Due to the rice's price was increase, target farmers got good benefit from that as they can sell their yield to many middlemen in high price. The number of practitioners of organic rice was increased as they saw the successful result of other farmers. .



*Farmer Market at Kampong Thom Province*

Caritas Cambodia realized the quality of development work and cooperated with proposed project. Cooperative activity is on progressive stage. Mobilize small farmers to compile as producer group. It helped the poor to access income generation activity through selling their farm products with fair price. In addition, gender issue was immersed in the community through project participation of women in all kinds of the project.



# Small Infrastructure Development



Caritas' Small Infrastructure Program was dedicated to provide better road conditions for easier communication , and improve mobility and accessibility. The aim was to improve their livelihoods by being able to exchange goods and agricultural products at the market without delay.

An additional water gate was also constructed to release more flood water that the previous gate had not been able to contain causing the previous dam to break. The dam was constructed to hold water in the canal, as mentioned above, for agricultural cultivation in both the rainy season and dry season.

Apart from the irrigation facilities, another focus was on hygiene/sanitation to improve the health status, especially among the women and children through the provision of safe drinking water and the community education program. As per achievement in the year 2008, a total of 264 hand pumps, ring wells, and water well facilities were constructed. Furthermore, the achievements included the following:

- 4,668 laterite roads constructed
- 2 water gates constructed for irrigation
- 35 culverts constructed
- 20 water pumps machines provided for irrigation facilities



# Case Study

## SRI Practice creates sufficient food for family consumption



Krosang is one of the villages of Tropeng Rossey commune, Kampong Svay district in Kampong Thom province. People in the village practice traditional method to do rice cultivating by just sowing seed after plowing the land and wait until harvesting season. The soil quality is not good and is very sandy to enable farmers to get high yield during harvesting. Usually, farmers from Krosang village get between **700 kg- 1000 kg/hectare** Most of them have practiced mono-cropping only rice cultivation and abandoned the land until the next planting season comes.

**Mrs. Son Ya**, 29 years old farmer living in Krosang village brings a good learning model for most of farmers in the village after she has joined the VDA several years. In 2007, Systematic of Rice Intensification (SRI) Principle has been introduced to the farmers in the village. Caritas Kampong has provided SRI training to the farmers; hardly anybody is interested in this principle saying that it is impossible transplanting one stem of rice and will collect high yields. Mrs. Son Ya was the only farmer who wished to try this new method and committed to try SRI principle in her land of 0.05 Hectare. SRI principle is a method of planning rice by using less seed but provide more yields.

During the harvesting season in 2007, Mrs. Son Ya got yield of **3000kg per hectare**. This increased yield does make surprise to other neighbors in the village and getting people change their thought on the SRI principle. Mrs. Son Ya said her living standard has better from the previous years, having sufficient food for family consumption and the family income has increased.

Learning from this success experience, other farmers in the village started this principle with assistance from Mrs. Son Ya who has shared her experience and help guiding the others. This experience has become a good learning experience in the village, starting with only one farmer initially but is mushrooming onwards.

Traditional habit of rice cultivation ( 1 Hectare)	SRI Practice ( 1 Hectare)
1. 72kg of seed	1. 12 kg of seed
2. Land for seedling 700 m <sup>2</sup>	2. Land for seedling 150 m <sup>2</sup>
3. More labor	3. Less labor
4. 45-55 days can transplant at the rice field	4. 8-15 days can transplant at the rice field
5. Spending long time	5. Spending short time
6. Yield 1-1.5 Tons/hectare	6. Yield 3-3.5 Tons/hectare

# Expansion of Work In Mondulkiri Province

With the support from SCARF and request from Bishop Antony of Kampong Cham Dioces, In 2008 Caritas Cambodia is able to work for the indigenous people through the Integrated Community Development Program and a strong partnership from the government. Integrated Community Development for the Indigenous People(IP) was extended to Mondulkri Province, located about 500km from Phnom Penh City. However, the target area of the program is in Pichrreada district, about 45 km from the provincial town.

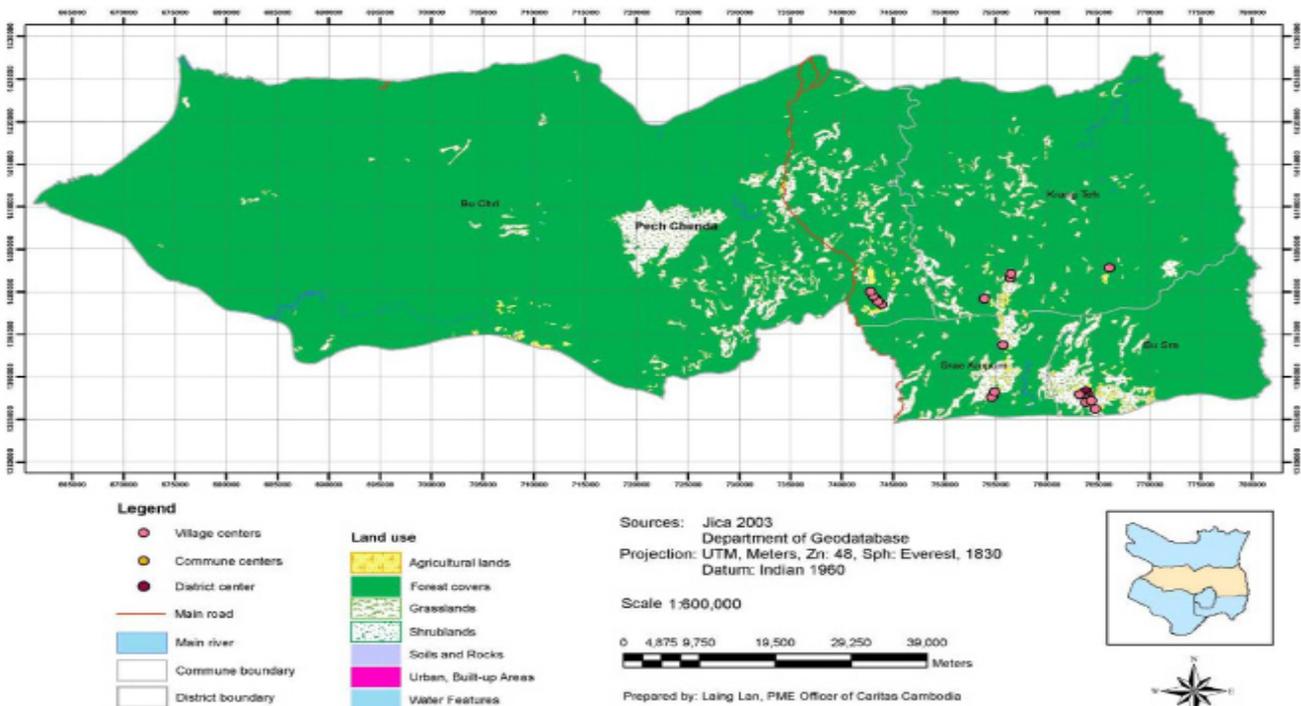
The goal of the program is to strengthen the capacity of the Indigenous People and community to improve their livelihood, their rights to be respected, and to protect their community interests through land ownership, natural resource management, sustainable agriculture, and maintaining their culture and tradition.

## Significant Change



- Indigenous People (IP) are no longer isolated, creating interaction activities, VDA leaders, and members.
- People are more critical, independent, confident, and behaviours have positively changed.
- People have become more involved in a number of community activities on empowerment, livelihood, income generation networking, health activities, etc..
- VDA members have gained knowledge on various issues of their current living within their community.
- People have strong solidarity in tackling the common issues.
- The living condition has improved.

The target area: Pichrreada District, about 45 km from the town. Commune: 4 Villages: 18 Population: 1,877 families = 8,364 people (4,096 women).



## Achievement of Main Project Areas

Without the Contact and Implementation Stages covering preparations for the family socio-economic survey form and the baseline survey introducing programs to the local authority and staffs regularly meeting with the people, the newly expanded program would not have been able to see significant achievements. The four main areas of the project included the Empowerment Program, Livelihood Program, Networking and Advocacy, and Staff Capacity Building.

### 1. Community Empowerment Program

With the participation of the village leaders, key informants, and indigenous people, PRAs were conducted in all seven villages to assess the information relating to natural resources, problems, geographics, demographics, etc. This enabled the team to organize seven VDAs. The creation of the VDAs was conducted through a democratic process ensuring gender balance. They were trained on various topics concerning to their livelihood, including natural resource management, leadership skills, and planning, to name a few. Learning is crucial and needs to be continuous which is why the VDAs have been organized to do field visits to other villages in order to learn and share experiences with one another.

### 2. Networking and Advocacy

**Eighty Two people, 42 of which are women, learned about the basics of human rights, women's rights, children's rights, and indigenous rights. Another 23 VDAs MC were also trained in advocacy engagement, with the support and cooperation of community based human rights NGOs. The indigenous community is no longer idle, now taking part in many social activities. Furthermore, they attended the campaign to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS, dengue fever, the environment, etc. Material facility was also provided.**

### 3. Livelihood Program

Most of the members of the target group were farmers, who rely on their farming and cultivation to help improve their living conditions. Mondulkiri-Integrated Community Development of the Indigenous People aims to bring better living conditions for the indigenous community by providing various agricultural trainings for higher productivity. Poultry training, pig training, and home gardening training were provided to the farmers. Demonstrations by 21 key farmers were held during July-December 2008, on pig raising, poultry raising, and vegetable and fruit planting to other farmers in the community.

There were 66 indigenous families who suffered from the shortage of rice. Support was provided through the construction of a rice bank to ensure food security for the poor families. People also became involved in income generation activities.

*Conducting PRAs with Indigenous People in Pichchreada District.*



### 4. Staff Capacity Building

Building the staff capacity is crucial. During 2008, the Mondulkiri-Development Program for the Indigenous People staff received training on 3 topics, including Asset Based Community Development (ABCD), Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP), and trained on Accounting System Monitoring.

## Community Health Program Hygienic feeding practices are a big challenge for mothers with insufficient breast milk.



*MCH Program in Kolen, Siem Reap Province*



*Nutritious food for school children.*

The Caritas Community Health Program is continuing its activities and efforts toward our goal --to improve the health status of the rural poor, most importantly for the women and children. Challenges have surfaced yet this does not impede the program's commitment. The Community Health Program is now reaching out over 127 villages, with 16,496 families and a total population of 112,374 in Battambang, Kampong Thom, and Siem Reap Province. In Siem Reap, amongst the 29,549 headcount of 43 villages, approximately 4,137 people are under 5 years old, 946 are pregnant or lactating mothers, 207 people suffer from Tuberculosis, and 295 others from HIV/AIDS. However, in terms of work, the on-going activities have received marvelous support and cooperation from the Ministry of Health. This enabled us to work with the provincial health department (health centers staff) in providing various topics concerning health and raising knowledge on primary health care.

The program considers health care for mothers and children to be very important. With the support and collaboration from World Food Program (WFP),

Mother and Child Health Care (MCH) in Kampong Thom province was able to cover 28 villages, focusing on children between 6-24 months and from 6-month pregnant women to lactating women of 6-month-old babies. During 2008, the MCH focused on two main areas- education on monthly measure and weight, and monthly nutrition food provision.

While in Battambang province during 2008, 1,246 people were educated on nutrients improvement. Due to the obvious lack of knowledge concerning malnutrition, the Community Health Program for Mother and Child Health Program in Siem Reap decided to target 38 villages of "Food Insecure Communes" and develop a "Nutrition Rehabilitation Program" with the cooperation of the WFP.

Prevention and education awareness is also crucial. Material support included mosquito nets, water wells, water filters, and toothpaste for school children in the poor families. Vaccination was also crucial in order to prevent disease in the children.

# Home Based Care for PLWA



Caritas Cambodia's HIV/AIDS Home Based Care(HBC) Program has committed to achieving the 2 main objectives of the year, which is to create easier access to Care and Support for the People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA), and to promote their involvement in the community.

Caritas is now moving from Caritas-HBC to Community HBC teams composed of Caritas staff, Health Center staff, and PLHA or non-PLHA community representatives/villages to implement the Community HBC program, according to the National Center for HIV/AIDS Dermatology and STDs(NCHADS) model, submitted and approved by the GFATM Round 7.

In the year 2008, the program aimed to achieve the following main objectives:

(1)To provide quality home based care (increased and extended to the HBC), (2) To provide socio-economic support, and (3)To ensure linkage within the Continuum of Care Framework

Through the Socio-Economic Support, hope and confidence was gained for the PLHA. The support needed for transport fees, food aid, and especially small grants were very important in the PLHA's launching a small business. Significantly in the year of 2008, a new business started up with sap liquid being utilized as dish-washing liquid, and was very effective in the rural areas.

Over 85% of the people no longer required Caritas support or food support after a year's assistance. They are now able to make income on their own, go to the clinic for appointments, and send their children to school.

## Building Hope and Future for the Children With 100 USD support from Caritas

Savy is 34 years old, a widow with 2 children, 14 and 9 years old. The 9 year old child is also HIV positive. Both children were sent to live with their grandmother after Savy sold her land to pay for medical expenses for her deceased husband. When her second son fell ill, she brought him to the pediatric hospital and there learned that they were all contaminated with AIDS by her husband, who died of the disease. Savy and her son are currently on ARV.

Savy requested a loan of \$100 and began preparing cakes to sell at the old market. She started with a net benefit of 10,000 riel per day and is now making between 10,000 to 20,000 riels benefit per day, allowing her to sustain her own family expenses and send her children to school. She has repaid her loan completely and does not need anymore WFP food ration. She is completely independent, able to make monthly visits to the hospital for treatment, and is very thankful to Caritas Cambodia-Socio-Economic Support Programs.



*Savy selling bread and cakes in the market.*



*Bicycle support for a poor family with HIV/AIDS.*

Various activities have been carried out including staff capacity building, workshops, training, coordination meetings, advocacy meetings, exposure visits, etc. Caritas-HIV/AIDS Home Based Care Program has also initiated support groups in the community. So far, there are 22 support groups, 15 of which are in Siem Reap. Another 7 groups in Sothnikum have been formed in various communities, holding monthly meetings, with an average of 7-15 members. The support groups are able to help themselves, increasing adherence to ARV treatment and developing saving and credit programs to be self-reliant for lifetime treatments. More importantly, AIDS events such as the Candlelight Memorial Day and World Aids Day,

## The Support Group Program makes an impact

- People get together and have opportunity to support each other
- People are gaining useful knowledge on health and HIV/AIDS.
- People who experienced solidarity are now increasing their self-confidence.
- People have goal as they are able to save money together and
- People are borrowing from the group and are able to start Income Generating Activities (IGA), especially small businesses.



*Processing of washing liquid at the Drop in Center.*

which received 350 people and 327 people respectively, were celebrated —with a large emphasis on the community participation, including many PLHA groups.

To promote and increase the involvement of the PLHA in the community, the program has seen the importance of establishing the MMM (MondulMitObrumMit) or Friends Helping Friends, which is a way to reinforce the Continuum of Care and to develop partnership between the medical services, PLHA groups, the public health system, and the NGOs. The group advocates and lobbies for the rights of the PLHA.

The MMM in Siem Reap was under the BTC (Belgian Technical Cooperation) and the Hospital until the end of December 2007. However, starting from January 2008, MMM has returned to its “independence” and under CPN Organization, promoting the PHA involvement at National Level management.

# Prison Health Care



Provision of nutritious food for the prisoners in Siem Reap province.

Caritas Cambodia has been requested by the Siem Reap Prison Director and the Siem Reap Governor in 2006 to assist the prisoners in their health and psycho-social needs. The Prison Health program has made significant achievements throughout 2008, all of which will be covered in this report.

## Program Goals:

- Health and “Well Being of the prisoners in Siem Reap will be improved and their basic health needs met, in a prison where their rights are respected and their futures prepared in a most positive manner through life skills education and relevant occupational activities.
- The Health System developed at the Siem Reap prison will be a “model” of Health Care for the prisons of Cambodia in general, especially regarding treatment of chronic illnesses, most specifically Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/AIDS.

## Program Highlights

### 1. Develop a “Health Center” program at the prison

a. Meeting with various stakeholders including the Ministry of Interior, National Center Combating Drugs, provincial health department, prison head nurse, health workers, and guards to revise and update the problems of prisoners such as health needs, training, and advocacy matters.

b. Capacity building for Caritas’ staff and prison staff through training, workshops, and exposure visits.

### 2. “Holistic Care” provision to prisoners (physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and cultural needs of the individual through health center staffs).

a. In-patients department and mother and child houses constructed and repaired by Caritas, with hygiene materials also provided to keep the area clean. Mosquito nets, clothes, water filters, food, and scabies bars for children are provided regularly. Prisoners also receive education on diseases.



Caritas nurses training the Prison Health staff on HIV/AIDS counseling, diagnosis, care, and treatment.

b. Consultation to prisoners are provided daily by prison nurses, they have free access to the consultation room except for those with heavy cases, such as murder. During January-December 2008, a total of 8,542 consultations, 8,199 of which are men, were reached. Each prisoner participated at least 7 times a year in health services. Fewer women consulted with the health center as they are referred to Gynecologist/Obstetrician clinic when needed.

*Learning skills, restoring self-esteem, reading magazines, and experiencing friendships are the expected impact results of the new and promising program!*

**Special Care for the Children in the prison -- special support is provided to children living with their mothers at the prison: sweets, clothes, games, or toys are regularly distributed. In 2008, a children's playground was built by the prison's authorities, who constructed a cement floor with Caritas purchasing the double swing for small children.**

### 3. Chronic disease treatment, especially TB and HIV/AIDS, through an appropriate Referral System

a. Two health workers and four police guards received three days training on chronic disease management, especially on TB, HIV/AIDS, Hypertension, Diabetes, Asthma, and Epilepsy.

b. 20 prisoners infected by Tuberculosis and 185 affected by chronic diseases have benefited from the free referrals and treatments. 36 referrals have been made in 2008 for children affected by severe diarrhea or respiratory infections, receiving free treatments at the pediatric hospital. In total, since our intervention, 39 prisoners (12 females) have been diagnosed as HIV+, of which 25 are already on ARV (4 females).

### 4. Social-economic rehabilitation to prisoners

Through "life skills education", with special emphasis on women and youth, also to provide job placements after release.



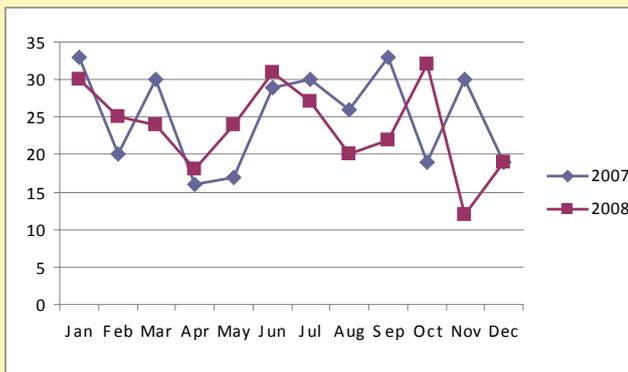
# Center for Child and Adolescent's Mental Health

Caritas-CCAMH provides comprehensive services for children suffering from neuro-psychiatric problems, developmental delay, and psychological problems. Furthermore it also builds the capacity of the staff of CCAMH and staff of partner organizations to establish services for the children with intellectual disability in Cambodia. This is a report for the period of July- to December 2008 period for the center-based activities, supported by Caritas Macau.

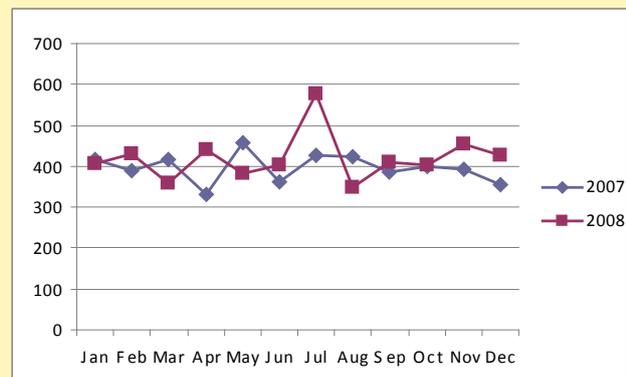
## I. Clinical Service at the Center

- 284 new children suffering from neuro-psychiatric problems, intellectual disabilities, and psychological problems were assisted while in 2007, there were 302 new clients.

There was a significant increase in the number of follow-ups from clients, from 4,697 in 2007 to 5,035 in 2008, despite the fact that the CCAMH team gave extended appointment-dates.



New Clients (first consultations)



Old Clients (follow up consultations).

## 2. Capacity Building

### a) In Service Training:

Aid was provided to children with sensory integration problems such as autism, severe mental retardation, Down's Syndrome, etc. to manage their behaviors and promote skills development.

- 15 staff members from 10 other NGOs who work closely with children with disabilities in Cambodia have attended the workshop on "feeding and communication skill (FCS)".

We collaborated with the SIF (Singapore International Foundation) as a part of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program to maintain the quality service rendered at Caritas-CCAMH.

### b) External Training:

- In February 2008, two CCAMH staff members were sent for exposure-cum-training at the Rainbow Center in Singapore. There, they were taught to take initiative in establishing visually structured teaching (TEACCH therapy) in the services for children with special needs section to help children with autism, severe MR, and behavioral problems to become independent - thereby, reducing the burden of care for their parents.

- Two other staff members, Dr. Bhoomikumar and Dr. Kao Sambath, attended a three-day workshop in August 2008. 'The 5th congress of the Asian Society for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions' in Singapore enriched their knowledge and experiences in the field of neuro-developmental psychiatry

## 5. Improving Infrastructure and Play Facility

To raise awareness of the work being done at Caritas-CCAMH in the World Wide Web, we collaborated with the Republic Polytechnic School in Singapore and 20 student volunteers stayed in the hospital campus for a period of two weeks to help to develop the CCAMH website, which is integrated in the main website of Caritas Cambodia. This is yet another significant step, as the center has advanced the cause of child and adolescent mental health through information technology and electronic communication.

## 3. Networking to Minimize Service Provision:

- 20 staff members from Goutte d'eau, 2 from Mlop Tapang, 5 from DDSP, and 20 village volunteers from ICC (HOSEA project) were trained on identifying and helping children suffering from mental retardation, autism and Down's Syndrome. Another 33 staff members from the Christian coalition CC (Children Commission) were also trained in Listening and Empathy, while another 40 were trained in Personal Development and Conflict Resolution. Each training meet aimed to helping staff members reach their full potential in working with children from the Christian organizations working in remote rural areas.

## 4. Advocacy Through Parents Association

We have established associations for parents of children suffering from Down's Syndrome, Epilepsy, and Autism to empower the families to implement advocacy program and lobby with relevant government ministries dealing with the rights of people with disability. These associations meet once every 3 months at Caritas-CCAMH to exchange information and learn from each other, as well as to discuss the strategies for advocacy and lobbying. The parent groups attended 'International Disabled Day' on 3rd December, 2008 and the Down's Syndrome parent-meet Phnom Penh, with other NGOs to lobby for the rights of children with special needs.



# Preventive Eye Care



This year, the Preventive Eye Care Program aims at bringing better and broader services to the needy. The program has made significant achievements, with the actual consultation from January-December 2008 reaching 24,591 patients and the Eye Operations reaching 3,013 cases.



*Inauguration celebration of the Takeo Eye Hospital.*

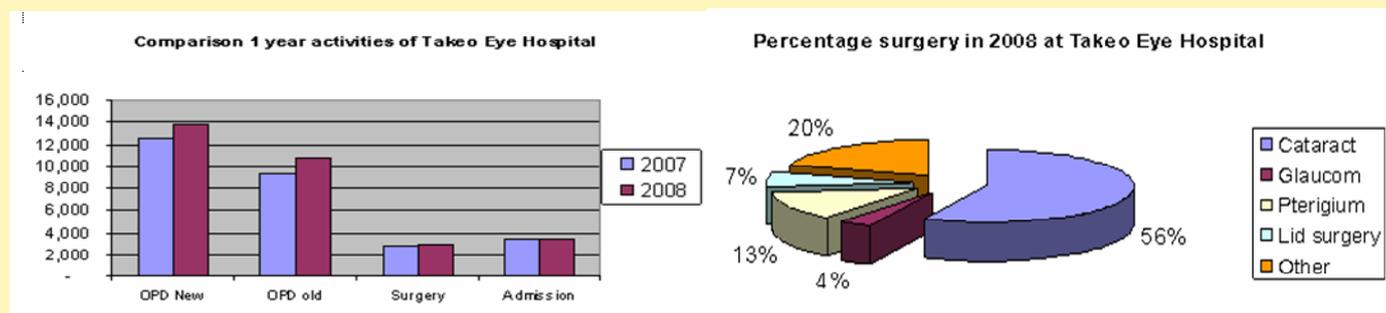
## Activities Implemented during 2008

### I. Training:

Trainings	Achievements
1. Ophthalmology Residency Program	- 5 doctors participated in Ophthalmology Residency Program.
2. Graduation Ceremony for 3 DOs	- 3 Diploma Ophthalmology doctors received certificates during the graduation ceremony.
3. Diploma in Ophthalmic Nursing	- 6 nurses finished a 1 year Diploma in Ophthalmic nursing
4. Corneal Ulcer Intervention Project	-28 village health workers and 2 CDMD fieldworkers were trained on Primary Eye Care.
5. Continuing Medical Education (CME) for doctors and nurses.	- 9 doctors and nurses participated in the Continuing Medical Education training
6. Workshop for hospital staff on Rights of Children and Child Protection Policy	-1 nurse who was designated to be the child protection officer, attended a 2-week training on the Child Protection Training of Trainers.
7. Other trainings	- 1 doctor was trained on Phaco training - 1 doctor was trained on SICS training - All the staff were trained on Basic refraction by the 6 optometrists from Eye Care Mission, Germany.

## 2. Service Delivery:

### 2.1. Hospital Statistics



### 2.2. Outreach activities

For the whole year, 14 outreach activities were delivered.

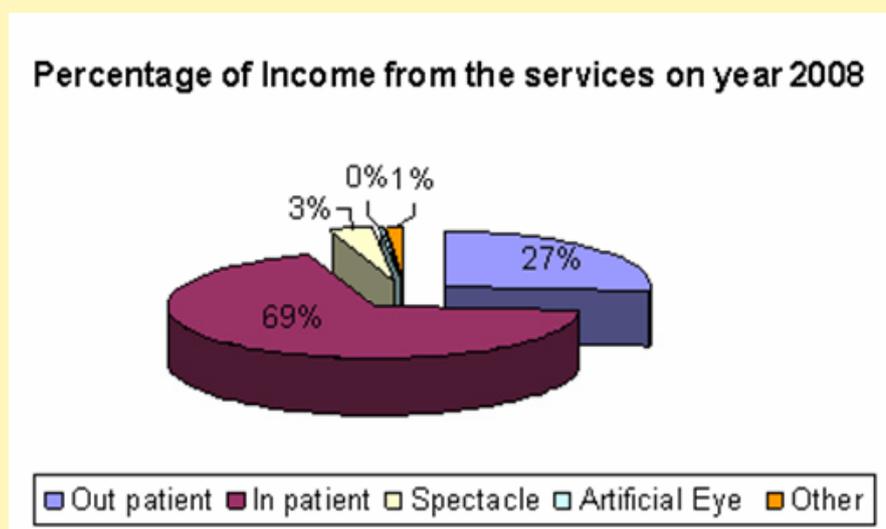
# of Consultations	# of Referrals	# of Patients (TEH)	# Eyeglasses
2742	540	133	322

Number of Surgeries: 89 total; 1 with a child( 0-15) and 88 with adults (31 male)

### 3. Other Activities

In the year 2008, TEH staffs were trained on a wide range of skills through their participation in a number of activities such as workshops, training, conferences, and other important events. Two doctors participated in the World Ophthalmology Congress in Hong Kong from 28 June to 2 July, 2008. Inter country workshops for the prevention of Blindness were also held. During November 2008, TEH staffs were guided in preparing the services for low vision and improvin- grefraction services.

Hospital Income					
Out Patients	In Patient	Spectacle	Artificial Eye	Others	Total
\$ 19,354.20	49,821.72	2,391.97	331.53	962.82	72,862.24



# Youth Vocational Training Skills



Computer course at the center



Caritas Cambodia is committed to upgrading and improving capacity building for the rural youth from poor families to get professional skills. In 2008, 14 professional skills were provided in total, 5 of which were centered based and the remaining 9 skills being carried outdoors at the workshop. Both places were well equipped and were run by qualified trainers.

106 young boys and girls of poor families from different provinces were offered the opportunity to attend a one-year training course with the Caritas-Youth Development Program. Thirty extremely poor students (15 females) were provided accommodations at the Caritas-Program Center. Computer Science class had 18 students, the highest number, followed by Accounting and Finance and Secretarial of 14 and 13 students, respectively.

Most of the youth coming from the poor families were with disabilities while others or came from the rehabilitation centers and orphanages.

This year, they learned and took part in social issues such as gender issues, HIV/AIDS, the environment, economic inflation, labor, sexual exploitation, etc. Additionally, they have improved their solidarity and became more self confident and independent.

## Skills provided for 2008 and number of students

N°	Skills	Skills	# of youth	# employed	# Open Workshop	Look for job
1	Accounting and Finance	14	4	3		7
2	Secretarial	13	5	2		6
3	Community Dynamic	5	2			
4	Painting	6	1	5	3	
5	Computer Science	18	8	2		8
6	Air-con Equipment Repairing	9	7			2
7	Beauty Parlor	12		9	1	2
8	Electrical Equipment Repairing	6	3			2
9	Electronic Equipment Repairing	3	2		1	
10	Motor Repairing	7	2		1	4
11	Auto-body Repairing	1	1			
12	Telecommunication Repairing	1	1			
13	Restaurant Management	4	3	1		
14	Light and Heavy Engine Repairing	7		6		1
	<b>Total</b>	106	48	19	3	36

# Youth's Voices at the Team BUILDING SESSION

## “Catching the Opportunity for a Brighter Future”



“I came from a far province; I leave home, my parents, and siblings in order to study. That’s why I will not give up this opportunity inspite of the challenges,” Men Vutha, 20 years old, said during a “Team Building” session conducted by Caritas’ Youth Development Program .

Coming from Rumdoul district in SvayRieng province, Men Vutha said he was committed to get skills in computer science.

The students expressed their thoughts during the new session on team building gathering all the students to meet each other and to receive orientation from the program and also to learn some important topics.

Leaving home was not a rushed decision for the youths, especially amongst the young girls. It was a difficult decision for the families to send their children to an unfamiliar, faraway place. Phorn Vannda, 22 years old, from Kompong Thom province said she decided to come to the Caritas–Youth Program because she wanted to study the Community Development Course, expecting to work with Caritas Cambodia after finishing her studies. PhornVann-da wanted to help develop her community, she added.

Every year, the Youth Development Program receives 200 young boys and girls from the poor families, hoping to attain professional skills. This year, 14 skills relevant to the current market demand were provided. These included Computer Science, Accounting and Finance, Administration and Secretarial, Community Dynamic Course, Restaurant Management, Electronic Equipment Repair, Painting, Air Conditioner Repairing, Beauty Parlor, Auto Body Repairing and Welding, Telecommunication Repairing, Electricity Equipment Repairing, Light and Heavy Engine Repair, and Motor Repair.

# The youths are strong messengers in disseminating information and knowledge on trafficking!



*With the support from the PAN-ASIA program, Caritas' Youth Development Program were able to organize a youth forum on "Youth Livelihood Skill and Youth of High Risk of Trafficking in Labor and Exploitation".*

200 people including Caritas' Executive Director, trainers, students, and representatives from NGOs and the community came together for a day in a forum that was held on January 9, 2008. The forum aimed to create awareness in the youth group about trafficking in labor and exploitation, and to gather the youth to help prevent any form of trafficking and exploitation. The forum was graced by the presence of guest speakers from the International Organization of Migration and NGO forum in Cambodia. They presented the current situation of trafficking on women and children and some statistics about the issue in Cambodia.

A guest speaker from IOM said there are both pushing and pulling factors of human trafficking, which include poverty, economic conditions, migration, and family situations.

Through this, students from the forum were able to gain better understanding on trafficking. They expressed their firm commitment in sharing the useful knowledge to their families, friends, and neighbors. Participating students were placed into groups to discuss the trafficking issue.

Cambodia is the source, transit, and destination country for human trafficking. Thus, everyone must be involved.

# Rights Based Approach and Advocacy





Caritas Cambodia met the Deputy Governor, H.E. Mann Chhoeurn, and discussed assistance to the fire victims.

The efforts by human rights institution from the government, the United Nation's Office of the Human Rights Commissioner, human rights NGOs remain dynamic. Along with this efforts, the year 2008 launched the Right Based Approach and Avocacy Programs. Noticeably certain vital activities were apparently done in cooperation with all key stakeholders. Caritas Cambodia, both national and regional levels, worked on a wider range of activities on capacity building of staff, the government authority, and the community people all the while networking with other human rights NGOs and government institutions to share information and updates on human rights. The program in particular aimed at addressing the issue to be heard locally, nationally and internationally strengthening the voices of the people to advocate for their fundamental rights. Rights Based Approach put a special focus on most marginalized and excluded groups in society, strengthening their claims to social, political, and economic resources.

On April 2008, Caritas's Rights Based Approach and Advocacy Program played a vital role as the representative of the NGO community and the relief coordinator on disaster.

On behalf of the NGOs, Caritas Cambodia along with the Samaritan's Purse Organization met the Municipal Governor and the Deputy Governor several times to lobby the government to take immediate response to the fire and landslides victims. Approximately 489 families have been affected by these disasters. People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) have also been taken into high consideration. Caritas fights for the rights of the PLHA to get a just compensation and minimum standard housing in Borei Key La's Green Building in Phnom Penh, which is considered as the city slum and is needed for the city's development.

Caritas right based officer, during the late September, 2008 joined with other Cambodian and Thai NGOs in the Peace Meeting in Thailand. The meeting was about seeking peace resolution between Cambodia and Thailand over the temple conflict. 10 December 2008. Caritas Cambodia participated in the campaign with other NGOs, development partners, students, Buddhist month to mark the 60th year anniversary of the human right day.



Peace meeting between Cambodia and Thai NGO community in Thailand.

# Emergency Response Preparedness and Rehabilitation



*House construction for the 39 landslide affected families in Toul Sombo village, about 25 km from Phnom Penh*

The Government and NGOs are taking the utmost effort to rehabilitate and rebuild Cambodian social life. The country is affected by both man-made disasters and natural disasters. Unfortunately, the recurring calamities, such as the floods and droughts, add to the existing poverty and miseries of Cambodia's people, especially among the poor and marginalized group. In Caritas Cambodia, we make sincere attempts toward this approach through our Emergency Response Preparedness and Rehabilitation program



In the year 2008, some provinces in the country were struck by several disasters including landslides and storms, destroying the lives of families, their livelihoods, animals, crops, and their properties.

In line with the government and NGOs's hard efforts to improve disaster response, Caritas Cambodia not only provided relief to the needy but also took an active part in coordinating with the government, NGOs, and other key players towards disaster risk reduction.

## Report on Food and Non-food Relief Items to Disaster Victims



Mr. Sok Sakhan, Disaster Management Co-ordinator, and Bernedette Gliss, HIV/AIDS Program Coordinator, distributed rice to the typhoon victims in Siem Reap Province.

Type of Disaster	Relief Items	Quantity	Budget	Beneficiaries
Landslide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rice</li> <li>- Soy bean sauce</li> <li>- Fish sauce</li> <li>- Salt</li> <li>- Sugar</li> <li>- Instant noodles</li> <li>- Mosquito nets</li> <li>- Blankets</li> <li>- Clothes</li> <li>- Soap</li> <li>- Toothpaste</li> <li>- Shoes</li> <li>- Raincoats</li> </ul> <p><b>*** Caritas Cambodia also construct 39 houses for the victims (house owners)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3050 kg</li> <li>122 bottles</li> <li>122 bottles</li> <li>122 packages</li> <li>122 kg</li> <li>61 cases</li> <li>61 mosquito nets</li> <li>61 blankets</li> <li>61 bags</li> <li>61 pieces</li> <li>61 boxes</li> <li>61 couples</li> <li>61 raincoats</li> </ul>		61 families
Fire (house fire)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water Supply</li> <li>- Clothes</li> </ul>			747 families (300 families are renters)
Typhoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rice Seed</li> </ul>	100kg/family	4483.00 USD	217 families
<b>Total</b>				1025 families



Needs Assessment carried out by Caritas and other NGOs with regards to the Cambodia and Thai Border dispute

# Workshop on Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)



*The Deputy Governor, H.E. Mann Chhoeurn, presided the opening of the workshop.*

With the support from Caritas Asia, a training workshop on Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) was conducted from 15-17 October, 2008 at the Caritas Cambodia national office in Phnom Penh. Thirty-five participants from the Caritas staff and other likeminded NGOs attended the training. Mr. Jude Henriques a senior advisor on disaster preparedness from Caritas Asia led the three-day training. The purpose of the training was to improve the capacity of the staff in order for them to work more effectively and efficiently in the field of disaster risk reduction, especially on CBDP. This CBDP training workshop was also a part of bringing collective work from different organizations coping with the disasters, which severely affected the people in the rural areas. In an effort to help mitigate the impact of disaster, being well prepared is necessary. Caritas Cambodia's five-year



*Group discussion on CBDP action plan by each regional program.*

strategic planning (2007-2011) included a strategy for disaster preparedness, mitigation response, and prevention. Main approaches included prevention, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation. Disaster management was mainstreamed/ integrated in all of Caritas' core field programs.

Participants learned about CBDP concepts and from the experiences of other countries, like India and of its own situation. Sanitation and drinking water was also considered important topics for the workshop. New methods on how to purify water was shown and presentation received plenty of feedback from the ground. Since the CBDP program is greatly involved in the community, it was aware that it will face many challenges, especially in bringing new methods to the community. It is about behavioral change and in order to make that happen, people must open their minds and hearts to receive something new and good for their lives. Traditional practices might be good, but new methods could produce better results. This type of change is not easy to achieve. There are steps and strategies necessary in order to do it effectively and efficiently, consisting of the five main steps: (1) knowledge, (2) approval, (3) intention, (4) practice, and (5) advocacy.

# Caritas Cambodia' Partners Meeting



Caritas Cambodia was delighted to welcome international and local partners, Village Development Association (VDA) representatives and beneficiaries from Caritas 8 target provinces across the country, who participated in the Caritas Cambodia Partners Meeting on November 16-18, 2008 in Phnom Penh. The meeting was presided by Bishop Kike Figaredo, Chairman of Caritas Cambodia.

The main purpose of the meeting was to learn from each other and seek for mutual understanding between Caritas Cambodia and all partners. It was also an opportunity for partners to understand the aspirations of the poor Khmers who are struggling to live. Discussions on the strategic issues of Caritas Cambodia, current problems, and future plans were also highlighted in the meeting. Lastly, the participants were also able to get a broader understanding of Cambodia's current situation, which was presented by representatives from the government, economists, and NGOs.

*Forum on Current situation of Cambodia on Politic and Economic*

In the welcome address, Bishop Kike Figaredo emphasized certain number of important issues Cambodia is facing.

These include new poverty that has been sprouting everywhere, unemployment, and lack of access to education, all of which are important and becoming important quite problematic.

The bishop expressed that the three-day meeting was a means to evaluate our actions, partnership, and to improve Caritas Cambodia, in order for it to become a strong institution."

The partners meeting was very successful in encouraging Caritas Cambodia to move forward in a more efficient and effective manner. The continued support from all partners will enable Caritas Cambodia to achieve its aims. Caritas Cambodia has a long journey ahead helping improve the quality of the poor in the country.



## DONORS

In 2008, Caritas Cambodia received contributions from the following donors:

- CARITAS FRANCE
- CARITAS AUSTRALIA
- CARITAS SWITZERLAND
- MISEREOR
- CARITAS JAPAN
- CARITAS SCOTLAND
- CARITAS SPAIN
- FOUNDATION RR
- OTHER SOURCES
- CARITAS GERMANY
- CATHOLIQUE CHURCH IN CAMBODIA
- OBOS
- CBM

**“Caritas Cambodia on behalf of and the people of Cambodia are taking this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude towards our donors and funding partners for their generous support and their commitment to the development of the country.”**

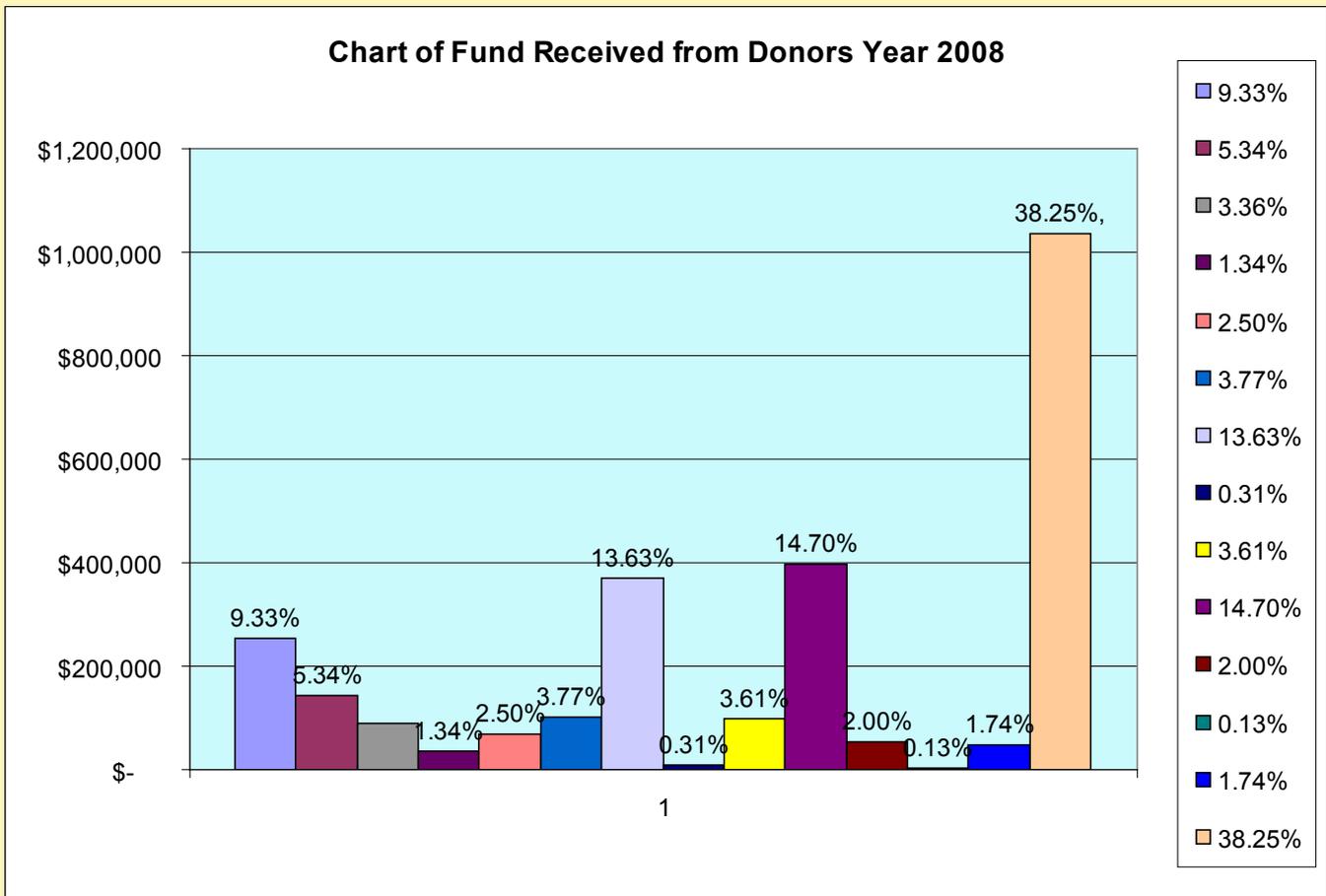
# Financial Summary Report

Programme Area	Amount Received ( In US \$ )	Amount Spent ( In US \$ )	Funds Received From ( In US \$ )
1-Structural Support Capacity Building	3,568 44,181 3,175  14,265 5,439	146,836	Caritas Germany (2005-2007) Caritas France Caritas Australia APHD Caritas Spain Caritas Switzerland
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>70,628</b>	<b>146,836</b>	
2-Kandal Community Development Programme	21,476 112,063	64,248	Balance Brought Forward Caritas France Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>133,539</b>	<b>64,248</b>	
3-Youth Development Programme	7,781 29,128 17,862 0 0	52,996	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Japan Caritas Scotland MISSEREOR Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>54,771</b>	<b>52,996</b>	
4-Siem Reap Home Based Care HIV/AIDS Programme	17,432 67,979 50,555 33,223	165,559	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Switzerland Caritas Germany Private Donors
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>169,189</b>	<b>165,559</b>	
5-Siem Reap Community Health	2,124 68,902	66,425	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Spain
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>71,026</b>	<b>66,425</b>	
6-Siem Reap Health for Prisoners	637 20,860	18,382	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Spain
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>21,498</b>	<b>18,382</b>	
7-Siem Reap Drop-In Centre Programme	3,004 2,820	5,822	Balance Brought Forward Private Donors
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5,824</b>	<b>5,822</b>	
8-Siem Reap Community Development Programme in Chikreng	0 83,009 0	37,508	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Spain Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>83,009</b>	<b>37,508</b>	
9-Siem Reap Community Development Programme	41,174 0 0	43,372	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Scotland Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>41,174</b>	<b>43,372</b>	
10-CCAMH (Centre for Child & Adolescent Mental Health)	163,569 0 97,762 13,223 0 11,776 0 0 44,741 1,232	145,490	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Sweden Fondation RR Secours Catholique Impact UK Client Contributions ESP Germany Caritas Germany Private Donor Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>332,302</b>	<b>145,490</b>	

11-Kampong Cham Community Development	-9,936 51,663 0	63,823	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Australia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>41,727</b>	<b>63,823</b>	
12-Kampong Cham Rehabilitation for Leprosy	3,493 0 0	7,534	Balance Brought Forward Church Cambodia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>7,534</b>	
13-Kampong Thom Community Development	-33,053 160,086	102,016	Balance Brought Forward Caritas France + Caritas Spain Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>127,033</b>	<b>102,016</b>	
14-Kampong Thom Sustainable Agriculture	2,171 34,497	46,636	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Australia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>36,668</b>	<b>46,636</b>	
15-Kampong Thom Community Health	4,493 30,000	26,501	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Japan Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>34,493</b>	<b>26,501</b>	
16-Preah Vihear Community Development	0 93,359	64,896	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Spain Caritas Cambodia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>93,359</b>	<b>64,896</b>	
17-Battambang Rattanak Mondul Community Development Programme	0 36,205 8,406	44,611	Balance Brought Forward Missereor Caritas Cambodia
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>44,611</b>	<b>44,611</b>	
18-Battambang Samlot Community Development Programme	0 62,765	46,807	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Australia Caritas Cambodia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>62,765</b>	<b>46,807</b>	
19-Battambang Community Health Programme	0 20,008 0 0	6,593	Balance Brought Forward Caritas Spain Caritas Cambodia Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>20,008</b>	<b>6,593</b>	
20-Battambang Bovel Mongkul Borei Community Development Programme	5,829 41,342 0	35,496	Balance Brought Forward APHD OBOS Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>47,171</b>	<b>35,496</b>	
21-Mondulkiri Community Development Programme for Indiginous People	0 38,931 0	34,559	Balance Brought Forward SCIAF Other Income
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>38,931</b>	<b>34,559</b>	
22-RBC (Rehabilitation for the Blind Cambodia)	178,824 70,983 0 855,986 66,216	920,331	Balance Brought Forward Own Sources Caritas Cambodia CBM Other Sources
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,172,010</b>	<b>920,331</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,705,229</b>	<b>2,146,442</b>	

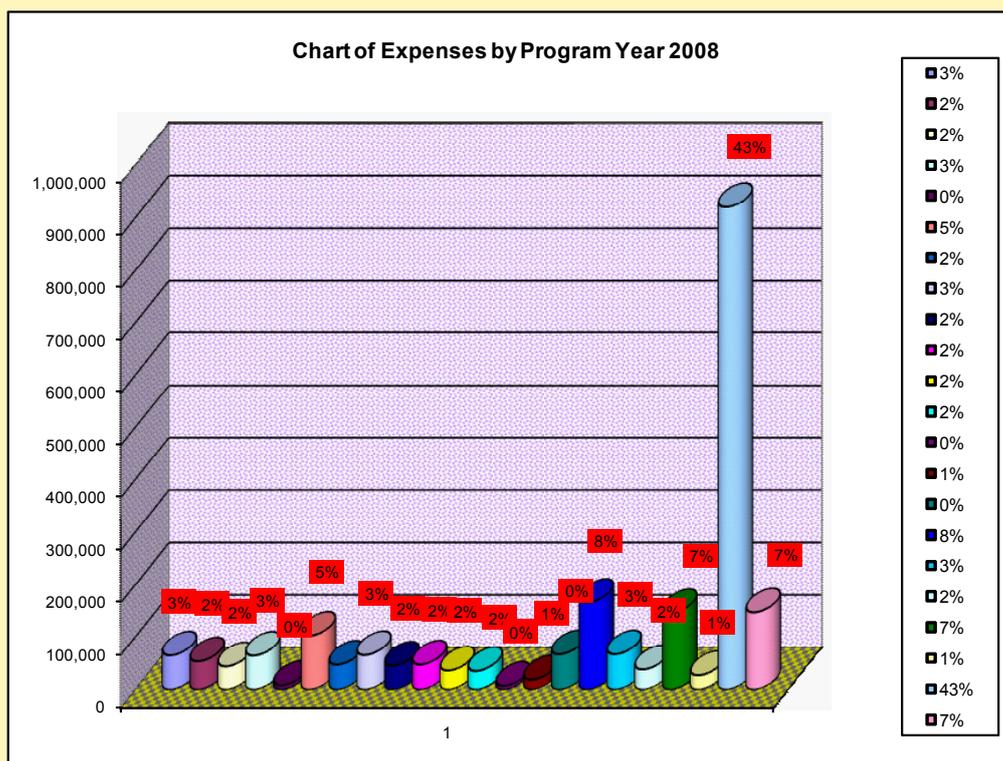
## Total Fund Received from Donors Year 2008:

1. Caritas France	\$252,321	9.33%
2. Caritas Australia	\$144,335	5.34%
3. Caritas Switzerland	\$90,850	3.36%
4. Misereor	\$36,205	1.34%
5. Caritas Japan	\$67,512	2.50%
6. Caritas Scotland	\$101,858	3.77%
7. Caritas Spain	\$368,820	13.63%
8. Caritas Cambodia	\$8,406	0.31%
9. Foundation RR	\$97,762	3.61%
10. Other Sources	\$397,563	14.70%
11. Caritas Germany	\$54,122	2.00%
12. Church Cambodia	\$3,493	0.13%
13. OBOS	\$47,171	1.74%
14. CBM	\$1,034,810	38.25%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$2,705,229</b>	<b>100%</b>



## Expenditure by Programme

Total Expenses by Program for Year 2008:	Total Expenses	Percentage
<b>Community Development Program</b>		
1. Kandal Community Development Programme	64,248	3%
2. Youth Development Programme	52,996	2%
3. Siem Reap Community Development Programme	43,372	2%
4. Kampong Cham Community Development Programme	63,823	3%
5. Kampong Cham Rehabilitation for Leprosy	7,534	0%
6. Kampong Thom Community Development Programme	102,016	5%
7. Kampong Thom Sustainable Agriculture	46,636	2%
8. Preah Vihear Community Development Programme	64,896	3%
9. Battambang Rattanak Mondul Community Development Programme	44,611	2%
10. Battambang Samlot Community Development Programme	46,807	2%
11. Battambang Bovel Mongkul Borei Community Development Programme	35,496	2%
12. Mondulkiri Integrated Development Program of Indiginious People	34,559	2%
<b>Health Development Program</b>		
13. Battambang Community Health Program	6,593	0%
14. Siem Reap Health for Prisoners	18,382	1%
15. Siem Reap Drop-In Centre Programme	5,822	0%
16. Siem Reap Home Based Care HIV/AIDS Programme	165,559	8%
17. Siem Reap Community Health	66,425	3%
18. Siem Reap Community Development in Chikreng	37,508	2%
19. CCAMH (Centre for Child & Adolescent Mental Health)	145,490	7%
20. Kampong Thom Community Health	26,501	1%
21. RBC (Rehabilitation for the Blind Cambodia)	920,331	43%
22. Administrative / Capacity Building	146,836	7%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$2,146,442</b>	<b>100%</b>





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