



# ANNUAL REPORT

## CWCC



2016

## INTRODUCTION

National machinery and mechanisms are in place to promote gender equality in Cambodia; however we cannot say gender equality is a reality. The majority of women who live in rural areas still lack access to basic necessities of life, with all girls and women facing unequal access to healthcare, education, employment and political participation. Violence is a lived reality for a large percentage of the population, especially women, and post-conflict issues such as instability in the family, diminished human capital, and poverty impact on women's enjoyment of their human rights.

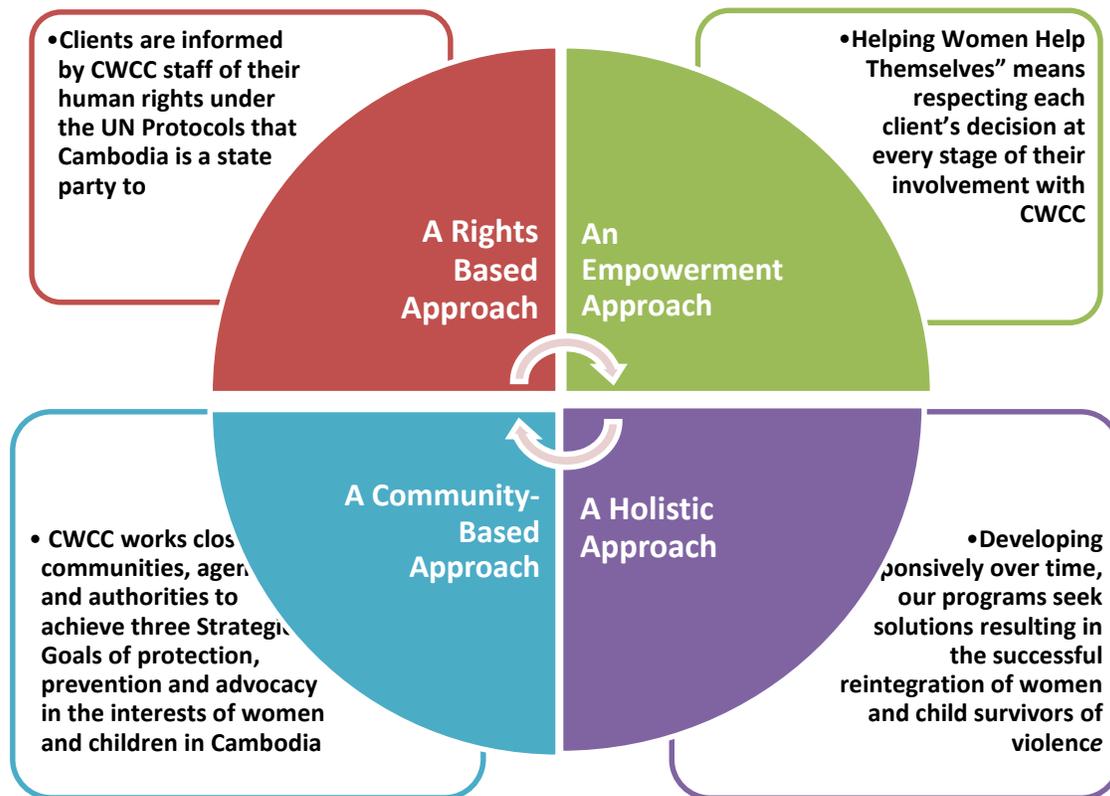
Cambodia, emerging from years of intense violence and suffering, is still one of the poorest countries in Southeast Asia, despite huge increases in development and the economy. Implementation of recently updated laws and international protocols is irregular, due in part to a lack of training and education about the law at various levels. The work of CWCC in education about the law is important. It is still unclear how the planned NGO law will affect the work of CWCC.

Poverty is a crosscutting issue in our work. Lack of access to education and resources impacts women and girls the most, and these effects have only been exacerbated by the global financial crisis, with an accompanying loss in a huge amount of factory jobs. In addition, the implementation of new taxation laws is expected to bring increased poverty, which leads to increases in such high risk choices as migration for work. The completion of the Mekong Sub Region Economic corridors will bring increased trade opportunities for Cambodia, but the elimination of borders is expected to increase human trafficking, which is still one of the most serious issues facing Cambodia.

CWCC works closely with its supportive donors, and is grateful for their support, and is mindful of shifts and trends in donor funding.

CWCC focuses its intervention and services on alleviating violence and empowering survivors, particularly related to the areas of domestic violence, rape, sexual abuses and exploitation, trafficking in women and children, and equal access to girl's education.

## Our Approach



## Our Strategies

### Our Vision

is women and girls living in peace, security and dignity and enjoying their universal human rights.

### Our Mission

is to empower women and girls to claim their universal human rights to personal security and to equal participation in community, civil economic, social and cultural life.

### 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.

## **Our Programs**

The overall goal will be realized through the four strategic objectives.

### **Strategic Objective 1: Prevention Program**

- Community Mobilizing to End Violence Against Women and Children
- Safe Migration
- Anger Management for Men
- Promoting Girls ' Access to Education

### **Strategic Objective 2: Protection Program**

- Promoting Community Network to Protect Women and Children from All Forms of Violence
- Legal Services: Investigation, Legal Counseling & Representation
- Safe Shelter
- Literacy, Vocational and Life Skills Training
- Reintegration

### **Strategic Objective 3: Advocacy Program**

- Communications & Publications
- Government Cooperation
- Information Management

### **Strategic Objective 4: Organizational Development**

- Program Management
- Financial and Administrative Management
- Strengthening Management Systems
- Human Resource Development

## **PREVENTION PROGRAM**

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



## Community Organizing to End Violence Against Women and Children

The Community Organizing (CO) project provides training to duty bearers including community leaders, local authorities, and police about gender based violence (GBV), domestic violence laws, and anti-trafficking laws. Within this scope, relevant participants are trained on gender aspects of the laws and their individual responsibilities and roles in enforcing the laws in their respective communities. They are also trained not only on how to stop present and imminent violence, but how to effectively deter it in the future.

In 2016, the CO project directly reached 300 people (152 female), who are members of District Based Multi-Sectoral Networks (DBMSNs). These networks are made up of local authorities, police, health personnel, teachers, commune committees for women and children (CCWC), officials from relevant district offices, and community resource persons) in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Thom.

In order to build up the capacity of the newly established DBMSNs, the project provided capacity building training to the members of the DBMSNs. They received training on Women's Human Rights and Gender-Based Violence and Related Law, Gender Equality, Leadership, Advocacy and Negotiation Skill, Alternative Dispute Resolution and Clinical Management of rape.

The DBMSNs involved in forming 15 child support groups (8 in Banteay Meanchey and 7 in Phnom Penh) and facilitating the groups to be functioning as agent for change. Within the support from DBMSNs, the child support groups provided awareness raising to build understanding of their community members on the issues of women's human rights, gender base violence including domestic violence, human trafficking and sexual abuse, and how to prevent themselves and other community members from gender based violence. Within 2016, they have reached to 1400 (725 females) community members.

The DBMSNs work with CWCC to conduct a drawing contest on the topic of safe migration. The contest involved children to draw picture related to their understanding on safe migration. As the result, 6 children among hundred children were selected to get award during the event of 12 December Campaign in Banteay Meanchey and 16 Day Campaign in Phnom Penh.



*A girl received award for her drawing on safe migration*



*An awareness raising on women's human rights, gender equality and role of duty bearers in addressing violence against women and children*

## Sex Trafficking Prevention

The CWCC's Sex Trafficking Prevention Project (STPP) seeks to address this issue by (1) **raising awareness on sex trafficking**: upper secondary school students, parents and duty bearers living in selected communities of Phnom Penh and Siem Reap have been and will receive information on trafficking. In addition to the stated target groups, foreign tourists were one of the primary groups that the project targeted for the awareness raising campaign. (2) **Vocational Skills Training**: Women and girls vulnerable to, and survivors of rape, trafficking and domestic violence living in target communities and at the Phnom Penh and Siem Reap shelters have been and will receive training on how to earn money and successfully reintegrate back into community life.

The Sex Trafficking Prevention Project (STPP) has been implemented since May 2016. The objective of the project is to reduce the risks of sex trafficking in the target areas through awareness raising of sex trafficking and vocational skill training. Training was given in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap to local authorities, students, parents, villagers and vulnerable persons of sex trafficking/prostitution. The total amount of students trained over 12 training sessions, in both Siem Reap and Phnom Penh, was 321, including 191 female students. 362 parents were reached through six training sessions, of which 315 were female. Of the local authorities, 83 duty bearers, with 27 females, attended four training sessions. 179 villagers attended 3 different sessions in each district, including 139 females. Finally, 31 vulnerable persons attended one training session in both Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. Coffee campaigns were also conducted that succeeded in reaching 5,179 tourists, as well as one-day consultation workshops for relevant key actors such as ministries, UN agencies and business groups. Vocational skills training was facilitated by the project team for vulnerable women and victims of sex trafficking to take part in. 74 vulnerable participants were trained in skills such as hair dressing, coffee making, baking and as a barista. 45 survivors were also given English lessons by a private teacher from a nearby university.

*"I am very happy to participate in this training that allowed me to gain knowledge, to share idea, to get more experiences that I have never had before," said Ret Reaksa "It means this training was very helpful and fruitful to me to transfer what I learnt from the training to my friends and community in order to avoid and prevent human trafficking." She added.*



**Sex trafficking prevention training for students**



**Anti-sex trafficking free coffee campaign**

## Safe Migration

International migration among Cambodian migrants, particularly those living in provinces along the border with Thailand, is largely irregular with migrants entering Thailand without proper documentation, including passports, identity cards, visas or work permits. The Cambodian provinces of Battambang and Banteay Meanchey directly border Thailand and are sending and transit epicenters for irregular Cambodian migrants crossing the border for work. Those migrants are crossing to Thailand, a receiving country for trafficking, where they encounter unsafe conditions and are vulnerable to labor exploitation and trafficking. To address this issue, the Safe Migration project aims to work in the target province of Banteay Meanchey bordering with Thailand to promote safe migration in order to protect the rights of Cambodian migrants (including women and children) and reduce their vulnerability to labor exploitation and human trafficking.

The Self Help Groups (SHG) in this project has 646 participants, 539 of which are female. Participants include parents of migrated workers, experienced migrated workers and community people. The project aims to work in the target province of Banteay Meanchey, bordering with Thailand, and Kampong Thom to promote safe migration in order to protect the rights of Cambodian migrants and reduce their vulnerability to labour exploitation and human trafficking. The groups meet several times a month to discuss their experiences with migration. Members are given information on the issues of labor migration and human trafficking, along with the importance of working together to combat trafficking.

The aim of SHG is to strengthen the knowledge of its members on issues related to safe migration and human trafficking so they are able to discuss and disseminate information on the topics to their communities. The four local facilitators of CWCC in Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Thom cooperated with the ten focal point persons to organize 30 meetings (10 meetings per month) with 10 self-help groups in the ten targeted communes in Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Thom.



*Migra-Action project orientation in Kampong Thom*



*Self-help group meeting in Banteay Meanchey*

## Girl's Access To Education

The project target province located in Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey with total 443 scholarship recipients of which 136 in Phnom Penh, 100 in Kampong Thom, 182 in Siem Reap, and 25 in Banteay Meanchey. District Coordination Group (DCG) who are Deputy District Governor, Deputy Chief of Education Office, Official from Women's Affairs Office and Official from Education Office. And Local education working groups (LEWGs) who are Commune leader, School Principal, Commune Councilors, Teacher, Village leader, Parents representative and Scholarship Student representative. DCG and LEWGs established to support scholarship recipient including identifying and selecting scholarship recipients, monitoring their studies performance, providing encouragement and working closely with their families. Scholarship recipients were provided scholarship package including school materials, school uniforms, bicycles, monthly allow, fees for extra classes, computer skill training, rice support and health support. In addition, The project continued arranged 3 residential houses in Sralanh, Sonikum, and Chikreng District for total 41 scholarship recipients and two non-scholarship girl students who live far from school more than 7 kilometers.

26 out of 47 scholarship recipients passed the national grade 12 exam. they are now studying in difference universities and vocational skill training centers including Royal University, Royal University of Law and Economic, National University of Management, International University, Norton University, University of Cambodia, Battambang University, Sala Bai, PNC, Bayaon Vocational skill, contract teachers and some are employ in difference jobs. For those who failed the exam, some are employed in difference job and some are re-enrolling for grade 12 class.

The project collaborated with LEWGs providing the scholarship package, providing training and grant support to scholarship recipients and their parents, providing training and support to youth clubs to raise awareness about the importance of education, and raising community awareness through public forums on women and children rights, especially rights to children for education.

Youth clubs function well. They are able to raise awareness to community members through their performances. And Youth club at Kom Rou Secondary School are able to mobilize funds from their community, students and villagers to help poor students and buy school material to put their in school. 753 community members (477

female) gradually understood the importance of education, women and child's right, gender based violence and safe migration through the project raising awareness campaign by youth clubs and project team. Two libraries were established to serve student need and to extend their general knowledge (1 in Teuk Chum Secondary school, and 1 in residential house in Kralanh District). The scholarship project team received a donation of 405 books, plus many study materials and \$30 USD from their friends to put into those libraries.

Mr.Lat Channsean, representative of scholarship students' parents *"CWCC is our hope and our daughters' future"*

Grade 11 student, Pin Samnag said: *"I am very happy that CWCC selected me to be a scholarship student so I could come to school and achieve my dream and help to reduce my family's burden"*.

### **Case Study: A Girl Who Will Never Stop Pursuing Her Education**

Having had to get up so early every morning to prepare her breakfast and lunch and having to spend more than 30 minutes or an hour during flooding season riding an old bicycle to school, Hab Lyhon never complained to her parents. Instead, she admired them for not keeping her from accessing an education even though they are poor.

*"I am lucky that my parents always encourage me to study even though they have to borrow others' money for my school fees,"* said HabLyhon, an 18 years old girl who is living in a family of six in Ta Arn Village, Ta Arn Commune, Krolanh District, Siem Reap Province.

Lyhon's family has had financial difficulties since 2011 when her father had an accident with his eyes while he was climbing palm tree for sugar. At the age of 44, Lyhon's mother became the only breadwinner in the family and she works as a farmer. Her older brother dropped out of school in grade 9 to help support the family. Lyhon did not want follow her brother's path. She continued her education and she is now attending vocational skill training after passed grade 12 at Krolanh High School.

While Lyhon was in grade 10, she received information about the scholarship program on an information board at her school. She applied with a hope to reduce her parents' burden and luckily, she was selected. She received a new bicycle, study materials, and a monthly grant of 10000Riels (about 25 USD). Because her house is far from school, she was also provided with a home stay where she would live with other

five students near the school. By staying there, she was able to attend evening classes such as computer class that would end at 7 pm. Lyhon visits her parents once a week.

Seeing difficulty of Lyhon's mother in earning money, CWCC also introduced the mother to join saving group. After joining the group, Lyhon and her mother attended training from CWCC such as how to raise chickens and how to make dishwashing liquid. Lyhon's mother then took out a loan from the group's funds to buy chickens that she would raise and sell for profits.

Lyhon says, *"I really want to thank the scholarship program and the donors that provided me with not only the money but also the knowledge from training. I hope the program will last long to help other poor girls in Krolanh."* She hopes the grant support will be higher. *"I have a lot of poor friends here,"* She adds, *"Some of them move to work in Thailand and this amount of money cannot help them."*



Thanks to her hard work and commitment, which make her dream come true, Hab Lyhon passed high school diploma in 2016. She got scholarships at Pepy School for vocational skill training on computer and English for one year. And addition, she passed the exam for the school teacher, where she is studying at teacher training school for two years. She will become the primary school teacher after she finished her training.

Hab lyhon, is very happy with her currently result and she is confident that she will have a better job and better income to support her family as she thought her mother is getting older and will soon not be able to work.



*Scholarship provision to girls in Siem Reap*



*Scholarship provision to girls in Phnom Penh*

## Women Economic Empowerment

The project aims to empower women and girls in the target areas to have improved living conditions with strong social networks. This would allow them to overcome financial constraints and reduce vulnerability to all forms of violence. In 2016, project worked in the target provinces of Siem Reap and Phnom Penh. There were total 41 saving groups (21 groups in Siem Reap and 20 groups in Phnom Penh) with 930 members (804 Female) 86% are females and an average balance each group is 2,000 USD.

The savings group's management capacity and knowledge on women's human rights, gender base violence, and safe migration have been built through monthly meetings, exchange visits, and follow-up visits by the project team. Project provided training on book keeping, small business management and value chain, business plan and marketing, and entrepreneurship to members of saving groups in order for them to develop business plans and operate their businesses. 47 individual businesses and 26 group businesses are being operated by members of savings groups under grant support from the project. 4 individual businesses and 1 group business have returned the loan back to the project to help other beneficiaries. 2 emergency working groups were formed by the project one group at Kralanh and another group in Siem Reap. The purposes of the emergency working group is to help saving group members in emergency needs or situations, and to share emergency information to authority members and group members in the savings group, finding solutions to savings group emergencies, the working group can also offer preventative advice to savings groups in order to prepare them for emergencies such as natural disasters, animal/vegetable disease, market loss etc.

Six cluster based federations are being operated, 3 federations in Phnom Penh established in 2016 and another 3 federation established in 2015 at Siem reap (2 in Kralanh District and 1 in Siem Reap town). The federation managements were provided training on roles and responsibilities of the federation committee, facilitation skill, as well as conflict resolution and social safety net trainings along with exchange visits. The project has accomplished significant outcomes such as the target community understanding the concept of saving for change and forming saving groups in their community. The capacity of the saving group members are improved on group management skill and recording skill. As the result, 41 saving group were established successfully which 16 saving groups are independent as they could manage their group

by themselves. New members joined in the existing groups due to their interest so the number of group members is increased from time to time. *“Currently, many community people interest in joining in saving group activity because they see the improvement of the saving group. One village chief requested to the project team to establish saving groups in his village due to good results of the project”* said by Mr. Savath saving group leader.

Saving group activities could improve members living situation. The saving group members actively run their business in order to generate income to support and improve their family living situation after getting grant support from the project. *“My business is far better than before after received grant support from CWCC, I could earn more money because there are many customers come to my shop. I plan to extend and decorate my shop to be better than this and employ more staff to help me”* said by a leader of tailoring group in Phnom Krom. A village chief of Taleung appreciated the project by mentioned that *“the project helps my villagers to improve their living condition through saving and income generation activities”*.

Saving group could build the community solidarity, trust and support from one another. One of successful women business members in Kvien village, Ms. Theara mentioned that *“I shared my existing skill on pig raising to my saving members during the saving monthly because I want to show a good model of pig raising so that my group members will follow to be success in pig raising”*. One of successful women business members in Phnom Krom, Ms. Phoeun stated that *“I am happy with my business on tailoring and plan to transfer my tailoring skill to other young girl in my village for free of charge and will provide tailoring fee for them if they could help”*. In addition, saving groups allowed women, especially vulnerable ones, to discuss problems related to domestic violence and seek advice. As a result, the group reported issues to the saving groups for further intervention. For example, one saving member had domestic violence from her husband and reported to the community resource person for intention. The resource person provided counseling and information related to service of CWCC in helping vulnerable women of domestic violence which includes psycho-social support and legal support.

### **Case Study: A successful business woman**

CWCC has not only provided technical assistance to community people to establish a Saving Group (SG) and train people about the method of how to establish a group and its management mechanism, but CWCC also provide capital (financial and technical support) to a particular group among SG member to run business such as animal raising, scarf weaving, vegetable planting, salon, and so on. Ms Neom Chan Rom, 30 years old, has been a SG member and one of the business members of CWCC's project. Her business is pig raising.

*“I saw many people in my village join in the SG, and then I was interested to join too. Before joining in the SG, I already raised the pig and they died. I lost all money on pig raising. In the SG meeting I requested the capital from CWCC. After CWCC gave me the loan (USD175) to buy a pig and trained me how to feed and take care of it. Now, my life is getting better, I sold pigs two time already in one year, and first time I got USD300 and second time I got USD287.5. I already returned loans back to the CWCC to help the other SG members. I feel very happy because I was so lucky to be assisted by CWCC project and now I am skillful in pig raising and I would help my neighbors who want to raise pig as me”.*

Ms Chan Rom is one of the successful business members that gained a variety of benefits; increased family income, learned livelihood skill and knowledge to saving money throughout the livelihood program of CWCC. By supporting people through empowerment process and activity engagement, CWCC really helps people in community to create a better environment and sustainable mechanism to improve their lives.



*Women’s business group on tailoring in Kralanh*

## Anger Management for Men and Skillful Parenting

Domestic violence is a major social problem in Cambodia, thus the CWCC's Anger Management for Men Project (AMM) seeks to tackle this issue by addressing the root causes of domestic violence, in order to protect and empower the victims as well as increasing awareness and understanding of Cambodia's domestic violence law. The project working in target areas of Phnom Penh, where it reached 264 beneficiaries (103 females) and Siem Reap, where 812 beneficiaries (160 females) improved their knowledge on domestic violence law, gender based violence, women's human rights, and their skill in controlling their anger after joining in trainings, awareness raising and peer to peer education. Other activities include advocating local authorities for no forced reconciliation in communities, which is often detrimental to woman, one-on-one counseling to the abusive husband, peer support group for men, capacity building for husbands and wives on anger coping skills, building men's knowledge to recognize the correlation of alcohol use and domestic violence, and public awareness on the role of men in reducing domestic violence through radio call ins and TV spots. As a result of project intervention, the targeted beneficiaries obtained knowledge and changed their abusive behavior. In addition, those men became front line partners in the fight against domestic violence in their respective communities.

Family communication and child protection skills of targeted parents are enhanced through the skillful parenting project to enable them to build peaceful families with respect to child rights. The parents have improved their knowledge on skillful parenting after joining the training sessions. With the knowledge and skills they have gained they can now build family communication and protection of their children for the best interest of the child. In Siem Reap, the training sessions had 137 parent members present, with 107 females. Along with the training, the project has built the confidence of these groups and has motivated them to become good parents with respect to Children's Rights. As a result of project intervention, parents have changed their behaviors by speaking well with each other, helping each other, understanding before acting, showing respect and love, explaining the reasons of their child mistakes, not hitting or blaming to their children, sending their child to school, creating entertainment and fun in the family, organizing family meetings, motivating or praising each other, understanding children's rights, and managing money in their family.

## Case Study: From Abuser to Educator

Vannak, a 33-year-old man, came from the Takeo province to find a job in Phnom Penh due to extreme poverty. At a young age, he was forced to drop out of school in order to work in the rice fields to support his family. When he grew older, he moved to Phnom Penh to find a better job and ended up working as motorbike cleaner that earned 40000 riels (10USD) a month. Phuong was married at the age of 18, to a girl from a similar background. They have two children.

Vannak had high hopes for his family, but unfortunately, his expectations did not become reality. The family relocated to Thailand, where he became a laborer. However, he was not paid the amount he expected to earn, and was unable to save any money. They managed to return to Phnom Penh, where Vannak now works in construction. At his construction job, he earns from 10000 riels (2.50USD) to 40000 riels (10USD) per day.

The family rents a small home in Dongkur district, but they barely have enough money to cover their rent and bills. They do not own any form of transportation. In an attempt to supplement this income, his wife recently began working at a local factory. While this job provides some extra income, it makes it difficult for Vannak and his wife to look after their children. Sometimes, they are not even able to put food on the table.

As a result of a tough life, Vannak turned to alcohol and gambling to drown his sorrows. After a night of drinking, he would sometimes grow angry with his family. He would break things in his house and beat his wife. He admitted that he once asked his wife to sell her precious necklace that had been a gift from her parents, in order to provide money for his gambling. When she refused to sell the necklace, he beat her.

This continued for ten years. His family was extremely unhappy, and their conditions grew worse. Then, in 2012, his village chief informed him of a training that was being held by the Cambodina Women's Crisis Center on domestic violence, and he decided to attend. Since then, he has attended six different training sessions.

According to Vannak, the sessions have improved his family's life. He has now learned to calm down in bad situations, and to walk away from violence. Instead of getting angry, he now goes fishing or will have a chat with his neighbours, in order to calm himself down. His family is now much happier, especially as he no longer beats his wife. He said, *"Without violence, my family now has more freedom, and I can walk around and see my neighbors with no shame."*

In addition to using the CWCC trainings to improve his own life, he has also attempted to educate the people in his community. He also attended any big events in his commune to share his knowledge and experiences. He enjoys sharing the information he has learned with his neighbors, and will attempt to intervene when he hears domestic violence occurring in his neighborhood. Vannak dreams of one day owning a house where his family can live in peace.



*Training to abusive men and men at high risk of committing violence in Siem Reap*

## **PROTECTION PROGRAM**

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



## Promoting Community Network to Protect Women and Children From All Forms of Violence

In 2016, the CO project directly reached 300 people (152 female), who are members of District Based Multi-Sectoral Networks (DBMSNs). These networks are made up of local authorities, police, health personnel, teachers, commune committees for women and children (CCWC), officials from relevant district offices, and community resource persons) in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Bantey Meanchey and Kampong Thom.

District Based Multi-Sectoral Network (DBMSN) was identified as an outstanding and innovative practice. It effectively engages all key stakeholders in responding to GBV cases in a timely manner, particularly, active engagement of health sector is of crucial importance, and CWCC's intervention made this engagement possible. Build upon mutual trust, facilitated by CWCC staff, DBMSN has greatly contributed to the creation of accessibility to justice amongst women. In 2016, the DBMSNs intervened in a total of 3,068 cases of which 3,035 cases were related to domestic violence. Among the total of domestic violence cases dealt with by the network members, around 80 % of the couples were reunited while the rest were divorced and still in process by the network members.

Mrs Lam Phalla, DCWC at Baray district, Kampong Thom province, has learned great deal from the CWCC project about actual way of assisting women. *"Before 2012, there were many DV cases but we did not know how to respond to each case in an appropriate way so spontaneously we responded. With CWCC support, we now share information and procedure among network members on a regular basis, and we can also call CWCC staff to give us advice. This kind of support never existed before and it has greatly contributed to take quick measure."*

On the ground, in reality, many GBV cases are settled through mediation, especially DV cases. Positively, criminal cases such as rape is commonly referred to criminal justice system, owing to CWCC's advocacy for this matter. Responding to the reality that mediation is carried out by local authority, CWCC has empowered them to gain basic knowledge on mediation. The CWCC conducted training courses on out-of-court settlement of the dispute, including DV cases, led by experienced lawyer, Mr Sok Sam Oeun in 2014. Training course was done for key stakeholders including DBMSN members in two provinces. This training was highly appreciated by everyone who attended it, as practical and applicable. Commonly duty bearers requested that this

training would be done at commune level, particularly among police officers who are mostly an important part of the out-of-court mediation.

### **Case Study: Case intervention by DBMSN**

Mr Kay Samath has been serving as a women's focal person since 1982. She was forced to marry in the Khmer Rouge regime, but her husband was dead leaving two children with her. She remained single and devoted her life for helping women in her community.



*“Before the CWCC’s intervention, there were so many domestic violence in this district. My district is the biggest district in Kampong Thom province, with more than 200,000 people living. Our district widely expanded, and when dispute happens in remote areas, it is very difficult for us to intervene.”* Ms Kay said that before the CWCC’s project started, despite the fact that the local authority knew that there were violence in many families, but they failed to take appropriate action and responses

because they *“did not know how”*.

*“In 2012, before CWCC’s cooperation started, there were 89 case of violence against women, which were all big cases. We did not count small cases such as oral arguments among families. In 2016, for last 9 months only we have 49 cases reported, and those includes both small and big cases. Mostly cases were from previous years, and we do not have many new cases reported to us for intervention. Now we learned mediation techniques from CWCC, and this helped a lot in settling problem. It was just like walking in the darkness finding the exit. Before we did not know how to solve the problem but after training, we came to know how to do it, like a formula. Now our struggling experiences are linked to theory thanks to CWCC’s training on mediation. Furthermore, if we have still problem, we call CWCC staff so they advise us how to do.”*

Her concern is a court procedure, which sometimes takes long time to complete the case. She appreciates CWCC’s support to accessing to justice among women but in reality many women do not prefer to go to the court. *“Many women do not want to sue their husband. They want the problem to stop. However, some women dare not disclose their problem to outsiders, and they endure problem alone. I recall that there was one woman who even killed her husband due to violence. She could not tell it to anyone and finally she could not stand any more. On the other hand, there were women who were killed by their husband. We should not repeat those mistakes. We must educate women to come forward, and take appropriate actions. Now we know that not all cases must be sent to the court, so with improved capacity among us, we can better help women who need help.”*

## Monitoring/Investigation

In 2016, 847 clients (567 survivors and 280 relatives) received services from the CWCC, from all four of our locations: Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey and Kampong Thom province. There were 342 domestic violence cases, 146 sexual abuse cases and 79 human trafficking of which were 175 underage survivors.

Usually, the survivors were referred to the CWCC by women's affairs, local authorities, duty bearers, organizational partners, district based multi-sectorial networks, women groups and youth groups, which equals to around 60 percent. The rests sought CWCC's service by themselves. The CWCC provides immediate service to survivors including health treatment and a forensic exam through public health care and legal counseling so that they knew their rights and were able to find their justice. The CWCC followed the survivors' decision at any stage.

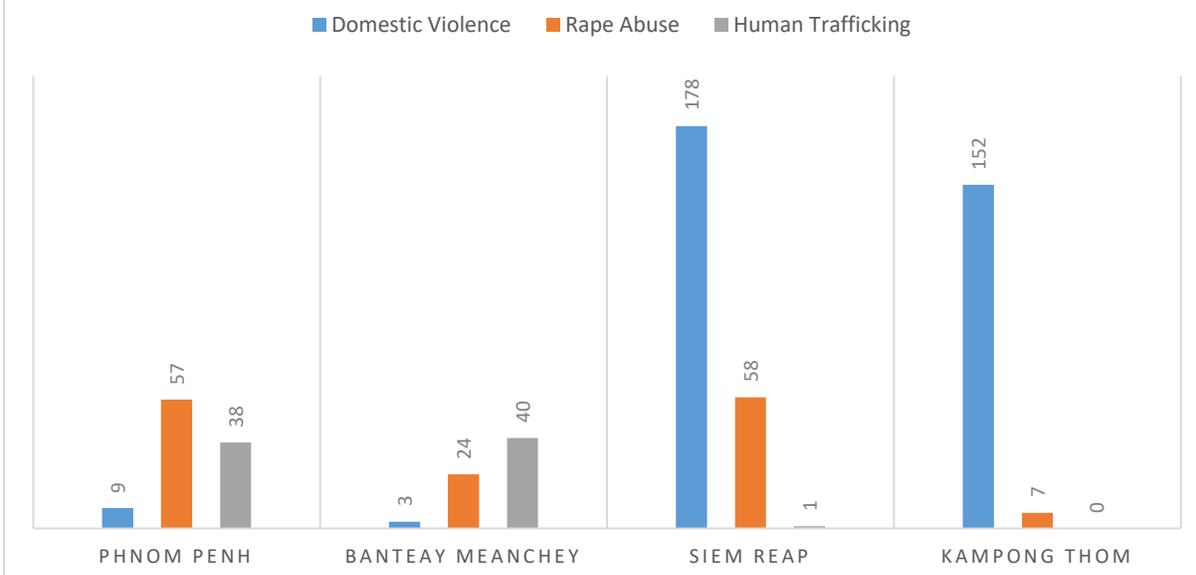
### CLIENTS CAME TO CWCC, 2016

#### Case

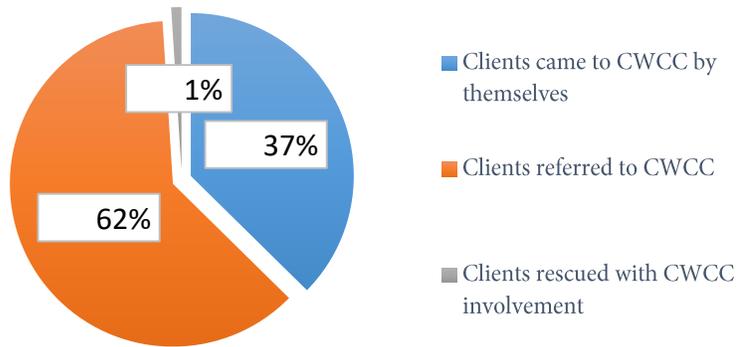
#### Number of Clients

	Survivors	Relatives	Total
Domestic Violence	342	115	457
Rape Abuse	146	142	288
Human Trafficking	79	23	102
<b>Grand-total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>847</b>

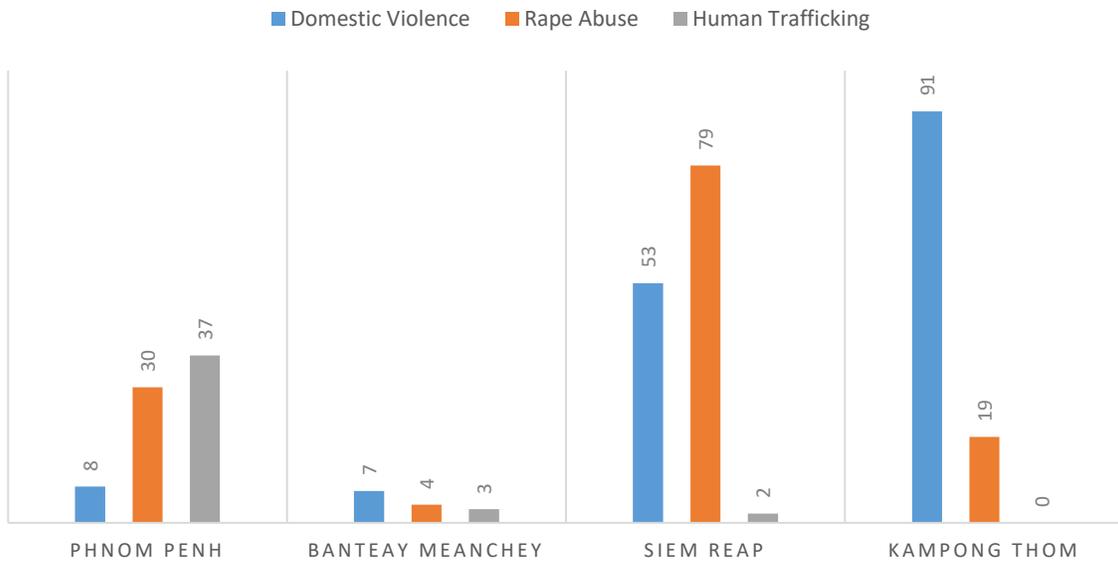
### SURVIVORS CAME TO CWCC BY AREAS, 2016



### HOW CLIENTS CAME TO CWCC, 2016



### CLIENTS STAYED IN DROP IN CENTERS, 2016



## Legal Service

The Legal project is a vital aspect of CWCC's response to Violence against Women. It attempts to set deterrence for perpetrators and empower women to remove themselves from current abusive or exploitative situation. The Legal project provides legal advice and support for clients as they seek to resolve their case, in this way participating in holding perpetrators accountable for their violent and criminal actions. The Legal project is vital for clients, the vast majority of whom are too poor to secure legal representation. The objective of the Legal Project is to provide legal advice and representation for clients in civil and criminal cases.

The Legal Project assists clients who have chosen to file charges in court by gathering evidence and providing legal counsel. During the trial, CWCC lawyers represent the clients and ensure that the verdict is enforced. In keeping with CWCC's policy of non-discrimination, these services are not limited to Cambodians, and include victims of other nationalities. In addition to providing details about the project, for each project it would be great to include a short quote, or one page case study, with related images of a community, or individual who has benefited from an aspect of this project.

Among all survivors sought support from CWCC, 242 survivors wanted the legal support from the CWCC and their cases were sent to the municipal and provincial courts. However, in 2016 172 cases were selected by the courts for trials and perpetrators were sent to jail in only 82 cases (96% is sexual abuse case).

Cases filed to court											
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)					Overage Clients (over 18)					Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	
Domestic violence	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	67	46	121	122
Sexual Abuse	41	11	34	6	92	3	1	4	1	9	101
Human Trafficking	11	0	0	0	11	7	0	1	0	8	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>242</b>

Cases Pending at court											
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)					Overage Clients (over 18)					Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	

Domestic violence	0	0	0	1	1	26	14	96	45	181	182
Sexual Abuse	46	55	50	14	165	11	17	8	8	44	209
Human Trafficking	13	1	0	0	14	8	6	1	0	15	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>420</b>

Cases went to trail											
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)					Overage Clients (over 18)					Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	
Domestic violence	0	0	0	1	1	16	12	19	28	75	76
Sexual Abuse	39	7	13	14	73	9	1	2	8	20	93
Human Trafficking	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>172</b>

Cases in which perpetrators sentenced in prison											
Cases	Underage Clients (under 18)					Overage Clients (over 18)					Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Sexual Abuse	37	7	10	14	68	8	1	1	1	11	79
Human Trafficking	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>82</b>



*A CWCC lawyer represented a sexual abuse in court*

## Safe Shelters

Still in Cambodia there are few facilities to assist women escaping violence. The objective of the Safe Shelter Program is that women and children survivors of violence against women have access to immediate protective services, such as the drop-in crisis center, emergency medical care, basic counselling and relevant to assist clients in rebuilding their lives. Clients and their children have the opportunity to attend literacy and life skills classes, children of clients attend the child care centre at the shelter or public schools. Further, vocational skills training courses are available to help advance the economic security of at risk girls so that they will not easily fall prey to the false promises of traffickers.

In 2016, 249 clients (155 survivors and 94 relatives) stayed in the CWCC Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Banteay Meanchey safe shelters in 2016. There were 76 underage survivors and 74 underage relatives. The CWCC does not have a safe shelter in Kampong Thom province, thus the survivors were referred to the Phnom Penh or Siem Reap safe shelter.

The survivors receive regular, individual and group counseling to rebuild their confidence whilst at the shelters. At the same time, 120 clients were learning vocational skills through training courses in sewing, bakery, cooking, and literacy. And, 39 underage clients attended formal school near to the safe shelter while 53 small children were receiving day care service.

Once their cases are closed, the survivors will be reintegrated into their community of which 40 survivors received life start up grant and 18 received business grant support to ensure their sustainable surviving. The CWCC staff also keep following their information through contacting the local authorities and visiting the survivors at their homes to ensure their successful reintegration.

Survivors and relatives admitted to stay at the shelter									
Survivors stayed in shelter	Underage Survivors (under 18)				Overage Survivors (over 18)				Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	Sub-Total	
Domestic Violence	0	1	1	2	4	6	30	40	42
Sexual Abuse	19	14	14	47	0	0	1	1	48
Human Trafficking	5	22	0	27	23	15	0	38	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>155</b>

Relatives stayed in shelters	Underage Relatives (under 18)				Overage Relative ( over 18)				Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	Sub-Total	
Domestic Violence	4	8	48	60	0	0	0	0	60
Sexual Abuse	3	2	1	6	8	6	2	16	22
Human Trafficking	5	3	0	8	4	0	0	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Grand-Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>249</b>



*A girl survivor staying in SRP safe shelter is going to school*



*A group counseling in safe shelter PNP*

## Reintegration

The Reintegration Project aims to assist women and children to return to their home, community and workplace. The objective of the Reintegration and Repatriation Project is to provide safe and secure reintegration that will encourage the self-reliance and general well-being of the survivors. Staff also assist women and children who have been trafficked to other countries be repatriated to Cambodia; an important support given the increasing demands for assisted repatriation. Recognizing that many of the clients return to very poor conditions, staff assist women to set up their own business or to find jobs using the skills gained whilst at the shelter. The Reintegration Project works closely with the Department of Social Affairs which agrees to monitor and continue assisting women and children who are reintegrated back into their communities. In addition CWCC also provides grant support to clients to operate small business base on the skill they learned from the shelter.

### Clients Reintegration

Cases	Survivors Reintegrated					Relatives Reintegrated					Total
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	
Domestic violence	3	4	33	1	41	0	4	31	2	37	78
Sexual Abuse	17	6	10	0	33	3	0	0	0	3	36
Human Trafficking	29	15	0	0	44	4	0	0	0	4	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>162</b>

### Life start up and business grant support

Cases	Life Start Up Grant					Business Grant				
	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total	PNP	BMC	SRP	KPT	Sub-Total
Domestic violence	0	0	10	7	17	0	1	0	4	5
Sexual Abuse	8	0	5	0	13	6	0	0	0	6
Human Trafficking	5	5	0	0	10	3	4	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>

### Case Study: Living in Hell for 20 Years

Sinat\* is a 53-year-old woman who is a survivor of serious domestic violence. She lives in the Angkor Thom District within the Siem Reap Province. In 1993 Sinat was married to a widowed man who already had seven children. Her husband liked to drink alcohol and gamble. Just six months after their marriage, Sinat's husband became violent toward her. One time he attempted to kill her by hanging her from a tree in the forest near their house. She managed to survive, but became depressed and tried to commit suicide.



As the years passed, her life got worse. Her husband beat her almost every day – whenever he was angry or whenever he felt like it. Sinat explains: *“Sometimes he hit me and took off my clothes so I would be naked. Another time, he hit me and locked me inside the small enclosed oven where we make charcoal. He would also phone my son so that my son could hear me screaming and crying while he beat me.”*

Sinat adds, *“My husband made up a rule, which allowed him to hit me three times a month for no reason. I said it was fine for me to bear that burden for the sake of the family. However, he hit me 25 days a month.”*

Soon after marrying Sinat, her husband also married her older sister and they had a son. He then married another woman and they had a daughter named KK\*. The husband beat KK's mother to death when KK was just 5 years old. After that, KK was sent to live in Sinat's house. During this time, every single member in the family was beaten by the husband.

*“I did a lot of housework but no matter what I did, it was always wrong and he hit me,”* KK said.

In the early morning of August 28, 2012, when KK's father was out farming in the field, KK, who was 12 years old at the time, ran away from home to seek help from the police. The police referred her to Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC). She stayed in CWCC's safe shelter and was given the opportunity to attend school. Sinat tried to find KK but the police could not give her any detailed information. However, they did assure her that KK was safe and protected by an organization.

Sinat also tried to run away from her husband many times but failed because her husband always caught her and her children. When he caught them, he would immediately beat them and bring them back home. No matter how hard they tried, they could never outrun him because they were escaping on foot and he was on his scooter. Making matters worse, they were never able to find help from the neighbors as everyone was scared of him.

In mid-December 2012, Sinat came to a breaking point. She had been beaten with a wooden stick until her right leg broke. She told her neighbors she had been in a car accident because she was trying not to infuriate her husband even more by telling the truth. Seven days passed, and her leg went untreated and started to look infected. She feared if she did not escape her abusive husband soon she would die, just like her husband's first and fourth wives. That was when she made the decision to make a final attempt to flee. She went to the police with her two daughters, who nearly carried her due to her wounded leg. With the help of the police, they were sent to CWCC on January 1, 2013. They received counseling and legal assistance. In addition, Sinat had her leg treated at the hospital. After that, she and her three children were sent to the safe shelter. Upon arriving, Sinat was surprised and happy to find KK there.

While at the CWCC's safe shelter, Sinat opened up and talked about her two daughters who had been raped by her husband. They had only been 14 and 15 years old and were raped as they were setting up traps to catch rabbits in the forest near the house. Sinat knew about the incidents but was completely powerless at the time and kept silent so her husband would not beat her or the children even more. The husband was found guilty of domestic violence and rape and was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

In the safe shelter, Sinat and her children were taught Khmer literature, cooking, baking and sewing. They were also provided with food and clothes and received counseling each week. The counseling was a necessity for Sinat because she often had nightmares about her husband breaking out of prison to kill her. In September 2013, after eight months in the safe shelter, she decided to go back to her house. CWCC provided her with start-up funds including rice, a pillow, a mattress and other basic things for her daily life. They also provided a grant for pig raising. Because Sinat's house had no proper walls, CWCC in cooperation with ELIV repaired her house by attaching new walls and a roof, which was completed by volunteer students. CWCC Reintegration Officer helped Sinat settle in the community and followed up with her on a regular basis. According to the officer's observation, Sinat's family is doing well and her family living conditions also keep improving. Also, the villagers came to visit and they helped her find a market to sell her pigs and chicken.

She is now living with her youngest son, who is 17 years old and in the 7th grade in school. Her oldest son has his own family and lives in another village nearby, while her two daughters live in Phnom Penh and are using the vocational skills they learned in the safe shelter. Sinat has no land to farm, so she raises chickens and pigs as a way to make a living. She also gets some money from her daughters each month. Sinat's only wish is to live a peaceful life. Her past is painful for her and her children, so many times she prefers simply being alone with her children. The only thing she worries about is when the day comes when her husband is released from prison. Sinat pleads, *"Please help me and tell me before my husband leaves the prison. Then I will leave my home here and go somewhere he will never find me. I am really afraid he will find me and kill me."*

Sinat is grateful for the help she received because it changed her life. She said, *"Without the help from CWCC I would still live without freedom or I would be dead. I really want to thank the organization and I wish for it to grow bigger so it can help other women like me."*



*Follow up visit after reintegration of a domestic violence case*

## 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.



## Government Liaison and Networking

### **National level Meetings:**

The national dialogue on **Activate Effective Responses to Combat Sex Trafficking in Cambodia** was organized on 31 August 2016 at Phnom Penh Hotel and presided over by Dr. Ing Kantha Phavi, Minister of Ministry of Women's Affairs, H.E Chou Bun Eng, Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior, President of Women's Human Rights Commission of Korea and Executive Director of Cambodian Women's Crisis Center. There was participation of 80 representatives who are from the related government institution including Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Tourism, Cambodian National Police, Commune Committee for Women and Children-CCWC and those who from national and international NGO and UN agencies including Chab Dai, Friend International, AAPTIP, ADD, CWDA, CARE, Hagar, Licadho, LSCW, The Asia Foundation, ADHOC, IJM, SABC, UN-ACT, CPU, Care, OCM, Hope for Justice. For visibility, there were also media representatives from CTN TV, Hang Meas TV and Phnom Penh Post. This full day workshop comprised of two main presentation and panel discussions, 1. Intervention by the Cambodian government which presented by National Committee to Counter Trafficking (NCCT), Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY), Ministry of Labor (MoL) and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), 2. Support by NGO and involvement of private sector which presented by CWCC and Woman Entrepreneur Association. Notably, a vocational skill trainee also shared how the support of the STPP changed her life. By the end of the day, there was group discussion on 1. New form of sex trafficking, 2. Challenge of sex trafficking prevention in Cambodia 2. Best practice and 3.Recommendation. Below is the result of group discussion:

1. New form of sex trafficking
  - Child adoption
  - Fake marriage to abroad
  - Trafficking through technology (facebook, Bego...)
  - Working in Singapore
  - Under entertainment place including massage place and café
  - Drug use
  - Grooming by material support
  - Cheating by promising with job
  - Individual broker

- Under the image of scholarship abroad
  - Sex trafficking via intimate partners
2. Challenges
- High trick and paid more attention by perpetrator/broker
  - Lack of skill and limited education
  - Perpetrators were released from jail so fast
  - Victims are not recognized themselves as victims
  - Victims do not cooperate with
  - Difficult in victim identification
  - Guesthouses and hotels ease the perpetrator to do so
  - Limited understanding of community people
  - Limited awareness raising
  - Unsafe migration due to poverty
  - Late providing information/reporting
  - Do not have law on human trafficking via technology
  - Those attended awareness raising are not the suspicious/broker
3. Best practice
- Strengthening the dissemination of anti-human trafficking law and safe migration to community more broader
  - Identification on the right target areas for awareness raising
  - Continues strengthening the multi-sector implementation (private sector, CSO, local authorities and relevant ministries)
  - Enforcement of implementation of law
  - Providing vocational skill training and job opportunities
  - Increase in the MOU between Cambodia and other countries
  - Policy, law and structure are in place
  - Sharing experience of success
4. Recommendations
- Create a list of NGOs and related institutions
  - Increase national budget in responding to national action plan
  - Create the national data base system
  - Create the monitoring and evaluation system
  - Building trust of victim
  - Enhance child friendly court

- Formulate the law on anti-trafficking via technology
- Enhance cooperation between government institutions, NGOs, and private sector in prevention sex trafficking



*Activities in the national dialogue on Activate Effective Responses to Combat Sex Trafficking in Cambodia*

On 04 July 2016, CWCC’s Program Manager along with CWCC’s Regional Managers have attended 33rd meeting of GTWG-GBV working groups which focused on **“Primary Prevention of GBV”** which presided over by Dr. Ing Kantha Phavi, Minister of Ministry of Women’s Affairs, UNWomen and DFAT. There were around 60 participants attended this meeting who are NGO partners, international development agencies, line ministries, and media. During the meeting, CWCC shared a case study of Domestic Violence Case that received support from CWCC under the collaboration with PDOWA, Banteay Srei and LAC. Beside this, there were several presentations on the responses to GBV issues by MoYES, MoI, MoSVY, and MoH.

On 22nd November 2016, PNP Regional Manager and project staff attended a consultation meeting on the **Review of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of Victims**, the development of 2017 action plan to prevent violence against women. The meeting organized by WoMA and supported by Australian Aid. There were around 35 participants attended the meeting. They are from CWCC, CHECK, UNWOMEN, DFAP, ADD, GIZ, MoWA, and NGO CEDAW. The purpose of the meeting is to bring all experiences from all the work to discuss to finding the gaps to improve our work, review some articles on GBV, discuss about the commitments of each implementer based on the action plan and discuss about action plan for 2017. As the result, some articles were reviewed, format of annual work plan

which was developed by GBV group was introduced and distributed to all relevant ministries.

On 20 September 2016 CWCC's ED has attend **Video Conference on situation of Migration in Cambodia** organized by European Union (EU). The conference is important to provide up to date information for EU as a donor to learn about how Cambodia address migration issues.

On 19 October 2016 CWCC's ED has attended a consultation meeting on **draft laws of Domestic workers** organized by Ministry of Social and Veteran's Affairs. The ED has provided input into this draft mainly focused on minimum wage, annual leave and method of payment. It is expected that many consultation will take place to formulate the final draft.

**On Human right Day 9 December**, 2016 CWCC's ED was invited by EU to be one of the speakers to discuss about the Human Rights situation in Cambodia. CWCC's ED has provided insights about the fragility of women's human right especially the limited support for women's human right defenders. Without strong support women would not dare to speak out. Thus women will live in subordinate position and would challenge with human right abuse.

On 5th October 2016 was a Gender and Development Network (GADNet) quarterly meeting at GADC office in Toul Kork district, Phnom Penh. Around 15 members from different organizations who are working on human rights and gender issues attended the meeting to discuss about Domestic Laws, the 16 days campaign of activism and its new theme, and current surrogacy issues in Cambodia. The Domestic Laws was analyzed by Mrs. Channeang from NGO-CEDAW who has found some parts of the laws needed the amendment to protect victims and punish the perpetrators, which has to be aligned to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Then, each member told about their plan during the 16 days campaign from 25 November to 10 December. For example, Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC) claimed to organize a forum on 02 December 2016 in Phnom Penh while GADC would produce a vox-pop and share it on social media under the theme "End Violence against Women and Children Start from Us". Mrs. Ros Sopheap, the Executive Director of GADC, shared the updated information about the surrogacy and showed her worry about this issue. She asked, "Shall surrogacy laws be created in Cambodia?" She explained that some modern countries used to have surrogacy laws but soon it was removed due to a number of issues. Women who bear the baby would suffer physical and mental illness just as, for example, a trauma of a mother who has lost a child.

### **International level Meetings:**

CWCC's Executive Director was appointed by Cambodian focal point for ASEAN commission for Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) to attend consultation meeting on **"ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on Elimination of Violence against Children"** that was held in Bangkok from 28-31 March 2016. The purpose of the meeting is to review the Plan of Action to ensure it is applicable in ASEAN context. CWCC's ED has share issues and experience related to violence against women and also comments on that particular Plan of Action.

On 10-11 May 2016 CWCC's Executive Director has attended workshop entitled **"Toward an ASEAN without gender-based violence – NGOs' experience in policy advocacy"** that was held in Hanoi, Vietnam. The workshop was organized to reflect the experience of civil society organizations (CSOs) in the Mekong region regarding gender-based violence (GBV) policy influencing. The ED has presented poster presentation on CWCC's experience in influencing government to address issues related to GVB in Cambodia. The workshop resulted in action plans for inputting into the action plan of ASEAN committee on Women and Children

As part of its regional network CWCC has been actively involved in a study on **"Safe migration – the role of country of origin"** led by Mekong Migration Network. On 02-03 July 2016 CWCC's Executive Director has attend consultation meeting held in Chiang Mai Thailand to discuss about the progress of this study. This study is an advocacy tool to influence policies makers to address needs of migrant workers particularly those who migrate to work in Thailand. This study will be completed by 2nd quarter of 2018.

CWCC is one of the members of ASIAN WOMEN'S SHELTER NETWORK which play an active role in advocating government to recognize the importance of women shelter that provide safe space for women to escape from violence situation. On 07-09 September 2016 CWCC's Executive Director has attended workshop on **ASIAN WOMEN'S SHELTER** that was held in Singapore with funding support from government of Taiwan. CWCC's has shared its experiences on shelter operation though photo exhibition. The workshop has provided insight on the global situation of violence against women. Hence it will also provide opportunity for participant to learn about how Singaporean government support the operation of the shelters through field visit. The participants adopted some of the action plan to advocate the government to improved shelter operation in their respective countries.

## Advocacy Campaigns

CWCC organized a campaign on the **International Child Rights Day** on the 31<sup>st</sup> of May 2016 at Kralanh High School under the themes **“Together to protect children from child abuses and using drug”**. There were a total of 151 participants (104 females) including the Director of Siem Reap’s Provincial Committee of Women and Children, Representative Director of Siem Reap’s Provincial Department of Women Affairs, Director of Siem Reap’s Provincial Department of Education Youth and Sport, Deputy of Siem Reap’s Provincial Governor, and Siem Reap’s Regional Manager, police officers, local authorities, school principals, teachers, students, parents and villagers. The delegations gave a speech about the history of International Child Right’s Day, and encouraged the locals to respect child rights, send them to school, keep them from using drugs and emphasized the 4 basic children’s rights. After the delegations finished their speeches, a youth club from Teok Chum performed a role play on a topic **“Together to protect a child from child abuse and using drugs”** to show three families who treated their children differently. The first family did not allow their child to go to school and had domestic violence in the home. The second family neglected their child, and the third family raised their child with love and encouraged their child to study hard. As a result, the child in the first family faced many challenges in life and the child in the second family fell into drug use. In contrast, the third child grows up without domestic violence, studied hard and had a bright future. In addition, this event provided 20 questions to students related to the history of children’s rights, the 4 basic child rights, the impact of domestic violence, child abuse, and the bad effects of drug use. Finally, H.E Sin Norm, thanked CWCC and FCA for helping 100 students, organizing the campaign on International Child’s Right’s Day and helping to raise awareness on children’s and women’s rights in the Kralanch District. At the end, the delegation gave gifts to students who were brave enough to answer the questions.

In collaboration with Prasat Bakong district hall, CWCC organized **the Parent’s Day** with the topic **“Raising Children in Noble Nature”** on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 at Koki pagoda in Kontreang Commune. There were 307 participants (218F) in total who were teachers, students, parents, local authorities and honorable guests. The aim of the campaign were : (i) to raise awareness the communities on child rights and role of parents, (ii) to increase respect and love between children and parents, (iii) to

strengthen the knowledge on skillful parenting. This event was observed to be attractive, especially to the target audience (parent and student).



*Parent's Day in Siem Reap*

CWCC organized a 16-day-of-activism campaign during the **International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women** under theme: **“END VIOLENCE, IT STARTS WITH US”** on 02 December 2016 at Sangkat Pong Teuk, Khan Dongkor, Phnom Penh. The guest speakers were Mrs. Ket Marady, head of the Ministry of Women's Affairs Legal Prevention Department, Mrs. Keo Chanduong, head of Department of Women Affairs, Mr. Hak Kouy, Chief of Sangkat Pong Teuk and Mrs. Pok Panhavichetr the Executive Director of CWCC. Financial support by OXFAM Novib, this campaign is material supported by UNWOMEN. There were total of 519 (251F) participants. They were government officials, local authorities, school children and the local people from the surrounding villages. The process and the activities of the event started by three rounds marching with holding all slogans at the location of event, men wear white ribbon to women, Youth performance traditional dancing and also performed a role-play to teach the community about how to end violence against women, questions and answers brainstorming to participants for getting more understanding related to end of violence against women. In the occasion of this event, CWCC also invited three children who were selected as winners of the drawing contest

on safe migration topic to share their ideas on the meaning of their drew pictures and to receive the awards.



*Youth performance on the event of 16-day campaign in Phnom Penh*

On 12 of October, CWCC organized **Enrolment Campaign** at Kralanh High School to encourage parents to send their children to school of the new school year 2016 to 2017. The campaign was presided over by Ms. Kreong Seam, district deputy governor, Mr. Bun Yoeun, Deputy director of Education and Youth Office, Ms. Chek Sohetra, Officer of Women’s Affairs Office, Mr. Chy Bengchon, District Police, and Mr. Suong Sopheap, Regina Manager of CWCC Siem Reap, CWCC staffs, scholarship student and scholarship parents with the total of 148 participants, 103 females. The CWCC’s youth club from Teuk Chum Secondary School performed a story entitled **“The duty of parent in education”** during the event. The main theme of the story is to send children to school, no matter they are girl or boy, disable or not disable. All the children age from 70 months or 6 years old should be enrolled at school near by their village from 15th to 31st October 2016. The marching started from Kralanh High School across 9 communes of Kralanh District by cars. During the marching, the project play voice massages along the marching in order to get attention from community people. As the result, the whole day campaign ended successfully and fruitfully as the plan set. And the project got attention from people who live along the way.

On the 12th of December 2016, CWCC organized two separated **10<sup>th</sup> National Day against Human Trafficking** (so-called 12th December Campaign), at Thmar Pouk district, Banteay Meanchey and at Santuk district, Kampong Thom. The theme of this event was “Join Together to Combat Human Trafficking” aimed at increasing public

awareness on issues of trafficking and exploitations, particularly among women and children as well as calling for action from all stakeholders concerned. The event was participated by 944 participants (BMC 700 and KPT 244). In BMC, the event was presided over by a panel of distinguished guests including Chairperson of Thmar Pouk district council who represented the Governor of Banteay Meanchey, deputy chief of Provincial social affairs, deputy chief of Provincial labor and vocational training, deputy chief of Provincial police commissariat and CWCC’s regional manager whereas the Santuk district governor, chief of Kampong Thom anti-human trafficking and juvenile protection office and CWCC’s regional manager presided over in Kampong Thom. In the occasion of this event in Banteay Meanchey, CWCC also invited three children who were selected as winners of the drawing contest on safe migration topic to share their ideas on the meaning of their drew pictures and to receive the awards.



*Rally in the event of 12-December campaign in Banteay Meanchey*

**Radio talk shows** were aired on radio SARIKA FM95.5Mz in Siem Reap and 102Mz in Phnom Penh to raise public awareness on women’s human right and gender based violence. Topics raised up for discussion were: Role of husband and wife in reducing violence, Gender and tradition, Right and the power in family, Alcohol and Violence, Anger and the relationship in family, The importance of understanding, Anger and solution, Happiness in family, Man without anger and Youth roles in reducing domestic violence. These call-in shows attracted to listeners who were especially interested in the services provided by the AMM project. There were 24 callers called in and asked questions related to the issue of domestic violence, how to support the victims and the services to support the victims.

## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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



## Organizational Management

The Board Directors of the CWCC includes five well-known leaders of prominent Cambodian human rights groups: (1) the Chairperson, Mrs. Kien Sereyphal, founder and former president of the Cambodia Women’s Development Agency (CWDA) and currently an Independent Consultant, (2) attorney Sok Sam Oeun, Executive Director of the Cambodian Defenders Project which is the prominent legal aid organization in Cambodia, (3) Mrs. Ros Sopheap, Executive Director of Gender and Development in Cambodia (GAD-C) which is one of the leading organizations working to promote gender equality in Cambodia, (4) Mr. Chea Phyden, Executive Director of the Vulnerable Children Assistance Organization (VCAO) which works to protect the rights of the child and promote child participation, and (5) Ms. Im Phally, who is currently the Program Manager of NGO Forum on Cambodia— a membership organization that takes a lead in advocacy for sustainable development in Cambodia. Board meetings take place at least twice a year, and more frequently if required to respond to any urgent matters.

Program/project frameworks are used as a basis for monitoring progress. The CWCC Executive Director, Program Manager, Finance Manager, and the Human Resource Coordinator regularly visit all programs to follow up and make changes as necessary. The monitoring and Evaluation team, under the guidance from the Program Manager, conducted a monitoring visit to the project side and provide technical support accordingly to the project team. Regional managers run the day-to-day operations of regional offices to ensure proper implementation, and conduct monthly monitoring visits to programs. Internal evaluations are conducted annually and results are incorporated in the narrative progress report.

The new strategic plan was developed for period of 2015-2020 and this was shared to all staff during the 2016 together with other policies during annual staff meeting. Funding Partners schedule regular on-site visits to provide assessment of the progress and impact of programs and provide valuable feedback. External consultants are recruited to assist in periodic evaluations and consultations.

In 2016, there was a total of 96 staff, of which 60% were female. The staff consisted of 13 (7F) in the head office, 20 (16F) in the Phnom Penh office, 27 (18F) in the Siem Reap office, 20 (8F) in the Banteay Meanchey office and 16 (9F) in the Kampong Thom office.



## Staff Capacity Building

In 2016, CWCC staff has built their capacity on the following topics:

No	Training	Number staff
1	Effective communication and building rapport with youth by TPO	19 (9 females)
2	Managing Misbehaviors in Children by TOP	5 (5 females)
3	Effective Communication and Getting closer with Children by TPO	5, (2 females)
4	Fighting children sexual abuse and Exploitation by APLE	21 (14 females)
5	CEDAW training by NGO CEDAW	25 (17 females)
6	Annual Staff meeting	86 (51 females)
7	Leaning Event on Saving Groups by Action On Poverty	11 (8 females)



*CEDAW training by NGO CEDAW*

## Financial Statement

### Annual Budget, by Donors, 2016

<u>Donors</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Lotus Outreach	253,469	22.60%
GIZ	155,601	13.87%
Georg Kraus foundation	16,735	1.49%
AFAP-SHG	22,534	2.01%
Terre Des Hommes-Germany (TDH-G)	24,940	2.22%
WHRCK/Café Shop	101,500	9.05%
Terre Des Hommes-Netherlands through Cambodia Acts	187,576	16.72%
Terre Des Hommes-Netherlands through APLE	87,464	7.80%
Friendship With Cambodia	7,000	0.62%
EU-Migra-Action	22,990	2.05%
Finn Church Aid (FCA)	112,462	10.03%
GVC	15,422	1.37%
OXFAM	49,942	4.45%
J-A-Clark	38,324	3.42%
G-FISTER/Rotary/Plan Service	25,642	2.29%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,121,601</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### Expenditure by Program, 2016

<u>Description</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Prevention Program	438,441	37%
Protection Program	417,320	35%
Advocacy Program	124,000	10%
Organizational Development Program	212,601	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,192,362</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Special Thanks to Our Donors

