



# Cambodian Women's Crisis Center

Annual Report 2012



*“Helping Women to Help Themselves”*

## **PART I: INTRODUCTION**

Cambodian Women’s Crisis Centre was founded and registered with the Ministry of Interior in 1997 with a simple goal; to help women help themselves. Three women launched CWCC as a local response to the suffering women and children were subjected to as a consequence of the war and the various forms of violence carried out against them. With the generous support from Terre des Hommes Germany and the Netherlands they opened one small shelter in Phnom Penh, placing leaflets in local police stations, not imagining that within a few days their 25-place refuge would be filled.

CWCC’s work expanded steadily with offices opening in Banteay Meanchey in 1999 and Siem Reap in 2001 and from social and emergency assistance to legal protection, community prevention and advocacy work at national and international levels. Over the past 12 years, CWCC has secured a reputation for providing both emergency and ongoing help for women and children. It is recognized by government, civil society and international agencies as a leading women’s organization advocating for the human rights of women and children, gender justice and the elimination of all forms of violence against women.

CWCC plays a significant role in promoting the elimination of violence against women, gender justice and a culture of peace by implementing a two-pronged approach: protecting the human rights of women and children and advocating for social change. With a direct goal of making gender based violence unacceptable in Cambodian society and collaborating with state agencies for an effective judicial system. Additional responses for justice including mediation and reform programs for perpetrators are also encouraged.

CWCC cooperates closely with key government ministries and national working groups to advocate for policy reform and enforcement and gender mainstreaming in government and state institutions. Partnerships built on cooperation and trust is vital to social change. Lessons learnt from CWCC community based interventions can be replicated and also serve as a springboard for advocacy.

As a result of the work of CWCC, in collaboration with other human rights organizations, societal thoughts on gender based violence and equality are changing. Violence against women is gradually becoming understood to be a grave violation of human rights which can only be eliminated with the participation local communities and the political commitment of national leaders and policy makers.

CWCC has clear vision, mission, an overall goal and core values as stated below.



### Our Overall Goal

- is to contribute to the empowerment of vulnerable women and girls through protection, prevention and advocacy in order to promote a peaceful, gender-equitable and compassionate society

### Our Core Values

- **Dignity:** All persons regardless of their social status, gender, disability or other differences – are living with dignity
- **Justice:** All human beings should enjoy equal access to policies and practices that seek equitable distribution of power, resources and opportunities
- **Accountability:** Resources and responsibilities for decision making should be used in ways that are transparent and answerable to donors, constituents and communities

CWCC implements four strategic objectives, under the scope of CWCC's Strategic Plan (2009-2014): Prevention, Protection, Advocacy and Organizational Development. Through the collaborative use of a four prong approach: rights, empowerment, holistic and community, the four program objectives allow for the provision of immediate personal safety to clients and their children and ensure their future personal safety by means of education and intervention for their abusive husbands, public officials and community leaders.

## PART 2: OVERVIEW, ACTIVITIES, OUTCOMES OF PROGRAMS

### 1. PREVENTION PROGRAM

*To prevent violence against women through engaging the community, local authorities and law enforcement in establishing a safe, involved and supportive*

Under this program, there are four project implemented such as community organizing project, safe migration and reduce trafficking project, anger management for men project, and promoting girls' access to education project. The achievements from Jan-June 2012 of the projects are as follows:

#### 1.1 *Community Organizing (CO) Project*

From January to December 2012, Community Organizing Project provided training to the local authorities, villagers, and volunteer networks to inform and sensitize them about the problems of violence against women in Cambodia. The training also teaches community members how to respond to violence against women, and involves men and women of all ages and at all levels of society, using established networks.

In order to provide effective intervention for gender based violence cases and preventing gender based violence in the target communities, CWCC has changed their strategies from provincial network to district network by establishing the district-based multi-sectoral networks which consist of deputy district governor, CCWC, police, health personnel, community members, Women's Affairs and Social Affairs. CWCC has established 9 DBMSNs in Phnom Penh, 5 DBMSNs in Siem Reap, 4 DBMSNs in Banteay Meanchey and 3 DBMSNs in Kampong Thom. The networks conducted meeting

regularly to address the impact of gender based violence and to enhance the response to women and girls who have experienced violence. The network met monthly, building the relationship between CWCC and the other organizations who bring cases to the meeting for discussion. CWCC often intervened with the support of other members of the networks. CWCC also provided coaching and mentoring to support behavior change and increase referrals to CWCC. CWCC staff regularly visited with these services individually to discuss cases identified within the community and also to address barriers to reporting of cases and to the successful reintegration of women and girls back to their communities.

Beside the DBMSNs, CWCC has also established 6 community based child protect mechanism in Phnom Penh and 2 community resources person group in Banteay Meanchey. This community networks were established in order to provide immediate response at the grass root level.

To build capacity of the networks in district level and commune level, in 2012 CWCC conducted 6 training courses for the networks (4 trainings in PNP, 5 trainings in SRP, 7 trainings in BMC and 3 trainings in KPT). Trainings included gender based violence, relevant laws, the roles of the networks in protecting women and children and preventing gender-based violence. In addition it included basic skills such as intervention, investigation, referral of victims, basic counseling, conflict resolution, and networking to combat VAW.



*Training course for police officers in Posenchey district of Phnom Penh*



*Training course for police officers in Banteay Meanchey Province*

Regarding to the intervention cases, CO network members in Phnom Penh dealt with 155 cases which 136 cases were related to domestic violence, 16 cases were related to rape and 3 cases were related to human trafficking. Among 155 cases, 73 cases were mediated by CO network members with collaboration from local authorities, 14 serious cases were sent to police office, 16 cases were referred to CWCC, 12 cases were sent to other NGOs, and 40 cases are still under investigated in the community. At the same period, CO network members in Banteay Meanchey dealt with 121 cases which 105 cases were related to domestic violence, 15 cases were related rape, and 1 case was related to human trafficking. Out of 121 cases, 72 were sent to police and local authority for mediation which facilitated by CO network members, 13 were referred to CWCC, 36 other cases under investigation.

In Siem Reap, CO network members dealt with 220 cases of which 196 cases were related to domestic violence and 24 cases related to rape. Among 220 cases, 143 cases of domestic violence were mediated by CO network members with collaboration from local authorities, 21 cases (13 DV, 8 rape) were referred to police, 25 cases (14 DV, 11 rape) were referred to CWCC, and 31 cases of domestic violence were still under investigation by local authority and CO networks at community. While in Kapong Thom CO network members dealt with 217 cases which 215 cases were related to domestic violence, 2 cases were related to rape. Among 217 cases, 109 cases of domestic violence were mediated by CO network members in collaboration with local authorities, 14 cases of domestic violence without married certificate decided to separate under intervention from local authorities, 8 cases of domestic violence were referred to police, 7 cases of domestic violence were recommended to go to court, 14 cases of domestic violence case and 1 case of rape were referred to CWCC, while 63 cases of domestic violence and 1 case of rape were under investigation by CO network.

Beside the intervention of violence cases, the networks were able to share what they have learnt to the communities and perform their role well which can contribute to prevent discrimination and violence against women in the communities. From January to December 2012, the networks conducted 678 community awareness raising sessions reaching to 43,483 villagers (29,793 women).



*Community awareness raising session organized by the networks*

## **1.2 Safe Migration and Reduce Trafficking (SMART) Project**

Materials and information kits on anti-human trafficking and safe migration are essential in providing 'key messages' to migrants and general public at the targeted border crossings. In addition to the issues of trafficking and safe migration, the materials and kits are also contained information of domestic violence, primary health care, importance of girls' education, and personal hygiene.

From January to December 2012, SMART project designed and printed 10,000 leaflets, 150 copies safe migration handbook for peers, and 100 copies of flipcharts for teaching in the community and had been distributed to peer educators and the community members. Handbook and flipchart were used by the SMART team and peer educators for community awareness raising sessions; the handbook and flipchart was designed with more pictures which is easy for the villagers to understand and bring more participation from the villagers.

In order to provide more information about safe migration, the kiosk information center on safe migration was built in 2011 located along the national road #5 and it's about 25

meters from the Immigration Police at Poipet international border check point, where it is official institution to receive hundreds of Cambodian undocumented workers are deported back from Thailand on daily basis. During this reporting period, there were 5,186 visitors (2,031 female) accessed to kiosk information center on safe migration to get information on safe migration, get information kits, read books and other leaflets about CWCC services.



*Cambodian deportees deported back from Thailand and accessed to the Kiosk*



*CWCC head office made monitoring visit to the Kiosk*

**Statistics of Participants at Safe Migration Kiosk from January - December 2012**

No	Month	Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
1	January	1	33	34
2	February	5	40	45
3	March	79	105	184
4	April	50	150	200
5	May	55	94	149
6	June	226	98	324
7	July	569	425	994
8	August	286	594	880
9	Sept.	205	444	649
10	October	220	520	740
11	November	250	500	750
12	December	85	152	237
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,031</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>5,186</b>

Majority are the undocumented Cambodian migrant worker from Thailand.

*"A man was deported back from Thailand on 02 August 2012 had shared his own migration experience while accessing CWCC's safe migration information kiosk. His house is in Prey Veng province and he was facilitated by a broker who took him 3,000 Thai baht (US\$100) for the arrangement fee to work in Thailand. In Thailand he worked as construction worker. He spent about a month working there. He was arrested by Thai police with the charge of illegal entry into the Thailand Kingdom. He did not get his wage. The reason of his migration is to get money to support his poor family. The SMART peer at the kiosk advised him to be well prepared before migrating such as knowing about working place and working conditions and how to safely migrate. Finally the peer gave him an information card in term of possible future contact. He said he would not go again to Thailand. His first experience of detention in Thailand made him frightening".*

During this reporting period, a total of 30 new peer educators (18 female) were selected and trained. The training workshop for new peers was organized at CWCC's office in Poipet.

Peer Education	Male	Female	Total
Number of new trained peers	12	18	30
Total number current peers	17	190	207
Number of participants got peer-to-peer awareness raising	1,418	1,771	3,189

Until now, SMART project has a total of 207 peer educators who got trained since the previous years. Most of them have been raising awareness about safe migration to their family members, villagers and friends. 165 times of monthly meeting of peer educators were held at 15 targeted border crossing points. There were 120 peers participated and they could raise peer-to-peer awareness to 3,189 participants (1,771 women). In addition to this peer-to-peer awareness raising methodology, the peer educators were also organized group awareness raising sessions to villagers in their respective communities through a participatory approach (small group discussion technique, role play, and learning game) by using the SMART handbook and flipchart for teaching in the communities.

In order to review and reflect about the work of the peer educators for the purpose of identifying better ways and methods for their future work, on the 24 March 2012, the SMART officer and staff held annual meeting with 75 peer educators which took place at Boeng Trakuon pagoda in Thmar Pouk district. Agendas of this meeting included: (i) welcome and introduction, (ii) speech of peers' representative, (iii) small group discussion, and (iv) review on roles of peers. Below are the summary results of small group discussion:

**The success:** Peers had the opportunity to be peer educators that could raise peer-to-peer awareness on safe migration to hundreds of participants including their relatives, friends and neighbors. In addition, 5 out of 15 border crossing points had been conducting group training sessions on safe migration by peer educators.

**The problems/constraints:** Peers were busy with their daily labor work, thus they could raise peer-to-peer awareness only when they had time.

**The suggestions:** Peers suggested as follows: to conduct an exposure visit to any NGO that have peers, to have peers' card to show to villagers while they conduct raising awareness.

At the same period, the SMART team conducted a total of 64 visits to 16 peer educators who got grant support from CWCC's reintegration project to start up small business on chicken and pig raising at their home. However the pig raising business seemed not successful due to reasons of illness and competition of the market price with Thai imported pigs. Due to these reason, most of the pig raisers sold all their pigs and used the money to raise chicken as chicken is easy to sell than pick.

The SMART team conducted mobile outreach activities in order to sensitize migrants, in particular girl-children and women about basic knowledge of understanding the key messages of safe migration and human trafficking with regard to the tricks of traffickers and brokers in cheating children and women for exploitative purposes in order to reduce unsafe migration among target groups.

The outreach activities also aimed at making migrants and general public perceivable the messages of domestic violence, primary health care and hygiene as

Number of Participants Reached to Mobile Outreach Activities	
Male	163
Female	285
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>

well as education for girls which contributed in improving their living conditions and family matters. The project believes that family poverty, unemployment, domestic violence and lack of basic education are the factors to push unsafe migration.



*SMART staff raised awareness to children on child's rights and migration*

During this reporting period, SMART had conducted 33 dissemination meetings about the above mentioned issues in targeted border crossing points reaching recorded names of 448 participants of which 285 women and 163 men. Out of 448 participants, there were 383 were experienced with migration and 65 were without migration experienced. While adults were attending dissemination session, SMART teams observed that there were 308 children (40% girls) were attending mobile library (verbal counted and without record). SMART team used participatory approach including

learning game to reflect on safe migration and human trafficking issue and to share real experience of successful and unsuccessful of migration. Moreover, The SMART team had conducted an awareness raising at Thailand's border market – Rongkleu, reaching a total of 14 adults (6 women) and 22 children (9 girls) who are garbage collector, beggars, cart puller, and laborer.

As far as children are concerned in SMART project, a mobile library was designed on a

pick-up car to provide mobile library service which children could access to varieties of story books, information package on safe migration and human trafficking, basic medical care, puzzles books, and reading books on Khmer basic letter.

As mentioned above, there were 308 children (verbal counted) accessed to mobile library provided by SMART project team. Beside mobile

Number of Children Reached Mobile Library	
Total children	308
Number of Participants Reached to Mobile Cinema	
Total participants	1,750

library, 9 mobile cinema shows were organized in the border crossing points. Total of 1,750 villagers watched the shows of which 37% were women including children. In order to promote child participation in SMART project, the SMART project team had facilitated to establish 2 child support groups consisted of 29 children (10 girls) at Stoeung Bat (15 children) and at Chokchey (14 children) border crossing points. The groups meet every month for training on child rights, child protection, child trafficking and other related issues.

There were 3 children referred to CWCC’s scholarship project to receive scholarship support to enable them retaining at school and free from being at risk of trafficking. In addition, the SMART team referred 3 other girls to attend agriculture training course together with 12 adult-peers and 17 villagers which the training courses were conducted by CWCC. In addition, 39 migrants with their family members (total 68) were sent to hospital and clinic to receive medical treatment.

The SMART project always cooperates closely with duty bearers including local authorities, and border and administrative police at the target areas. The local authorities get involved in the SMART project implementation through sharing information about the situation of migration and human trafficking during bi-annual meetings and awareness raising events. Through this cooperation and collaboration, the SMART team always builds capacity of local authorities about safe migration and how to reduce unsafe migration through direct discussion and bi-annual meeting.

On the 17 of February 2012, the SMART team organized a bi-annual meeting with participation from 30 duty bearers who are local authorities at commune and village level, and border and administrative police at 15 target areas of SMART project along Cambodia-Thailand border. The purpose of this meeting was to build networking with relevant stakeholders (duty bearers) to promote safe migration and reduce unsafe migration and human trafficking. Several agendas were discussed during the meeting included: (i) self introduction, (ii) sharing information on current situation of migration and its root causes, and (iv) identify a date for the next meeting. The meeting went very smoothly and the participants were very active to share and discuss.

On the 22 of June 2012, the SMART team co-organized a bi-annual meeting with participation from 56 duty bearers and stakeholders (13 female) who are local authorities, border police, border army, immigration police, NGOs, and other government officials from Cambodia’s Banteay Meanchey province and Thailand’s Srakeo province and presided over by BMC deputy governor, held at Srah Tracheakchit Thmey restaurant, Poipet. The meeting discussed on current situation of migration along the Cambodia-Thailand border in Banteay Meanchey-Srakeo and services provision for victims of trafficking and abuse in the region. The result of the meeting

was very fruitful. Both sides agreed to join hand in combating human trafficking and promote safe migration among Cambodian migrants along the border and would keep each other informed about incidents that may occur in the region they are working in.



*Bi-annual meeting with duty bearers including Thai duty bearers*



*Returned migrants from Thailand received SMART posters/calendars*

**Case Study:** *Thong Srey Ouk, 14, was born in Palelai village, Poipet commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. She is now studying at grade 8 at Ochrov high school. Her father Thong Vimean, 43, is horse cart rider and her mother Nov Sokha, 42, is housewife. She has four siblings (2 girls) and she is the second. Her parents originally lived in Battambang province but had migrated to live in Poipet since 1997 due to family poverty. Even her parents moved to live in Poipet but her family living condition still faced extremely difficult. Her family is homeless without having its own land to build a house. Her family built a small house on their neighbor's land which is closest to a village stream. Even her parents are very poor but they still send Sreyouk and her siblings to school in the hope of their bright future.*

*Sreyouk is very committed to her study despite of her family poverty. She was lacking of school materials and the distance from her house to school is far but she still retains at school. During her free time of school, she went to work as laborer to earn money to support her family. During outreach activities of SMART project along the border, the SMART team received information from Sreyouk's school director. Then SMART team conveyed the information to the CWCC's scholarship team. In late 2010, Sreyouk was selected by the scholarship team as a scholarship recipient after home visit and interview. Without having supported from the scholarship project, Sreyouk might be dropped out at this time.*

*Through referral service of the SMART project to CWCC's scholarship project, Sreyouk is retaining at school at grade 8. Despite of family poverty, Sreyouk tries to study hard at school and commits to retain in school. She got good grade at school. Due to extreme poverty of her family, the scholarship team decided to provide rice support to her family as well. Sreyhouk's parents convey their special thanks to CWCC and Lotus Outreach for the support and promised to encourage Sreyouk and their other children to retain at school without disturbance.*

### 1.3 Anger Management for Men (AMM) Project

From January to December 2012, AMM project implemented its activities with the achievement as follows:

During this reporting period, 4 trainings on domestic violence law and related law were conducted in which there were 2 in Phnom Penh, 2 in Banteay Meanchey and 3 in Siem Reap with 181 participants. The topics in the training were about domestic violence law, marriage law, some articles of new criminal law, gender concept, and human Rights. Right after these trainings, the trainings on anger management for men were conducted to those men who attended training on DV law and related law. The topics of the AMM training were about stress release, controlling anger through psychosocial method and Buddha teaching (meditation) and counseling skill.

<b>Training on DV law and related law</b>	<b>PNP</b>	<b>BMC</b>	<b>SRP</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of trainings	2	2	3	<b>7</b>
Number of participants	52	52	73	<b>181</b>
<b>Training on AMM</b>	<b>PNP</b>	<b>BMC</b>	<b>SRP</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of trainings	2	2	3	<b>7</b>
Number of participants	52	50	75	<b>177</b>



*Participants practiced meditation to reduce anger during AMM training*

At the same period, there were 7 AMM trainings conducted in Phnom Penh and Banteay Meanchey provinces of which 2 in Phnom Penh, 2 in Banteay Meanchey and 3 in Siem Reap with the total participants of 177. For those who attended the AMM training became the peer educators of the project, they then meet quarterly to update the results of three months activities of peers, share experience, discuss on challenges and problem solving, set activity plan for the next three month and review domestic violence law, and AMM methodology.

Besides training for peers and awareness raining of peer in the communities, the AMM project officers provided one-to-one counseling for abusive men and men at high risk of committing violence on how to manage their anger either in CWCC office or in communities. During this reporting period, 57 men received counseling from AMM officers (12 men in Banteay Meanchey province, 27 men in Phnom Penh, and 17 men in Siem Reap). After provided counseling, AMM project officer conducted follow up visit or follow up call to those men. As a result, 55 follow up visits (20 in Phnom Penh, 13 in Banteay Meanchey and 22 in Siem Reap) and 37 follow up calls (15 in Banteay Meanchey and 22 in Siem Reap) were made. Through these follow up, it was found that most men were able to cope with their anger to avoid domestic violence, and they committed to take the lesson gained from trainings to practice in their families.

Regarding the EIC materials, there were 13,200 posters/calendars produced in early of 2012, and distributed to CWCC target communities in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey and Seam Reap province; as well as to other NGO partners and relevant Ministries in order to raise awareness of men on how to control anger and to spreading the key message of "Good Man" for the purpose of reduce violence. Particularly, in Banteay Meanchey province, the AMM officer distributed four thousand (4,000) AMM posters/calendars to local authorities, police officers, NGO partners and community members in order for them to have perceived understanding of managing and releasing anger for men and for spreading key message of "Good Man" for the purpose of the reduction of domestic violence incidents.



*AMM Officer used poster/calendar to explain to a man on how to manager the anger*

In addition, in August 2012, AMM project in Banteay Meanchey had produced 360 T-shirt of which 300 were distributed to peers in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Banteay Menachey while other 60 were distributed during National workshop for men which was conducted at hotel La paranda in Phnom Penh.

On the 31st of August 2012, the AMM project of CWCC in all regional offices coordinated with each other to organize a national workshop on "Male participation in reducing domestic violence". The workshop was held at the La Paranda Hotel in Phnom Penh, and was presided over by Her Excellency, Mrs. Mean Sreyno, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Women's Affairs, Mrs. Pok Panhavichetr, CWCC's Executive Director, and Mrs Suong Savoeun, Commune Councillor of Sensok district, and also a representative from the ministry of interior, General Chiv Phally. The Total number of participants who attended this workshop were 50 (8women), of which 6 were CWCC project officers and members of its management team, 10 were authorities, 1 best couple (a couple who has never committed domestic violence), and 3 successful couple (couple who has committed domestic violence but now live happily after the projects intervention), and 26 peer members.

In order to raise the awareness and spread up the information about AMM project as well as to advocate that anger management for men is important in reducing domestic violent, the AMM project officers in Phnom Penh and Banteay Meanchey province has conducted radio call-in program and aired on the local radio station. From January to December 2012, There were 23 radio call-in programs conducted in both PNP and BMC province. In PNP, 5 call-in programs were made at the WMC FM102 radio station on the topic of



*AMM Officer conducted radio call-in show*

"Anger and process of resolution". There were many callers interested in this topic. Meanwhile, in BMC province, 4 call-in programs on a topic "Domestic Violence and its Law and Anger Management for Men" were conducted at FM 96.5MHz located in Sereysophoan municipality, Banteay Meanchey. In Siem Rap, there were 14 call-in program were made lived at FM95.5MHz on the topic of "Domestic Violence and its Law and Anger Management for Men". Callers very satisfied with the radio call-in program and suggested to continue organizing this program and invite men who have changed their behaviours to be one of the guest speakers.

In regard to raising awareness about AMM project and to reduce domestic violence, in early 2012, CWCC has produced a 2 minutes and 33 seconds TV spot focusing on simple ways to control anger and release stress, which broadcasted on 3 Cambodian TV channels – TVK, CTN, and Baon TV. In October 2012, CWCC has signed an agreement with TVK to produce another spot about anger management for men. This TV spot is expected to be done in early of 2013.

AMM project officers in each office of CWCC shared the concept of AMM to the network members of CO project through the regularly meeting of network and the training conducted by CO project. The participants were really interested in the topic of AMM and expressed their views that AMM is really good and useful. The concept of AMM is very important for the network member when dealing with the case of domestic violence in their respective communities.

**Case Study:** Uncle "Duong Soeum", 54 year old, is a famer who married to his wife "Em Borann", 54 years old, is a Chinese-noodle seller since 1979 living in Kottasort village, Kottasort commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. They have 7 children of which 2 are girls.

In 1977, uncle "Soeum" was a Khmer Rouge soldier and he lost his right leg due to stepping on mine. Since then, he changed his mood slightly; he got angry easily when he could not do something as he wished to. Whenever he got angry with his children or wife he often hit them and destroyed some properties. Uncle "Soeum" had been very aggressive and had never listened to anybody's advice.

Once Uncle "Soeum" is getting older and older, his children grown up and he is having grand children. After getting to know about AMM project uncle Soeum decided to attend AMM project's training course on domestic violence issue and law and anger management for men in 2012. He then has changed his violent behaviors day by day. Through his concentration on the trainings he gained a lot of knowledge. He could reduce his feeling of anger and he became one of the active peers. He has raised peer-to-peer awareness on domestic violence and anger management and stress release to his family members and neighbors. Nowadays, uncle "Soeum" lives with his family peacefully and happily. His wife and children are very happy to see this change.

#### 1.4 Promoting Girl's Access to Education (GAE) Project

In 2012, a total of 877 girls received scholarships from the GEA project (150 in Phnom Penh, 207 in Banteay Meanchey and 520 in Siem Reap). During this reporting period, orientation workshops were conducted in target areas of Phnom Penh and Banteay Meanchey. There were totally 1,178 participants including scholarship recipients,

GAE project	PNP	BMC	SRP	Total
Number of scholarship recipients	150	207	520	877
Number of participants attended the orientation workshops	208	329	641	1,178
Number of participants attended the semi-annual meeting	134	147	300	581
Number of scholarship recipients' families got rice support	35	36	32	103

parents/guardians, DCGs and LEWGs attended the workshops. The purposes of organizing the orientation courses were to strengthen relationship between parents of scholarship students and LEWGs, and project officer in order to have close collaboration which is easy for project officer and staff to collect information and problems related to scholarship recipients and make response to their problem on time. The workshops focused on importance of education for girls, challenges during studying, solution, reviewing of term and condition for scholarship recipients, parents/guardians of scholarship recipients; things that parents/guardians should do to encourage their children, and other related issues. During the workshops, the scholarship packages which included bikes, school uniform, writing book, shoes, pen and pencil were distributed to the scholarship recipients.

Besides that, the 7 semi-annual meeting were organized of which 3 in Phnom Penh, 2 in Banteay Meanchey and 2 in Siem Reap with total participants of 581. The main purposes of the workshops were to (i) motivate the scholarship recipients to remain at school, (ii) share experience on migration issue, and (iii) strengthen participation of expressing ideas regarding the constraints of the girls facing during the previous academic semester performance, suggestions and to encourage the girls to continue studying.



*Scholarship girls attended semi-annual meeting*

In Banteay Meanchey, 6 joint residences were arranged for a total of 90 scholarship recipients and in Siem Reap, 11 joint residences were arranged for 142 scholarship recipients who live more than 7 kilometers from schools. Those not only receive accommodation, but also foods in order to reduce their difficulty in traveling from their houses to school as well as to ensure their regular attendance at school. Moreover, the scholarship recipients' families who are very poor got rice support package from the project. There were 35 families in Phnom Penh, 36 families in Banteay Meanchey and 32 families in Siem Reap got the rice support. from the project.



*Girl student received scholarship package*

The GAE project provided monthly allowance to 207 recipients in Banteay Meanchey, 150 recipients in Phnom Penh and 520 recipients in Siem Reap. In order to increase knowledge of recipients in some specific subjects of study, the project cooperated with LEWGs to arrange extra classes to 200 recipients in Banteay Meanchey, 119 recipients in Phnom Penh and 446 recipients in Siem Reap. To make sure the teachers' and girls' performance in the extra

class, almost every month the project officer and staff conducted monitoring review to check for both the teachers' and girls' attendance lists similarly to the public class activities like checking the absent lists in the targeted schools every month.

During this period, project officer and staff made home visits of the scholarship recipients in order to observe about their general living situation and to meet with their parents. These visits are really important to link between the scholarship project and girls' parents which is a way to increase connection and prevent dropout. In addition, doing home-based visits is an attention revealed good practice of the project for the encouragement of the girls' performance in the schools. Home visits were done 112 times in Banteay Meanchey, 186 times in Phnom Penh and 461 times in Siem Reap.



*CWCC staff made home visits of a scholarship girl*

**Case Study:** Thom Namthorng, 20, studies at grade 12 at Kob high school. She lives in Chhouk Chrey village, Changha commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. Her father named Proeng Thom, 51, is laborer and her mother Lanh Ly, 50, is also migrant laborer. She has found siblings (3 female) and she is the youngest.

Her family has a small piece of farm land. Her family is very poor and had a big debt. Her family accessed loan from private money lender with high interest rate to buy a machine. Unable to afford to pay back loan, her parents decided to migrate to Thailand for labor work in order to earn money to pay their debt in 2008. Her siblings live together without having received a good care from her parents but received some remittances from her parents in order to pay for food and other living consumptions.

Due to her difficulty, in 2008, she was interviewed by Chhouk LEWG and project team. Namthorng was then selected to become a scholarship recipient in October 2008 when she was in grade 9 (DCA/CA fund). She was then skipped to receive scholarship support from the project in early 2009 since DCA/CA fund was ended. In late 2009, she was resumed in receiving scholarship support from the project through Lotus Outreach fund when she was in grade 11.

Namthorng studied very hard and got good grade at school. She attended school regularly. Recently in March 2012, Namthorng applied for entrant exam at PNC/CIST with assistance from the project team. She then passed the entrant exam for IT course in the term of 2 years (there were 10 scholarship recipients passed entrant exam and 9 of them passed 6-month IT course excepting Namthorng who passed 2-year IT course). After having successfully passed the entrant exam she was interviewed by PNC/CIST staff and she was successfully passed and is awaiting to travel to Phnom Penh to attend IT course in September 2012

Link to Promoting Girl's Access to Education (GAE) Project, CWCC has established one project so called Skill Training Employment and Education Matching (STREAM) project which aims to provide poor girl from GAE project areas with an opportunity for training, internship, employment and further education so that they will be able to improve the family economics and reduce vulnerability to exploitation and trafficking. The project has started in January 2012; the project has supported 58 girls who study in the university included monthly allowance, accommodation, and rice support. The project also offered face-to-face counseling to the scholarship recipients and also provided counseling to students through phone. The counseling included job opportunity, volunteering work, and university options, and teaching the students on how to make basic curriculum vitae to apply for a job. As a result, 15 students over 58 have been employed in different positions and companies, the rest keeps on applying. Below is the employment table of university students:

NO.	STUDENT'S NAME	COMPANY/NGO/SHOP	WORKING LOCATION	HOURS	SALARY
1	Sovin Mealea	Seller at Sunway Hotel	PNP	Full Time	100\$
2	Lorn Srey	Cashier at Entrepreneurship Company	PNP	Full Time	90\$
3	Aun Chary	Staff at Home Shop	PNP	Part Time	50\$
4	Chhuon Chanpheak	Seller at MALY Treatment Shop	PNP	Part Time	45\$
5	Pov Vanary	Seller at MALY Treatment Shop	PNP	Full Time	100\$
6	Sok Mary	Seller at DKSH	PNP	Full Time	120\$
7	Deng Samrith	Accountant in TDSP Organization	BMC	Full Time	70\$
8	Phin Sophoeury	Teller at AMR Bank	BTB	Full Time	130\$
9	Nhieb Sreyhom	English Teacher At Newton Thilay	BMC	Full Time	55\$
10	Hoeun Sokheng	Seller at CALTEX Station	BTB	Full Time	80\$
11	Hin Srey Noch	Booking Operator Agent at S.R Open Tour Travel Co.Ltd	PNP	Full Time	80\$
12	Moeun Mansor	Preparatory Teacher at ASIAN school	BMC	Full Time	40\$
13	Nuon Synath	Staff at Home Shop	PNP	Part Time	50\$
14	Thy Sok	Service Provider at Racha Restaurant	SRP	Part Time	50\$
15	Phon Sorot	Accountant at Sisaphon Industrial Park	BMC	Full Time	70\$

## 2. PROTECTION PROGRAM

*To protect survivors by facilitating access to legal services and facilitating physical and psychological healing leading to economic and social reintegration*

Under this program, there are five projects implemented such as Monitoring and Investigation Project, Legal Services Project, Safe Shelter Project, Literacy, Vocational Skills and Life Skills Training Project, and Reintegration and Repatriation Project. The achievements from Jan-Dec 2012 of the projects are as follows:

## 2.1 Monitoring and Investigation Project

During 2012, the total number of clients who came to CWCC in Phnom Penh and Banteay Meanchey to seek for services was 1,036. The majority of these cases were domestic violence cases, which is accounted for 63% following 26 % for rape cases and 11% for human trafficking cases.

Survivors and Relatives	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	196	81	291	86	654
Rape	98	47	87	36	268
Human Trafficking	48	37	24	5	114
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,036</b>

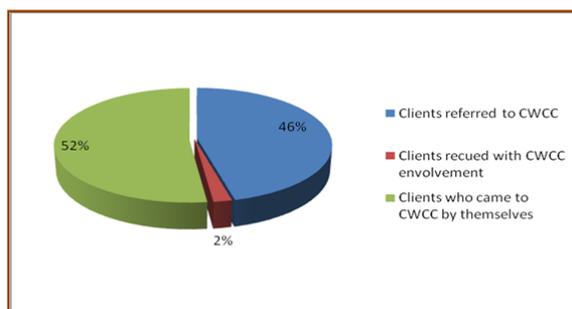
Client of all cases usually came with their relatives; therefore, not all of clients who came to CWCC office were counted as a single case. Total number of cases that CWCC intervened from January to December 2012 was 643 cases, which have 420 cases of domestic violence, 153 cases of rape, and 70 cases of human trafficking.

Cases	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	155	57	163	45	420
Rape	62	29	46	16	153
Human Trafficking	27	21	19	3	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>643</b>

### How clients came to CWCC

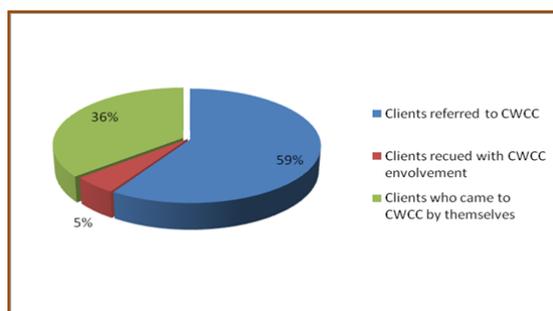
#### A. Phnom Penh

During 2012, more than 50% of the total number of clients and relatives came to CWCC office in Phnom Penh by themselves. However, there were only 2 % of clients who rescued by having CWCC involvement. As described above that CWCC works in close cooperation with local authority, networks, and other NGO partners, therefore, CWCC had received some clients by their referral. The proportion of clients who referred to CWCC was 46%. Clients who referred by their family members and by people in community were also counted in the referral services.



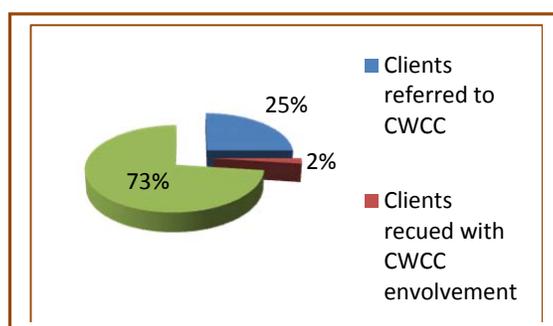
#### B. Banteay Meanchey

Banteay Meanchey in 2012, more than 59% of clients were referred to CWCC by others, and 36% came to CWCC by themselves and only 5% of clients were rescues with involving CWCC staff.



### C. Siem Reap

Siem Reap in 2012, 73% of clients came to CWCC by themselves, 25% were referred to CWCC and only 2% were recued by CWCC in coordination with local authority.



### D. Kampong Thom

Deference from other regional offices, CWCC office in Kampong Thom was newly open in early of 2012, so all the clients (100%) who came to seek services from CWCC were referred by local authorities and CWCC's network members in the target areas.

#### Cases received in Phnom Penh

Cases which received by CWCC Phnom Penh office from January to December 2012 is categorized in the next table with the breakdown of total number of clients and their relatives of particular cases. During this period, 244 cases were received at Phnom Penh office which has 46 of underage survivors and 198 of adult survivors with 98 relatives.

Types/Number of cases	Underage Cases (under 18)			Overage Cases (over 18)			Total
	DV	Rape	HT	DV	Rape	HT	
	1	41	4	154	21	23	244
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)			Overage Clients (over 18)			Total
	Survivors	Relatives	Sub-Total	Survivors	Relatives	Sub-Total	
DV	1	41	42	154	0	154	196
Rape	41	0	41	21	36	57	98
HT	4	3	7	23	18	41	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>342</b>

### Cases received in Banteay Meanchey

During this reporting period, there were 107 cases received by CWCC office in Banteay Meanchey province, which has total of 28 underage survivors and 79 adult survivors with 55 relatives.

Types/Number of cases	Underage Cases (under 18)			Overage Cases (over 18)			Total
	DV	Rape	HT	DV	Rape	HT	
	5	19	4	52	10	17	107
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)			Overage Clients (over 18)			Total
	Survivors	Relatives	Sub-Total	Survivors	Relative s	Sub-Total	
DV	5	19	24	52	4	57	82
Rape	19	1	20	10	17	27	47
HT	4	10	14	17	4	22	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>165</b>

### Cases received in 2012 at Siem Reap

In 2012, there were 228 cases received by the CWCC office in Siem Reap province, of which, 40 were underage survivors and 188 adult survivors.

Types/Number of cases	Underage cases (under 18)			Overage Cases (over 18)			Total
	DV	Rape	HT	DV	Rape	HT	
	2	34	4	161	12	15	228
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)			Overage Clients (over 18)			Total
	Survivors	Relatives	Sub-Total	Survivors	Relative s	Sub-Total	
DV	2	0	2	161	128	289	291
Rape	34	33	67	12	8	20	87
HT	4	5	9	15	0	15	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>402</b>

### Cases received in 2012 at Kampong Thom

In 2012, there were 64 cases received by the CWCC office in Kampong Thom, of which, 7 were underage survivors and 57 adult survivors.

Types/Number of cases	Underage Cases (under 18)			Overage Cases (over 18)			Total
	DV	Rape	HT	DV	Rape	HT	
	0	7	0	45	9	3	64
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)			Overage Clients (over 18)			Total
	Survivors	Relative s	Sub-Total	Survivors	Relative s	Sub-Total	
DV	0	18	18	45	23	68	86
Rape	7	2	9	9	18	27	36
HT	0	0	0	3	2	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127</b>

## Clients stayed at the Drop-In Centers

Clients and relatives who came for seeking services and stayed at the Drop-In Centers in Phnom Penh and Banteay Meanchey from January to December 2012 were 565 (PNP 109 clients,

Survivors and Relatives	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	67	48	176	68	359
Rape	23	32	55	16	126
Human Trafficking	19	35	26	0	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>565</b>

BMC 115 clients, SRP 257 clients and KPT 84 clients). The drop-in center at each CWCC office functions as an emergency short-term safe accommodation and a place for clients to stay while CWCC staff doing assessment on the situation of their case. Open 24 hours a day, it is a place which provides a safe refuge for women and children in crisis who felt they are in imminent danger. They can stay for up to a week to gain more information from our experienced staff, and make decisions on their next steps.

## The number of clients who moved to the safe shelters

Total numbers of clients who moved from drop-in center to safe shelter were 302 of which 88 clients moved to safe shelter in Phnom Penh, 94 moved to safe shelter in Banteay

Survivors and Relatives	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	59	44	84	4	191
Rape	16	28	19	12	75
Human Trafficking	13	22	1	0	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>302</b>

Meanchey and 120 moved to safe shelter in Siem Reap (16 clients were from Kampong Thom who moved to stay in safe shelter in Siem Reap due to there is no safe shelter in Kampong Thom).

## 2.2 Legal Services Project

### Cases filed to court

From January to December 2012, total number of new cases filed at the courts was 266 which 117 cases in Phnom Penh, 44 cases in Banteay Meanchey, 70

Cases	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	69	25	48	29	171
Rape	47	18	20	6	91
Human Trafficking	1	1	2	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>266</b>

cases in Siem Reap and 35 cases in Kampong Thom. Majority of cases filed to court was domestic violence following rape cases and human trafficking cases.

### Cases pending at court

Total number of cases pending at the courts was 246 (146 in Phnom Penh, 84 in Banteay Meanchey, 20 in Siem Reap and 14 in Kampong Thom). These

Cases	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	96	19	11	9	135
Rape	47	57	7	5	116
Human Trafficking	3	8	2	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>246</b>

figures included the new cases filed during 2012, and other cases pending in the court since last year, including those which are in the appeal process.

### Cases that went to trial

Cases which went to trial during this reporting period were 164 (49 in Phnom Penh, 40 in Banteay Meanchey, 60 in Siem Reap and 15 in Kampong Thom).

Cases	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	30	16	38	14	98
Rape	19	24	22	1	66
Human Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>164</b>

The majority of cases went to trial were domestic violence (98 cases).

### Cases in which perpetrators sentenced in prison

From January to December 2012, the number of perpetrators who were sentenced to prison was 62, which have 19 in Phnom Penh, 21 in

Cases	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	1	0	0	0	1
Rape	18	21	21	1	61
Human Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>

Banteay Meanchey, 21 in Siem Reap and 1 in Kampong Thom. 61 perpetrators were found guilty and sentenced to prison for committing rape, and 1 perpetrator was sent to jail for serious domestic violence case. For Phnom Penh cases, perpetrator of 18 perpetrators were sent to jail and ordered to pay compensation to rape survivors and 1 survivor of domestic violence. For Banteay Meanchey and Siem Reap, there were the name number of perpetrators (21) sent to jail and ordered to pay compensation rape survivors while 1 perpetrator in Kampong were sent to jail and ordered to pay compensation to rape survivors.



*The lawyer provided legal counseling and prepared file complaint for client in office*



*The lawyer represented the rape case in the court*

**Case Study:** S.R. is 12 years old girl, study at grade 5. She is living with her parent and other 3 siblings in Russey Keo district, Phnom Penh city. On 15th January 2012, about 8am when her parents were not at home, she was raped by Un Suong, 79 years old man living nearby her house.

The girl was persuaded by the man with promising to give 2000 Riels to her for helping him picking his armpit's hair. While no one was in the house but Un Suong and the girl, he have a chance to rape her successfully. The girl was threatened not to tell anybody including her parent; and she did as what she was warned. The man continue to lured the victim with some money, until one day, on the 16th of January 2012 at 8am, after rape again by Un Suong at his house, the girl coming back home and spent quite long time in the bathroom that made her mother wondering and asked her what was happening? Then S.R told her mother that she was raped by man, Un Suong. The next day, 17th January 2012, her parents filed complaint to police officer at Russey Keo district. Un Suong was arrested and sent to jail. The victim her parents were referred to CWCC by police officer at the same day.

CWCC's monitoring staff has interviewed and consulted with the victim and her parents about proceeding of the case to court. the girl survivor was sent to get forensic exam at Phnom Penh referral hospital, then referred to lawyer for legal assistance. Because of her depression and traumatize, her parents decided to let her stay in CWCC's shelter to get counseling service and further treatment. While staying in the safe shelter, she was encouraged to take a vocational training skill that she likes.

Monitoring staff kept following up on this case since it was at the police office until it was sent to court. On 18th May 2012 at 9am, Phnom Penh Municipal court has brought this case to trial with a final decision that the perpetrator sentenced 2 year in jail and pay 4,000,000 Riels to survivor. On 12th June 2012, the court released the decision and closed the case without any further complain from perpetrator.

### 2.3 Safe Shelter Project

From January to December 2012, the Safe Shelter offered direct services to total of 404 survivors of whom 118 were in Phnom Penh, 142 were in Banteay

Survivors and relatives stayed in the safe shelter	PNP	BMC	SRP	Total
Domestic violence	82	75	108	265
Rape	23	36	34	93
Human Trafficking	13	31	2	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>404</b>

Meanchey and 144 in Siem Reap. These were women and children survivors and their relatives.

Upon arrival at CWCC safe shelter, survivors are provided comfortable accommodation, food, immediate medical care, and counseling. CWCC counselors used their expertise in providing psychological counseling to all survivors at the shelter in order to reduce trauma, mental stress, and feeling of shame. Individual counseling sessions were conducted for every survivor to rebuild their self-alliance, self-confidence and self-esteem for making their own decision. Group counseling sessions were conducted weekly to all survivors which are a space for the survivors meeting each other and

sharing their ideas. Besides the counseling in the shelter, CWCC also provided counseling to the survivors who were staying at their home communities.



*Monitoring staff and counselor provided individual counseling to the survivor*

In Phnom Penh office, total of 488 individual counseling were conducted for 79 clients at the shelter, plus 61 group counseling sessions were conducted for the same number of clients. Every Friday, women and children in shelter were allowed to spend all their free time reading story books, which facilitated by SIPA staff.

Meanwhile, in Banteay Meanchey, total of 358 individual counseling sessions were conducted for 65 clients, and 33 clients attended small group counseling of 30 sessions while 59 clients attended

65 sessions of big group counseling. Among the clients at the shelter, 14 clients were sent to TPO organization for mental health check up and treatments were taken as needed. At the same time, weekly meetings were conducted for 75 clients in order to consult with them about their living in the shelter, help them to solve some difficulty with their life, and educated them about general knowledge and hygiene.

In Siem Reap shelter, counselor conducted individual counseling totally 263 sessions for 45 clients who have been staying in the shelter. Apart from that, 43 group counseling sessions were conducted for 36 clients. 18 clients among clients stayed in the shelter were sent to hospital for medical treatment. The shelter officer and staff conducted weekly meeting regularly with clients in order to consult with clients about their living in the shelter and to help them solve some problems with their life as well as educate them about general knowledge and hygiene. During this period, there were 30 clients attended weekly meeting at the shelter.



*Counselor provided group counseling to survivors by using art therapy technique*



*The clients in shelter participated in reading book that facilitated by SIPA*

## 2.4 Literacy, Vocational Skills and Life Skills Project

Literacy, Vocational Skills Training and Life Skills Project provided the opportunity for gaining vocational skills, literacy skills and life skills to women and girls who are survivors of gender based violence. Equipping women and girls with practical skills can be used to generate income in constructive ways. Training in 'life skills' enabled girls to be more confidently and constructively negotiate relationships. Literacy skills facilitated life-long access to vital information and learning opportunities, while small business skills training brought the confidence needed for small business operation.

During staying at the safe shelter, both clients and their relatives were able to join literacy and life skills training classes, and at the same time they benefited from counseling and medical care. Children less than 6 years old of age were provided routine daycare by CWCC staff in order to give times for mother to attend training appropriately, and for children who are able to attend public school, CWCC staff prepare to send them to public school accordingly.

CWCC in Phnom Penh had managed to train 93 clients on literacy class to enable them to read, write and calculate basic formula. In addition, the 51 adult clients attended vocational skill training in order to have basic skill in earning money after the reintegrated to communities in which, 25 in sewing class, 18 in cooking class, and 8 in souvenir making class. While women attending training, 22 children (11 survivors, 11 relatives) were attending public school, and 26 children less than 6 years of age were taking care by caretaker in the shelter.

Services in PNP Shelter	Children Clients (under 18)			Sub-total	Adult Clients (Over 18)			Sub-total	Total
	DV	R	HT		DV	R	HT		
Clients sent to public school	11	10	1	22	0	0	0	0	22
Client under six years old receive day care	25	1	0	26	0	0	0	0	26
Clients attended vocational skill training course	1	10	2	13	27	7	4	38	51
Clients received literacy course	24	20	2	46	31	9	7	47	93

In Banteay Meanchey, CWCC had provided vocational skill training to 15 clients of which 10 on sewing and 5 on agriculture while 24 children less than 6 years old of age are taken care by caretaker in the shelter, and 22 children were sent to public school.

Services in BMC Shelter	Children Clients (under 18)			Sub-total	Adult Clients (Over 18)			Sub-total	Total
	DV	R	HT		DV	R	HT		
Clients sent to public school	10	8	4	22	0	0	0	0	22
Client under six years old receive day care	16	2	6	24	0	0	0	0	24

Clients attended vocational skill training course	1	0	1	2	9	1	3	13	15
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In Siem Reap, CWCC had provided vocational skill training to 30 clients while 30 children less than 6 years old of age were taken care by caretaker in the shelter, and 4 children were sent to public school.

Services in SRP Shelter	Children Clients (under 18)			Sub-total	Adult Clients (Over 18)			Sub-total	Total
	DV	R	HT		DV	R	HT		
Clients sent to public school	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	4
Client under six years old receive day care	28	2	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
Clients attended vocational skill training course	1	1	1	3	19	7	1	27	30
Clients received literacy course	23	15	0	38	16	3	0	19	57

## 2.5 Reintegration and Repatriation Project

During this reporting period, the reintegration staff interviewed all the clients who wished to return back to their homes,

Survivors and relatives stayed in the safe shelter	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Total
Domestic violence	50	31	94	4	179
Rape	13	9	8	9	39
Human Trafficking	14	28	1	0	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>261</b>

workplace, and other NGOs. At the same time, the clients were encouraged to prepare business plan by using the skills that they learnt from the safe shelter. In this reporting period, 261 clients were assisted by the Reintegration Project to be settled into the community, 77 from Phnom Penh, 68 from Banteay Meanchey, 103 from Siem Reap and 13 from Kampong Thom. For extremely poor clients, they were provided life start up equipments such as utensils, mosquito net, and rice.

During this reporting period, there were 32 cases received life start-up materials of which 13 cases in Banteay Meanchey, 8 cases in Phnom Penh, 6 cases in Siem Reap and 5 cases in Kampong Thom.

From January to December 2012, in Phnom Penh the reintegration project facilitated 11 clients to develop business plan to start their business at community by providing the grant support to 7 women clients to open tailor shop, 3 women to open food store, and other 1 woman to open dessert store. In Banteay Meanchey, there were 6 grants support provided to women clients of which 4 women clients to open tailor shop, 1 woman to open groceries shop and 1 woman to raise chicken. Besides the grant support to clients, there were 11 grant supports provided to the peers under SMART project.

With observation from the project staff, they can earn from 25 USD to 200 USD per month for supporting their family. In Siem Reap, there were 5 grant supports provided to client to run tailoring shop while there were 4 clients in Kampong Thom received grant support which 2 clients open tailoring shop, 1 client open hair dressing shop and 1 client raise pigs.

### **Saving for change**

There were 25 saving groups have been established in Banteay Meanchey, of which 14 in Svaychek district, 8 in Ochrov district and 1 in Sereysophoan municipality, 1 in Thmar Pouk district and 1 in Poipet town. There were a total of 385 members in the groups of which 364 are women. As of December 2012, the total capital of the groups was in the amount of 32,127,700riel (US\$8,032). In Phnom Penh, 9 saving groups were established of which 5 in Khan Porsenchey, 2 in Khan Meanchey and 2 in Khan Sen Sok. There were totally 131 members (122 female). As of December 2012, the total capital of the groups was in the amount of 4,623,500 riel (US\$1,156). A committee was elected by members of each saving group, which comprises of four Committee members including a Chairperson, a Treasurer, a Secretary and a Key Holder.

During this reporting period, the microfinance officer and staff facilitated to divide capitals and dividends for 13 saving group of which 4 in Svay Chek and 9 in Ochrov district. During the visit, the project team observed that the saving groups could record and manage their book better than before which could make the capital division run smoothly. The members of saving group were very happy in receiving their capitals and decided to continue joining in the next cycle of saving.



*Meeting of saving group members to deposit their saving*

CWCC's saving groups have been established since late 2009 in BMC and most of the groups have been already in the 3rd saving cycle while the saving groups in Phnom Penh have been established in 2012. The saving groups have been a good model in term of solidarity and coping financial matter in the communities through regular saving and accessing to loan from their own saving group as well as sharing of social issue such as migration, human trafficking and domestic violence and other issues confronting their lives. There has been no report of VAW incidence involving any members of saving groups which proved the outcomes of preventing VAW among the saving members. Besides having saved money through regular saving, the members of saving groups

have come up with ideas of establishing women's business group and few groups have been already established through financial support from CWCC, financial contribution from the members and loan accessed from the saving group.

The microfinance officer and staff conducted regular follow up visit on saving groups during their meeting in order to observe the way of their facilitation in the meeting, their discussion and monitor on their financial records. The microfinance officer and staff also provided comments and feedback to the saving groups in order to strengthen capacity and knowledge on bookkeeping and keeping track of financial records of the groups.

During this reporting period, the microfinance team in Banteay Meanchey conducted follow-up visits to 25 saving groups reaching a total of 131 times of which 14 groups in Svaychek district (49times), 8 groups in Ochrov district (58times), 1 group in Poipet (2times), 1 group in Thmar Pouk (6times) and 1 group in Sereysophoan municipality (16times). While the microfinance team in Phnom Penh conducted follow-up visit to 9 saving groups reaching to a total of 40 times of which 5 groups in Khan Porsenchey (21 times), 2 groups in Khan Meanchey (12 times) and 2 groups in Khan Sen Sok (7 times).

During the visit, the project team observed on the meetings of the saving groups and provided on-going mentoring on issues of bookkeeping and records. The team also found that the number of saving group members increased, the number of deposit increased and the members became more aware the importance of saving. Furthermore, few groups have decided to lend their capital to outsiders since they have available capital after lending to their own members. Based on the request from the saving group, the microfinance team facilitated to establish a child saving group comprised of 10 members.

One of the saving groups was visited by the Microfinance Institution that was wondering of no client (loan borrower) in that area, which was then realized that the villagers are in the saving group who don't need their loan. The Microfinance Institution praised them and wished them good luck. In addition, the team also raised awareness about violence against women and its negative impacts including domestic violence, rape, and human trafficking as well as unsafe migration.

### **Women's Economic Empowerment Group**

During 2012, the reintegration officer coordinated with saving for change project officer established 5 groups of women's economic empowerment in five districts of which 2 groups in Svay Chek district, 2 groups in Ochrov district, and 1 group in Thmar Pouk district. The groups were given training on a chicken raising course which was conducted by the agriculture trainer in late 2012. There are 5 to 7 members in each group of which one is a reintegrated survivor. After gaining knowledge from the training, they started to raise chickens as a



*Agriculture training course at Boeng Trakoun border crossing point*

group in late 2012 with the financial support from Lotus Outreach through CWCC plus some amount of contribution from the members of the groups. So far, the groups have produced many chickens in the house but they have not yet get any profit from selling their collective business yet. They are hoping to get profits from selling their chickens during New Year seasons (Chinese and Khmer New Year).

The first women's economic empowerment group was established at Prey village, Treas commune, Svaychek district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 7 members which were among 26 members of saving group. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in June 2012. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD1161.50 of which USD700 was granted by the Project and USD461.50 was their own contribution.

The second women's economic empowerment group was established at Sophy Thbong village, Sophy commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 5 members which were among 14 members of saving group. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in July 2012. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD1018.50 of which USD680 was granted by the Project and USD338.50 was their own contribution.

The third women's economic empowerment group was established at Taben village, Taben commune, Svaychek district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 7 members which were among 12 members of saving group. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in September 2012. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD1155.12 of which USD700 was granted by the Project and USD455.12 was their own contribution.

The fourth women's economic empowerment group was established at Ochrov village, Kob commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 5 members which were among 15 members of saving group. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in September 2012. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD928.12 of which USD700 was granted by the Project and USD228.12 was their own contribution.

The fifth women's economic empowerment group was established at Srahchrey village, Banteay Chhmar commune, ThmarPouk district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 5 members of which one is the reintegrated survivor of rape. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in December 2012. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD680 of which USD580 was granted by the Project and USD100 was their own contribution.

Apart from the 5 groups which newly established in 2012, there were 2 group of women's economic empowerment established in previous years. One group was established at Pongro village, Kampong Svay commune, Sereysophoan district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 7 members of which two are the reintegrated survivors. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in December 2011. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD853.25 of which USD500 was granted by the Project and USD353.25 was their own contribution. The other one was established at Samroang

village, Samroang commune, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. This group had a total of 5 members of which one is the reintegrated survivor. This group received 8-day training on chicken raising and 3-day small business in August 2011. This group has already started their collective business with a total of USD500 that was granted by the Project and they contributed in materials and labor to build the chicken hut.

Therefore, at the present CWCC project team is managing 7 groups of women's economic empowerment in Banteay Meanchey province. Following is the list of the groups:

### Women's Economic Empowerment Groups in Banteay Meanchey 2012

No.	Location of Saving Group			# of Member	Type of business	Grant (USD)	Contribution (USD)	Total Capital (USD)
	Village	Commune	District					
1	Prey	Treas	Svaychek	7	Chicken Raising	700	461.5	1161.5
2	Sophy Tbong	Sophy	Ochrov	5	Chicken Raising	680	338.5	1018.5
3	Taben	Taben	Svaychek	7	Chicken Raising	700	455.12	1155.12
4	Ochrov	Kob	Ochrov	5	Chicken Raising	700	228.12	928.12
5	Srah chrey	Banteay Chhmar	Thmar Pouk	5	Chicken Raising	580	100	680
6	Pongro	Kampong Svay	Sereyso phoan	7	Chicken Raising	500	353.25	853.25
7	Sam roang	Samroang	Ochrov	5	Chicken Raising	500	0	500
<b>Total</b>				<b>41 members</b>		<b>4360</b>	<b>1936.49</b>	<b>6296.49</b>

*Note: From No. 1 to 5 are new groups established in 2012, No. 6 to 7 are old groups established from previous year.*

The Project team along with the agriculture trainer conducted regular visits to women's economic empowerment groups to monitor their progress and provide coaching and mentoring as well as advice in running their business. During the visit, the Project team discussed with the members about their roles and responsibilities, identifying schedule for taking turn to feed chickens and clean the cage, recording incomes and expenses as well as looking at their practical techniques. The agriculture training provided coaching and mentoring on selecting chickens to raise, vaccination for chickens, looking at site of building cage and appropriate size of cage, and how to feed chickens and take care of the chickens.



*Chicken raising of the women economic empowerment group*

### **3. ADVOCACY PROGRAM**

***To advocate directly and through alliances for legislative and policy reform which promote gender mainstreaming that will uphold the human rights of women and establish deterrence through rigorous enforcement of the laws***

Under this program, many activities were implemented from Jan-June 2012 with the achievement as follows:

#### ***3.1 Government Liaison***

CWCC Executive and staff participated in many activities to address issues related to violence against women to government at National level.

CWCC's Executive Director has participated in the meeting on "Data Collection and Monitoring cases of Violence against Women" that was held on 20, January 2012 at Sunway Hotel. In this meeting CWCC has commented on the process of data collection and monitoring case that contributed from the other NGO partners. More importantly, CWCC has shared its practical experiences in data recording and monitoring cases and has also raised the challenges related to data collection. She has also mobilized participant to work together to address the challenges so that we all could work well for the benefit of GBV survivors.

On 15 February 2012, the BMC regional manager and scholarship team hosted a special visit of H.E Jean Francois Coutain, EU Ambassador to Cambodia, along with other EU delegations in Cambodia to visit a group of scholarship recipients at a joint residential house located in Banteay Meanchey. The regional manager presented about CWCC's scholarship project including history and goals to the delegations. The delegations then met with 15 scholarship recipients and asked them about their feelings and future expectation. The scholarship officer and two scholarship recipients were interviewed by media and journalists. The results of the interview were formulated as article that was broadcasted through televisions.

On 4 and 5 April, 2012, the BMC regional manager and SMART team hosted a special exposure visit of members of Svay Rieng provincial committee to lead the Suppression of Human Trafficking, Smuggling, Labor Exploitation and Sexual Exploitation on Women and Children (S.T.S.L.S), led by H.E Pov Sopheap, Deputy Governor of Svayrieng province. There were 24 visitors comprised of chief of provincial department of women's affairs, deputy chief of provincial department of labor and vocational training, chief of provincial department of social affairs, deputy district Governor, commune councillors and Cambodian Child Fund staff. The purpose of this visit was to learn about CWCC's work related to safe migration and learn experience and issues related to migration and combating human trafficking at the West border of Cambodia in order to further improve the project implementation at the East border of Cambodia, Svay Rieng province. CWCC made a presentation about its program activities, especially SMART project. CWCC staff has accompanied the team to visit kiosk information center, target border crossing points such as Poipet international border and Preykub. Furthermore, CWCC has also accompanied them to meet peer educators who were in process of conducting group training session. The visitors then met with border police 911 and Poipet commune chief. The visitors really appreciated CWCC advocacy approach on safe migration and expressed that the approach is helpful and effective as it made target group actively participate in project activities. They will apply this approach to implement their project in Svay Rieng.

On 14 June 2012, CWCC Executive Director attended meeting of "Interim-Working Group for Social Protection" organized by the Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD) at Friendship Hall of Building of Council of Ministers. The Interim-Working Group on Social Protection "IWG-SP" is a platform for stakeholders involved in Cambodian social protection that working to promote interactive dialogues, policy harmonization, partnerships, knowledge and information sharing on social protection. Participants comprised of high-level representatives from line ministries, Development Partners and Civil Societies. The IWG-SP had been active since February, 2009 and holds the meeting every month. By participating in this meeting CWCC were made them aware about critical issues that women face and CWCC's program in addressing this issues.

CWCC's Program Manager participated in the five meetings of GBV working group which organized by MoWA. The objectives of the meeting were 1) share objectives of working group, 2) members of the group understand the TOR and the by-laws of the working group, 3) Updates about the formulation process of the 2ndNAP/VAW 4) discuss work plan 2012-2013 of the working group 5) share information on emerging issues with the participants. The participants were NGOs staff and government officials. CWCC's Program Manager commented on the work plan to be in line with national action plan on violence against women and on the indicator set in work plan to be more applicable. Besides the meeting of GBV working group, CWCC's program also participated in the capacity building workshop with the members of the GBV working group which included Result Based Management and Monitoring and Evaluation, and Primary Prevention of GBV.

On the 22 of June 2012, the SMART team co-organized a bi-annual meeting with participation from 56 duty bearers and stakeholders (13 female) who are local authorities, border police, border army, immigration police, NGOs, and other

government officials from Cambodia's Banteay Meanchey province and Srakeo province, Thailand. The meeting was held at Srah Tracheakchit Thmey restaurant, Poipet and presided over by BMC Deputy Provincial Governor. The meeting has discussed about current situation of migration along the Cambodia-Thailand border in Banteay Meanchey-Srakeo and services available for victims of trafficking and abuse in the region. The result of the meeting was very fruitful. Both sides agreed to join hand to combat human trafficking and promote safe migration for Cambodian migrants by keeping each other informed about incidences that may occur in the workplace of those migrants.

On the 26 of June 2012, BMC regional manager and shelter staff hosted a special visit of H.E Chou Bun Eng, Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior and Deputy Chair of Cambodian National Council for Women (CNCW), at the safe shelter in Banteay Meanchey. BMC regional manager reported the current situation of women in BMC including women in economic, women in education, women and violence, and their challenges. H.E Chou Bun Eng led a group of CNCW members to visit and talk with the clients in the shelter. She asked about their feeling while staying in the shelter, their future plan, and also encouraged them to rebuild their lives after leaving the shelter. CNCW members appreciated the work and services that CWCC provided to the vulnerable women. H.E Chou Bun Eng appreciated and supported the CWCC's work as it is a one stop service for survivors of GBV.

The reintegration team in BMC attended two case management meetings, organized by DoSAVY in Banteay Meanchey and in Battambang. The meetings attended by like-mind NGOs that provide reintegration services for survivors of violence against women. The meetings focused on issues of reintegration process, client's status, services provision to the clients/reintegrated clients and ways forward. CWCC team raised challenges of referral services for survivors to other NGOs and suggested that the DoSAVY shall have its own shelter for survivors who have no relatives and are homeless.

CWCC in BMC has cooperated with Provincial Committee to lead S.T.S.L.S to organize two quarterly meeting that was held at Banteay Meanchey provincial hall. The first quarterly meeting was conducted on 21 June 2012 which there were 54 participants (10 female) consisted of officials from labor and vocational training and other departments, police officers, border army, district chiefs, CWCC and other NGOs. The meeting has discussed on the achievements made by government institutions and NGOs to combat human trafficking and services provided to survivors of trafficking including protection, vocational training and job assistance. The second quarterly meeting was conducted on 22 November 2012 which there were 30 participants (8 female) consisted of police, PM, officials from court and social affairs and NGOs. The meeting has discussed on the result of law enforcement related to case of human trafficking. CWCC was invited to be members of 2 components out of six that committee has. The 2 components are: prevention and protection. Being a member of these components, CWCC will have an opportunity to integrate its work on combating human trafficking to the plan of sub-national and national committees.

CWCC Phnom Penh Regional Manager has attended the workshop on development of minimum standard of residential care for victims of human trafficking which was organized by MoSAVY with support from Winrock International and UNFPA. The

participants were government officials, CWCC, HAGAR, WVC, and CCPCR. The purpose of the workshop was to develop a minimum standard on residential care for victims of human trafficking that would be applied for all shelter. In the meeting, CWCC has provided a lot of practical inputs. The minimum standard is in the process of finalization.

### **3.2 Networking**

During this reporting period, CWCC has joined hand with various civil society organizations such as MMN, BIGC, CHRAC, APF, Women Caucus, NGO CEDAW, NGO CRC, and ECPAT to address issues related to Gender Based Violence. This collaboration enabled the group to develop joint advocacy effort at local, national and regional levels. Key achievements of this effort are as follows:

- **Mekong Migration Network (MMN)**

On the 27 to 29 of February 2012, the BMC regional manager attended a meeting organized by Mekong Migration Network (MMN) in Chiang Mai province, Thailand. There were 13 participants (10 female) in the meeting who are members of MMN. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss on how to advocate on issues of Arrest, Detention and Deportation (ADD) of undocumented migrant workers. The meeting was also to discuss on developing questionnaire to interview migrant workers and other key informants in order to conduct a research on Arrest, Detention and Deportation. The BMC regional manager who is CWCC's focal point to MMN has translated questionnaire and interview few families who experienced in arrest, detention and deportation. The meeting decided to publish research finding which include information related to arrest, detention and deportation. Fact finding of this research will be used as evidence to advocate government in Great Mekong Sub-Region.

- **Border issues Groups for Children (BIGC)**

CWCC was selected as vice chair of Border Issues Group for Children (BIGC) based in Poipet. The BIGC is an alliance of civil society and government. Within this six month period, CWCC staff attended a total of 12 monthly meeting of BIGC. The meeting discussed about current situation of women and children along Cambodian-Thailand borders related to migration, trafficking, exploitation and other forms of violence. Apart from this, the meeting has also discussed about specific case of violence and exploitation and the possible solution related to referral services. The major achievements from the partner organizations were highlighted in the meeting and the joint advocacy efforts were discussed such as organizing National Day Against Human Trafficking.

- **Cambodian Human Right Association Committee (CHRAC)**

On 11 January 2012, CWCC has participated in a meeting on evaluation of 3 years human rights programs which organized by CHRAC. There were 17 NGO members of CHRAC attended the meeting. The meeting focused on the achievements and challenges of NGO pa in the implementation the project related to the human rights. As a result of the meeting, the joint advocacy effort was determined and taken action by the NGO members.

On 05 May 2012, CWCC office in Phnom Penh participated in the meeting on advocacy strategies for women's rights which organized by CHRAC. During the meeting CWCC presented the issues related to rape on women and mediation outside the court based on the practical experience of CWCC while LICADHO and ADHOC presented the issues related to migration and land conflicts. The issues were shared and discussed among the participants to find the solution addressing women's needs.

- **ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People's Forum (ACSC/APF)**

Cambodian government was mandated as Chairman of ASEAN for 2012. To advocate ASEAN government to uphold human rights Civil Society Organizations in Cambodia has joined hand to organize ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People's Forum (ACSC/APF). To prepare for the organizing ACSC/APF seven committees were established: steering committee, organizing committee, program committee, statement drafting committee, media committee, interface committee and emergency committee. Members of each committee consisted of 2 representatives of each country members of ASEAN (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanma, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Members of the committees were elected by 600 people who attended the meeting on Establishment of ACSC/APF committee. CWCC's Executive Director was elected to be one of the members of Interface committee.

On 29-31 March, a few days before the official meeting of ASEAN took place, CWCC along with other NGOs such as NGO-F, Silaka, CCC, Chrac and many other I/L NGOs have organized ACSC/APF that was held at Lucky Star Hotel. There were about 1,000 participants from all the 10 ASEAN countries attended the Forum. Participants include community members, activists, human rights groups and staff of civil society Organizations. Several meeting/workshop and press conferences has been conducted during the Forum. Despite many challenges made by the hotel and their back up, the APF has successfully completed. As a result, a joint statement was developed and put in the media system to advocate the ASEAN governments. This is because the government did not allow the interface committee organized civil society to meet the ASEAN government. They recognize only the Interface Committee that was set up by the pro-government organizations.

After Phnom Penh Municipal Court has convicted 13 women to jail for Boeung Kak conflict on 24th of May 2012, the protestors still insisted for releasing those 13 women from the jail. The protestors are included Boeung Kak villagers, children, and the representatives from various human rights groups and Cambodian women caucus members (one of the member is Cambodian Women's Crisis Center). During the protest, 13 women who were in jail denied to eat their food and the protester were insisting in front of various ministries and embassies in Phnom Penh. Even though CWCC could not join every movement with Boeung Kak activists, CWCC staffs also shared their information and concerns about this issue online and especially the issue has been published on "Women's Paths Today" magazine issue 26 which produced by CWCC. Finally, on 27th June 2012 the Appeal Court had released those 13 women.

- **ECPAT Report on Child Trafficking**

Every quarter CWCC has contributed data about child trafficking to ECPAT to compile as report to be disseminated in the country. On August 7 CWCC has participated in the workshop organised by ECTPAT to disseminate finding about the situation of Child Trafficking in Cambodia. The report was finalised, published and distributed to all stakeholders including government, national and local NGOs.

### ***3.3 Awareness Raising on Safe Migration***

During this reporting period, CWCC in BMC conducted mobile cinema on safe migration and violence against women and children in target areas. In total, there were 6 mobile cinema show conducted reaching a total of 1,750 audiences (around 37% are female). To assess the understanding of the audiences on the issues presented in the movies, Question and Answer session was conducted. Based on the answer of the audience, it was learned that the audience understood about issues related to unsafe migration, violence against women and children and how these issues affect their communities. They expressed that they will share what they have learnt with other community members.

### ***3.4 Advocacy through Media***

To sensitize general public, especially men, about issues related to domestic violence, women human rights and related laws as well as to educate men to manage their anger in peaceful ways CWCC has conducted radio call-in program and aired on the local radio station in Banteay Mean Chey. There were two radio call-in show conducted in both PNP and BMC province every month. During the show, there were many callers expressed their ideas and views on the violence issue and asked questions about how to release their anger. The callers were happy with the radio call-in show and suggested to continue this type of activity. To share more concrete example on anger management CWCC has invited men who have changed their behaviors to be the guest speakers.

Apart from the advocacy activities as described above, CWCC has produced quarterly magazine namely “Women’s Paths Today” which is renamed from “Women in Crisis” magazine. The main topics in the magazine of issue 26 were: “Cambodian Domestic Worker reveals her experience in Malaysia”, “How ASEAN integration affects to Cambodian Women” and “Women and children face difficult situations relating to Boeung Kak conflict”. The main topics in the magazine of issue 27 were: “A sex traffic survivor finds her justice”, “A labor exploitation survivor recovers her psychological stress”, “Girl tries her best to build justice in her community”, “CWCC youth club joins in MTV Exit campaign”, and “Education and penalty to reduce sex buying”. The main topics in the magazine of issue 28 were: “Princess Marie of Denmark visits CWCC services”, “16-day-campaign wakes the community to work against violence on women and children”, “CWCC organizes Walk to feed the Hungry in Cambodia”, “CWCC organizes National Campaign against Human Trafficking”. 300 copies of each issue were printed and distributed to relevant stakeholders in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey and Siem Reap provinces. The magazine is an advocacy tool to sensitize the general public about critical issues affected the life of women and children caused by Gender Based Violence including human trafficking, sexual exploitation and other forms of violence.



The cover page of the magazine issue 26, 27 and 28

With support from UNFPA CWCC contracted TVK to produce a 25-minute TV round table discussion under the theme “Provision of Comprehensive Services for GBV Survivors”. The guest speakers are: Mrs. POK Panhavichetr - CWCC Executive Director, Ms. Sakhoeun Sawatdy – MOWA and General Mr. Kim Pheap from MoI. The round-table discussion was broadcast through TVK channel on 29 June 2012 and rebroadcasted on 01 and 05 July,



TV roundtable discussion at TVK

2012. The roundtable discussion sensitized the general public to understand about the comprehensive services such as rescuing, medical care, legal service, safe shelter, psychological counseling, and reintegration that provided to GBV survivors by CWCC and also mobilize relevant institutions such as MoI, MoWA, local authorities and other duty bearers concerned to fulfill their duties in responding to the needs of vulnerable women and children.

### 3.5 Advocacy Campaigns

On 8 March, CWCC in BMC conducted advocacy campaigns to mark 101<sup>st</sup> anniversary of International Women’s Day that was held at Vaingmuong Primary School, Ochrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. The campaign focused on the national common slogan “My Brilliant Mother”, which was defined by MoWA. There were around 830 participants including government officials at Provincial and district levels, local authorities, police, military police, teachers,



Youth Club Performance during International Women’s Day in Banteay Meanchey

students, and villagers. This event was presided over by the Provincial Deputy Governor. The event started with welcome speech of the CWCC's regional manager in Banteay Meanchey, reading history of celebration of International women's day by students, reading speech of former her majesty the Queen, youth club performance, Q&A, key remarks of Banteay Meanchey deputy governor, and flying balloons with key message to congratulate International women's day. The event was broadcasted through newspaper, CTN, TV9 and TV cable in BMC.



*Women Rights Day conducted in Phnom Penh*

CWCC in PNP cooperated with local authorities and other NGOs, has organized the Women Rights Day on 06 March 2012. The event has taken place at Chhukvar pagoda in Posenchey district, with total of 350 participants including local authorities, villagers, and LEWGs members, and scholarship recipients. The slogan for the International Women's Day for this year

was "My brilliant Mother" which is in line with MoWA. This event was

presided over by the Deputy PNP municipal governor. The event started with welcome speech of the CWCC's ED, reading history of celebration of International women's day by vice district governor, reading speech of former her majesty the Queen by vice chief of women's affairs office, sharing the experience and story of CWCC's client of DV and lastly Questions and Answers. The event was included by DCA representative which she showed her impression on CWCC services, DCA cooperation with CWCC and important of the event.

The International Children's Day was organized on 25 May 2012 at Svaychek district, Banteay Meanchey. There were around 800 participants including district officials, local authorities, teachers, villagers and students and presided over by district governor. The event was begun and processed with key welcome remarks by CWCC, key speeches from local authorities and government officials, youth club performance, and Q&A. At the same time on 25 May, CWCC Phnom Penh office has organized "International Children Day" at Chhba Ampov high school in Phnom Penh in collaboration



*International Children's Day conducted in Phnom Penh*

with Ministry of Youths and Sports with the participation of 500 students, some of their parents, the representatives from CWCC, teachers, and local authority. The purpose of organizing International Children Day is to arouse people's attention to provide children a prosperous future as well as together to eliminate all forms of violence children which include trafficking and illegal migration.



*The celebration of 16-day campaign finished with the release of balloons*

The 16-day Campaign to End Violence Against Women and Children was conducted on 03 December 2012, at Malay district, Banteay Meanchey while this event was conducted on 08 December 2012 at Siem Reap. There were around 750 participants in the events including district officials, police, local authorizes, school teachers, students and villagers. The theme of the event followed government's which was "I promise to stop violence against

women and children for development". The event was begun and processed with welcome remarks by CWCC, key speeches

from district women's affairs and district governor and flying balloons attaching a key message on joining hands to stop violence against women and children.

The National Day Against Human Trafficking was organized on 12 December 2012 at Poipet's Star Vegas casino area, Banteay Meanchey. 1,500 participants attended this event included government officials, local authorities, police, army, teachers, casino staff, students and NGOs. This event was presided over by H.E Chou Bun Eng, Secretary of State of Interior Ministry. The event started with marching of participants from Poipet border check-point to the venue along with banners of different key message on counter trafficking, speeches from BIGC secretariat, Poipet governor, Winrock chief of party, Lotus Outreach country representative, Thailand's Srakeo governor, Banteay Meanchey deputy governor and Interior Ministry's Secretary of State. Finally certificates of recognition the outstanding work of counter trafficking and golden medal were given to NGOs including CWCC.



*The campaign march near la Vegas Casino campus where the ceremony took place*

The Enrolment Campaign was organized on 6 September 2012, at Svaychek high school, Svaychek district, Banteay Meanchey. The purpose of this campaign was to sensitize general public, especially parents who have children at age 6 and above to register their children at school as well as reminding students who already had their names at school to register shortly. The theme of this event was "Educating one girl is educating one family" which intended to promote girl access to education. There were 670 participants in the event including students,



*Student participated in Enrolment Campaign*

villagers, teachers, youth club members, LEWGs, village heads, commune councilors, police, health center officials, military police, deputy governor of Svaychek district, chief of provincial department of women’s affairs, and chief of provincial department of education under presidency of the deputy governor.



*Walk to feed the hungry march for raising*

On 3 October 2012, with the support from Lotus Outreach CWCC has conducted Campaign on Walk to Feed the Hungry after distribution of scholarship packages to 88 students. At least 260 people participated in ‘Walk to Feed the Hungry’ campaign around Kob high school in Ochrov district. The participants are scholarship recipients, parents of students, and government officials to show public

about the raising fund for the poor students and as well as to help donors who are doing the same campaign in other countries for

fund raising.

### 3.6 Workshops

- **Judicial Seminar**

During this reporting period, with funding support from Terre Des Hommes Netherlands CWCC has cooperated with Ministry of Justice to conduct two workshops on "Judicial Proceedings Related to Cases of Rape and Trafficking of Women and Children". The first workshop was conducted at Monoreach Angkor Hotel with 60 participants including judges, prosecutors, police officials, lawyers, women’s affairs, NGOs and representatives from Siem Reap, Battambang, Phnom Penh, Oddar Meanchey and Banteay Meanchey. The workshop was presided over by H.E Hy Sophea, Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice. The main purpose of this workshop was to lobby judicial institutions to put women justice as a critical concern especially children. Participants have actively exchanged experiences in dealing with cases of rape and trafficking. H.E Hy Sophea provided meaningful recommendations to judges, prosecutors and other relevant stakeholders as follows:



*Judicial workshop conducted in Siem Reap*

1. Judicial officers should learn more about the psychosocial support in providing intervention to the survivors including healing trauma
2. Safe shelter is very important for the survivors to escape from violence situation and exploitative places

3. Child friendly court shall be put in high consideration
4. Continue to educate judicial officers and relevant stakeholders about criminal code, especially related to rape, and law on suppression of human trafficking and sexual exploitation as well as disseminate those laws to general public.
5. Encourage cooperation among the relevant stakeholders, especially survivors and their families, in handling the cases.

The second workshop was conducted at Phnom Bros Hotel with 72 participants including judges, prosecutors, police officials, lawyers, women's affairs, NGOs and representatives from Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Kraties and Stung Treng. The workshop was presided over by H.E Hy Sophea, Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice. The main purpose of this workshop was to lobby judicial institutions to put



*Judicial workshop conducted in Kampong Cham*

women justice as a critical concern especially children. Participants have actively exchanged experiences in dealing with cases of rape and trafficking. Recommendations were done by H.E Koet Reith, Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, after all group presentations. The summary of his recommendations were:

1. Challenges which were encountered in suppression of rape: Difficulty in seeking evidence from the victims as they do not have official documents such as birth certificate; Lack of cooperation between the victims and the competent officers, for example, through expert examination of victims is a challenge as Cambodian women feel ashamed to be checked for evidence of sexual intercourse and are afraid of loss of reputation; Settlement outside of the court in a rape case is chosen by the victims rather than going to court; Lack of cooperation from the victims; Citizen's legal knowledge is limited; and Police and military police who interview victims should be women to obtain true information.
2. Role of non-governmental organizations are important in encouraging, paying attention, and taking care of victims to be free from trauma.
3. The victims might be tempted to be compensated outside the court resulting in subsequences offenses by offenders and victims themselves will become bad examples for the other victims.
4. A criminal matter is not only a direct matter for the victim, but it is the matter of the society who is the plaintiff.
5. Making citizens understand their rights through exercising their rights at court and applying for civil and criminal actions is very important.
6. Compensation is not the prosecutor's role; his role is to present imprisonment is Lieu of payment if compensation is not available.

7. A quick action on the case based on sufficient evidence and the victim's confidence on justice system.

- **Dissemination workshop on Men Who Buy Sex**

On July 17, 2012 CWCC has collaborated with organization namely Prostitution to organized a workshop to disseminate findings of the study on Men who Buy Sex. The workshop was presided by H.E Chou Bun Eng and participated by representative of MoI, MoH, National and International NGOs. The workshop has touched to the issues of women's vulnerability of prostitution and attitude of men. who buy sex. It was concluded with the following findings:

1. *"Prostitution is the man's heaven but it is also those girls' hell."* (quote from a sex buyer) The interviewees knew that the women they bought for sex did not want to be purchased. The Cambodian sex buyers saw beatings, threats, and insults by pimps, sometimes they saw pimps torturing the women, but that did not stop them from buying the women. In other cultures, prostitution has been described as "volunteer slavery" and "the choice that is not a choice."
2. *"I think she agreed [to prostitution] because she is scared of someone or she needs money."* At least 39% of the sex buyers believed that most women are tricked or trafficked into prostitution. These men understood that women are channeled into prostitution by extreme poverty, and that in prostitution *"all the power is in the hands of the brothel owners, while prostitutes were just the machines following orders"*
3. *"It [prostitution] simply pleased us and allowed us to enjoy ourselves and feel good for a short period of time. But then our honor and reputation remain unhealthy."* The men held contradictory and ambivalent attitudes toward their own behavior. While 90% described prostitution as "normal male behavior," 84% of the men we interviewed also believed that prostitution lowered Khmer community morals.
4. The men used cell phones for downloading pornography, and told us that they liked to imitate what they saw in pornography. 79% of the men said that their sex acts had changed over time as a result of what the pornography they saw. The study supports other research linking frequent pornography use to buying sex.
5. *"Seeing gang rape in the movies, the girl always agreed to it; but in Cambodia, the girl taken for gang rape was always beaten."* 41% of the men interviewed for this study had committed gang rape/*bauk* against women in prostitution. Many of the men who did *bauk* or gang rape prostitution said that they were supported in their practices by viewing other cultures' pornography of gang rape.
6. *"Those who visit sex workers,"* said a sex buyer interviewed for this research, *"should be found, charged, imprisoned and make sure no one will pay a bribe to be discharged."* Buying sex is predatory, abusive behavior toward women. 88% of the men told us that criminal penalties would serve as a deterrent to buying sex.

- **Round-table Discussion with Advisor of US President on Trafficking issues**

On November 20<sup>th</sup>, CWCC executive Director attended round-table discussion on trafficking with Advisor of US President "Barac Obama". Prior to the Round -Table

meeting CWCC has accompanied girl survivor of sex trafficking to meet with the advisor. The round-table discussion has provided lessons learned to the advisor about the effort of Cambodia Civil Society Organizations in tackling issues related to trafficking. Different case studies related to Prevention, Protection, Prosecution were shared in the meeting. It was learned that this kind of advocacy effort helped influenced development partners especially US government to put pressure on the performance to Cambodian government in addressing issues related to trafficking.

- **Meeting on “Corporate Social Responsibility” in Singapore**

On 11 and 12 December, CWCC Executive Director has attended meeting on “Corporate Social Responsibility” organized by Asean Committee on Women and Children. In the meeting the ED made a presentation on case studies of women who were trafficked to Malaysia and challenges in mobilizing company to have social responsibility. The meeting concluded that these issues have to be brought up to ASEAN meeting to advocate governments of ASEAN countries to be accountable to their respective nations.

### ***3.7 A Visit of Princess of Denmark***

Princess Marie of Denmark visited the survivors at CWCC shelter in Phnom Penh on October 10, 2012 with Ambassador of Denmark based in Cambodia. The Executive Director of CWCC has accompanied the Princess and the Ambassador to visit each part of shelter services such as literacy class, cooking class, sewing and souvenir class, care-taken-room and so on. The CWCC Executive Director has given a speech and answered the questions of them related to women’s crisis and CWCC’s services. After speaking with a survivor at CWCC shelter, the Princess of Denmark was also invited to join an impressive meal prepared by the cooking class at the shelter. During this visit, the Princess of Denmark showed interest in the lives of survivors of gender based violence.



*Visit of Princess of Denmark in CWCC Phnom Penh Shelter*

The 3Js band, musicians from the Netherlands, was in Siem Reap to support the Angkor Wat Bike Ride, an event partnered by Terre des Hommes Netherlands, a generous donor to CWCC on the 1st of December. The band visited some activities of CWCC projects in Siem Reap. At the safe shelter the 3Js learned about the lives of the survivors of gender based violence, the women and girls chatted and shared their hopes, the musicians sang some inspirational songs, tasted delicious foods prepared by the vocational cooking class and so on. *"I'm very proud of your smiles despite your struggle difficult lives. I'm very proud of your ability to work together living in this peaceful community,"* Japp Kwalema, one of 3Js said. The 3Js participated in the bike ride raising awareness and fund raising. the bikes ridden were later donated, one to the most outstanding scholarship student supported by the CWCC GATE (Girls Access to Education) Project.



*Visit of 3Js band*

### **3.7 Information Management**

During this reporting period, CWCC recorded the violent cases that came to seek services at CWCC in the existing database system. Based on this database system CWCC staff are able extract data from the system while needed. Moreover, to make the database system more user friendly, CWCC contacted Ecpat to upgrade its own existing database system. All CWCC relevant staff had meeting several time with the consultant from ECPAT to discuss about the questionnaires in order to catch up the data of each survivors, and now the draft questionnaires was came up and oriented to relevant staff. Later on, the consultant will have meeting with all relevant staff to train them on how to manage and enter the data into the system.

The CWCC website was updated to be more user-friendly, so it could provide better information to the general public. The website not only shared information about CWCC's work but also shared about staff recruitment announcement and data of new cases that CWCC working with. Furthermore, CWCC annual report, magazine, and some press release were uploaded in the website to bring more attraction from the public on CWCC's work.

## 4. ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING

*To ensure CWCC's Protection, Prevention and Advocacy programs perform at the highest level by promoting effective organizational management systems and human resource capacity building.*

### 4.1 Program Management

Program Management aims to ensure effective and efficient program implementation and organizational operations through visioning, planning, fundraising and program monitoring and evaluation. The Program Management team includes the Program Manager and Regional Managers guided by the Executive Director, who plays a significant role in coordinating all CWCC programs and projects, and ensures that CWCC adheres to the highest standards of transparency, accountability and services to its clients.

CWCC's staff worked as a team and held monthly meetings attended by all staff members. To ensure a democratic process in decision-making and to foster leadership, meetings are presided over by a rotating chairperson; each staff member is given the opportunity to chair meetings. During the monthly meetings, each office presented project activities updates and is encouraged to share good practices and challenges for better implementation of the projects. The Executive Director, Program Manager and one of three regional managers attended each meeting to provide solutions for those challenges and guidance for better projects implementation.

At project level, the Regional Managers supervised the work of each project at the implementation area and then the regional manager consulted with Program Manager for technical advice to resolve any problem affecting project implementation.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator visited project sites regularly to provide technical support to field staff and follow up the progress of the project. She worked closely with the Data management Officer to keep track of project achievements and its impact.

At program level, the Program Manager played a supporting role in providing any technical support required by the project and also performed a coordinating role in communicating with donors in terms of reporting on the progress of project implementation. As seeing the limited capacity of staff in writing report to donors, the Program Manager with M&E Coordinator conducted meetings in each office to train staff on how to write reports based on the requirement of each donor (different donors have different format of report).

The Executive Director oversaw all project implementation to ensure project impact and liaised with the government institutions and donors to ensure compliance with the requirements. The Executive Director provided advice and guidance to the Program Manager in order to ensure effectiveness of programs.

Furthermore, to ensure effective implementation of the projects, Executive Director and Program Manager alternately conducted quarterly visits to the regional offices and

project sites to monitor activities and provided advice regarding the implementation process.

#### **4.2 Financial and Administrative Management**

Financial and Administration Management aims to develop and implement policies that ensure transparency and accountability in CWCC's use of funding to maintain trust between management, CWCC project staff and donors and to ensure the smooth coordination and running of the organization's day-to-day activities and projects; to provide logistical support for CWCC programs; and to manage and maintain organizational assets.

Since 2011 CWCC had created a strong financial management system with discretionary level of approval. Request less than \$500 is approved by Regional Manager, request from \$500-\$1,000 is approved by Program Manager while request more than \$1,000 is approved by Executive Director. Expenditures from \$100 and up needed to be paid by check. Two signatories, one of whom is the Executive Director or her Designated Officer are required to withdraw money from the bank.

All high amounts of payments and disbursement were made by check. Small amounts could be made by cash. All payments needed to be supported by proper documents such as payment voucher quotation, vendor invoices and receipts. Before approval for payment was given, the request needed to be passed to budget control: Finance Manager/Finance Officer (at project level) so that fund availability could be first ascertained.

All procurement actions had to receive prior approval by the Executive Director or her Designated Officer. Before an item could be purchased, four criteria needed to be met: variety of suppliers, quality of goods/services, competitive prices, and at least three quotations.

Per diem and lodging, taxi and other official expenses (must be stated in travel request form) were authorized by the line manager/ ED. The per diem and lodging shall comply with the Board approved Standard Support Per Diem, Travel, Accommodation for staff, Clients and Participants.

Financial management has been improved significantly; the Quickbook pro software was put in place to facilitate CWCC to manage its income and expenditure transparently and particularly to capture report separately for each donor.

CWCC contracted an audit firm (PricewaterhouseCoopers, Cambodia Ltd) to conduct a global financial audit. The Audit Report consisted of financial statement and a statement of management. The report was submitted to all funding partners as per their requirement.

To link implementation of program and finance, the Finance Manager joined the management site visits every six months to monitor the financial situation in relation to project activities. Achievements and constraints were identified in order to enhance project development to better address the needs of the target group.

The administration officers in each of the CWCC four offices (Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap and Kampong Thom) were responsible for the overall administration of the office. The head of administration in Phnom Penh was responsible for problem resolution for staff of all offices and provided technical assistance and feedback to the provincial coordinators in the provincial offices.

Administration handled all office communication and liaises with police, local authorities, government officials, community networks, and NGOs. Administration ensured the safety and security of staff members. Telephone, facsimile and email were used over the last twelve months to communicate directly with various government institutions, police, and military police to coordinate assistance in instances of rescuing victims. Administration was responsible for the maintenance and security of all vehicles and ensured scheduled staff meetings took place and followed set agendas. They also took care of the stock logistics for all programs, such as stationery.

### ***4.3 Strengthening Management System***

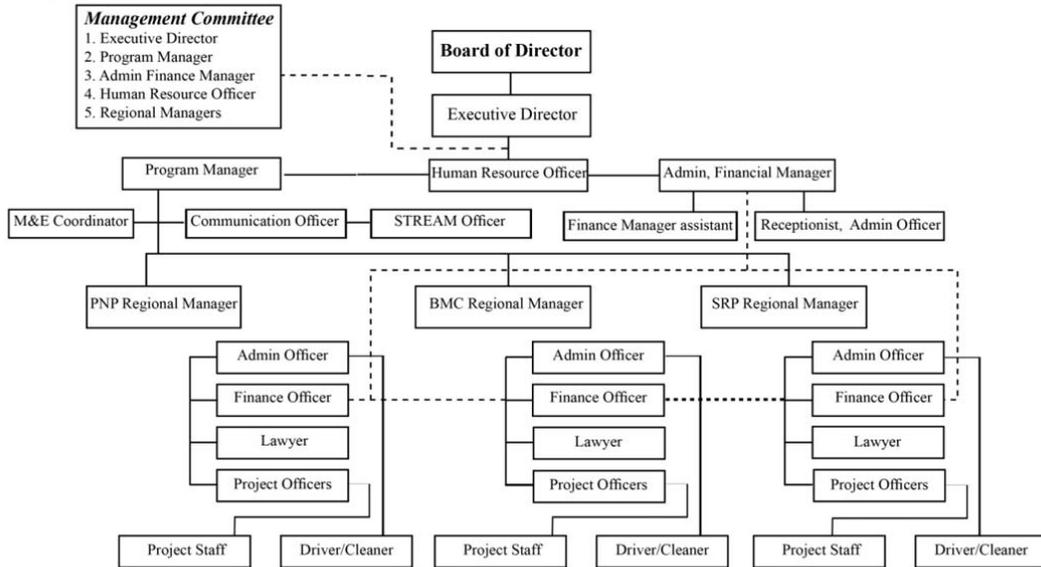
Strengthening Management System aims to ensure that CWCC provides the highest standards of transparency, accountability and services to its clients and donors. The CWCC management team is comprised of the Executive Director, Program Manager, Financial Manager, Human Resource Officer and three Regional Managers representing Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap and Kampong Thom. The management team is lead by the Executive Director who is supervised by Board of Directors.

Business affairs and policies of CWCC were managed by the Board of Directors, which also defines the mandate of the Executive Director. The Executive Director was the full-time coordinator of the organization and reported to the board on a regular basis regarding CWCC's activities and progress.

The management team met regularly to update the progress of project implementation and funding position, and bring issues not solved at the provincial level to the monthly management committee meeting at the head office for discussion and recommendations.



Director Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Technician Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_



**CWCC's structure:** As CWCC is working on program based implementation, the structure of CWCC has been changed to make sure that each project under the core programs followed the right track and a clear structure of management in each office. The structure is as follows:

**CWCC's Salary Scale:** To keep staff motivated the salary scale has been adjusted according to the financial situation of CWCC.

**Staff Policy:** An insurance scheme (health and accident insurance) has been added to staff benefits.

**Child Policy and Gender Policy:** CWCC incorporated a child policy and gender policy in the CWCC operation manual to protect the rights of women and children. The policies were made according to the national policy from Ministry of Women's Affairs.

During this reporting period, CWCC have implementing project smoothly, there were no critical issues related to organizational management. It is important to know that CWCC has received funding support from GIZ to expand its activities to Kampong Thom province. Therefore, 10 staff were on board in Kampong Thom Office. In total, there is 115 staff (66 female).

Furthermore, two new board members were recruited to replace the ones who have resigned since 2010, so now CWCC has full board with 5 members: 1 Chair person, and 4 members.

#### **4.4 Human Resources Development**

Currently CWCC has 115 staff. With this growth, CWCC is taking the initiative to develop a human resource development strategy. The strategy includes: individual staff development, desirable working relationships between staff and management, staff to staff relationships, and the development of policies, procedures and programs that optimize staff contribution towards the realization of organizational objectives. The Human Resources Development aims to strengthen the skills of staff by continuing the prompt intervention and excellent support services that women and children in violent conditions need and deserve.

During this reporting period, CWCC staff attended the capacity building programs according to their need. Those capacity building programs are:

On 21-25 May, in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, CWCC has organized the training on “Child Safe Organization” for the CWCC staff. The purpose of this training is to build knowledge staff knowledge on issues related to child protocol, child protection policy and the way in which staff should behave when working with the children. There were 27 CWCC staffs attended in the training. The training helped CWCC staff to deal with vulnerable children properly. This will enable CWCC to be well prepared for applying child safe organization.

On the 21st to 25th of May 2012, CWCC management team and some project officer attended a 5-day training course on Logical Framework and M&E which was organized by CWCC, financially supported by AFAP and facilitated by PLUS Cambodia, held at International Christian Fellowship building in Phnom Penh. There were 24 participants in the training from CWCC, COCD, CVCD, and Lotus Outreach Cambodia. The participants gained more knowledge on developing logical framework and how to do M&E more effectively for their project.

On 19-23 March, CWCC staff from reintegration, scholarship and saving group component attended short course training on “Self Help Group” which was organized by PADEK organization in Phnom Penh. There are 19 participants attended representing different institutions/organizations such as CVCD, COCD, and CWCC staffs. The training contained many necessary topics such as saving visions, documentations, the benefits of self help group, how to form a self help group, and facilitation skill. After training, Stream Officer could obtain more knowledge, understanding, experience of main functions of self help group saving, and the important of facilitating skill in saving group. Therefore, Steam Officer has an idea to form a saving group of scholarship students and their parents. And below are the benefits that will be gain from self help group saving.

A total of 96 CWCC’s staff and volunteers participated in an annual staff retreat from 28th – 30th May 2012, held at Golden Sand hotel, Preah Sihanouk province. During the staff retreat the CWCC executive committee presented about CWCC’s strategic planning from 2009-2014, staff policy, funding position of CWCC, and organized a public forum between executive committee and implementing staff. The annual meeting and retreat was well organized, interesting, amazing and useful. Staff gained overall understanding about CWCC’s strategic planning, staff policies and funding position of CWCC from 2012-2014 and had the opportunity to provide inputs and comments and ask questions to the executive committee. The annual meeting brought with amazing activity which

was the distribution of Acknowledgement Symbol of staff who have been working for CWCC for almost 15 years and 10 years. In addition, the most amazing event was the provision of the Outstanding Performance Award 2011 which was given to Mr. Suong Sopheap, BMC Regional Manager. Recreation activities were also organized for the staff during the annual retreat.

On 8-10 August 2012, CWCC organized training on entrepreneurship for 21 participants who are project officer and staff of saving group, scholarship and reintegration from all offices of CWCC. The training was facilitated by CEDAC, held at CWCC's office in Poipet. The purpose of this training was to build capacity of CWCC staff on entrepreneurship skill and how to deliver it to the women's economic empowerment groups. Since CWCC started a new idea to establish savings groups comprising of parents of the scholarship recipients and their communities, it is therefore good that the project team could be part of this course, so that they can deliver it to the parents of the scholarship recipients for income generation activity.

On 18-20 December 2012, CWCC organized a 3-day training workshop for 23 participants who are lawyer, legal staff, monitoring officer and staff, community organizing officer from all regional offices. The training workshop was focused on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), held at Honey Coffee in Phnom Penh. The training was facilitated by professional lawyer, Mr. Sok Sam Oeun, Director of CDP organization. The training was conducted by using participatory approach and discussed about method of negotiation, mediation, spousal property and criminal components and the gender based violence concept was also integrated in this training.

## **5. CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS**

During this reporting period, some challenges and solutions are follows:

- During commune/Sangkat election, there were some work delayed due to the network member were busy with the election. However, the project teams still keep strengthening partnership and building relationship with them and took meeting immediately with the network after the election to set up the plan and how to do with the pending work.
- The compensation orders were not so effective because some of the perpetrators did not pay for and left the prison without payment to the victims. CWCC lawyer and manager invested many times to advocate the court for taking compensation order into account.
- Regarding the violence case came to CWCC; we found out that some clients came for services did not have family book, marriage registration certificate, children birth certificate and joint property registration, so it is difficult for the project staff to deal with this issue. However, CWCC staff contacted to the local authorities to make sure the identification of the clients and other related certificates.

- It was difficult to identify the perpetrator of trafficking case; however the project team worked closely with the police and local authorities to deal this problem.
- Raining season this year caused quite serious flooding in the target area. Some follow up visits to women's saving group and women's economic empowerment groups were postponed due to the difficulty of traveling to areas. The flooding disaster also caused some difficulties for women's economic empowerment groups in finding a safe place for putting the chickens.

## **6. LESSONS LEARNED**

During this reporting period, CWCC found out some lessons learned as follows:

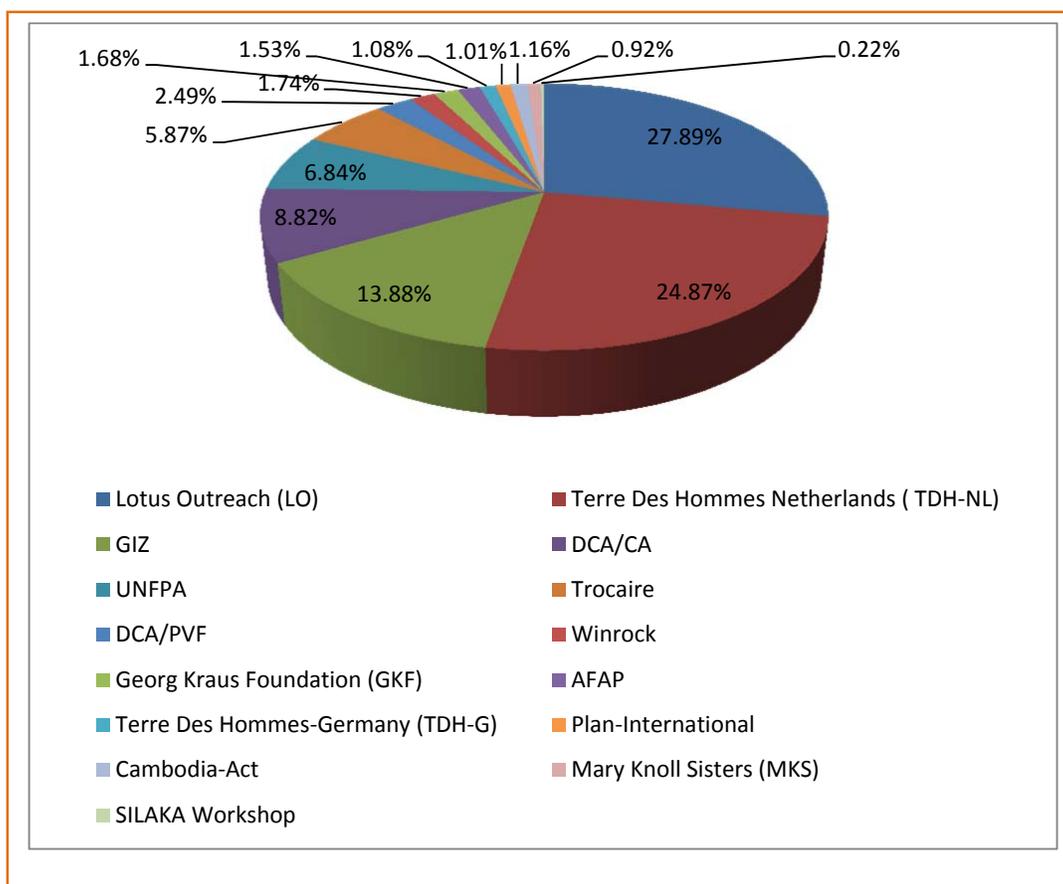
- Building cooperation and networking with stakeholders including NGO partners and state institutions will enhance services available for the GBV survivors.
- Learn about client's problems and use appropriate counselling techniques to enhance psychological therapy, for example meditation, applies creative art therapy, social activities...etc.
- Building networking and keep contact with visitors enable CWCC to mobilize support for clients who stay in the shelters. For example, a visitor from Hong Kong has mobilized the donation through facebook and her networks to support clients in CWCC shelters.
- Peer group discussion is effective way to educate and mobilise community members to work together to prevent violence against women and children.
- Child support group enable children to actively participate in group discussion and share their live experiences so that in the long run they would be empower to protect and claim their rights.

## **PART 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

### **1. FINANCIAL BUDGET, 2012**

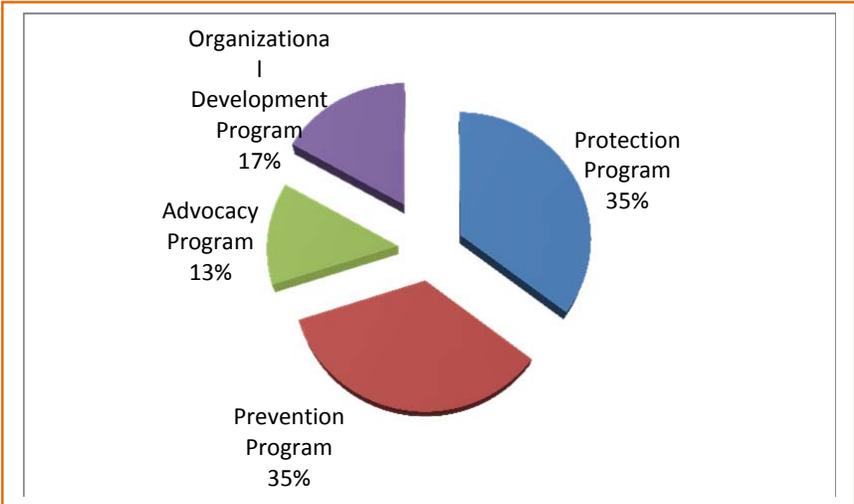
<b>Donors</b>	<b>Income (US\$)</b>
<b>Lotus Outreach (LO)</b>	365,654
<b>Terre Des Hommes Netherlands ( TDH-NL)</b>	326,006
<b>GIZ</b>	181,930
<b>DCA/CA</b>	115,617
<b>UNFPA</b>	89,661
<b>Trocaire</b>	76,933
<b>DCA/PVF</b>	32,660
<b>Winrock International</b>	22,786
<b>Georg Kraus Foundation (GKF)</b>	21,988

<b>AFAP</b>	20,052
<b>Cambodia-Act</b>	15,230
<b>Terre Des Hommes-Germany (TDH-G)</b>	14,210
<b>Plan-International</b>	13,276
<b>Mary Knoll Sisters (MKS)</b>	12,095
<b>SILAKA Workshop</b>	2,884
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,310,984</b>



## 2. FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE, 2012

Description	Expenditure (US\$)
<b>Protection Program</b>	438,913
<b>Prevention Program</b>	430,590
<b>Advocacy Program</b>	163,110
<b>Organizational Development Program</b>	208,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,032,613</b>



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### **CWCC Regional Office in Banteay Mean Chey:**

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### **CWCC Regional Office in Siem Reap:**

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