



A tri-joining donor composed of BICE International Catholic Child Bureau, MISEREOR IHR HILFSWERK and Kinder MISSIONSERK agreed supporting OEC in the achievement of the project "SMILING CAMBODIAN CHILDREN", operating in Sihanouk Ville, for a period of 15 months, starting from October 2011 with respective partial financial contribution. The general objectives are to promote welfare of children by preventing children from child sexual abuse, exploitation and violence, and supporting their recovery. For this end, the project team uses child friendly methods by creating non-formal education, child friendly spaces, children clubs and parents associations.

## **I- Activities**

### **a) Non Formal Education:**

The project team succeeded to create 6 NFE classes, 2 in Prey Nop district and 4 in Kampong Seila district of Preah Sihanouk province, attended by 194 students. The project teams approached the heads of village, district education staffs and then selected six contracted teachers. Before starting non-formal class, in collaboration with provincial education administration, the team conducted a pedagogical training of 5 days with assistance of the head of non-formal education of provincial education. The training program focused on teaching techniques, student-centered-techniques, inter-cooperative learning, grouping strategies, use of chain of questions to develop thinking power of children using the six cognitive domain of Bloom, method of text explanation, storytelling, educative game, reading picture, and writing narration from a natural sight. The class was mixed of theories and application followed by practical presentation. After training, the team provided the six teachers with teaching materials, teaching books used in public school and a monthly pay of \$50 each. Among the six classes, three free places provided by villagers, 1 used free place in a pagoda and 2 others are former classes left by an International agency. The team At the end of school year 2011-2012, 20/15F students succeeded their test, entering grade 7 (1 student), 6 (1 student), 5 (7 students), 4 (2 students), 3 (1 student) and 2 (8 students) of public school.

### **b)- Child Friendly Spaces**

The project team formed three child-friendly spaces, one in O-Chroue commune, one in Boeng Ta-Prum of Prey Nup district, and another in Kampong Seila commune, Kampong Seila district.

Children in Prey Nup in majority are of fisher parents, while children in Kampong Seila, in majority of parents working in exploitation of forest products and farmers, all of them from 3 to 6 years old. They come daily (from Monday to Friday) at child friendly space for learning by playing, at a reason of 1 hour a day, led by a team leader selected from primary school, a half-day learner aged from 13 to 16, with consultation of teachers in the lieu. By rotating one session a week, the team leads them successively to discuss and understand clearly the goal and objective of child friendly spaces. After that the project team conducts discussion on individual and social discipline for performing play or practicing collective learning, followed by specific games: ice-breaker, role playing, short description from a sightseeing, word forming, using decomposed pieces for forming a given initial picture and domino, drawing, reading a presented picture followed by simple guidance of analytical thinking. Gradually the team adds Tangram game encouraging them to use the 7 pieces to form animal or object following a presented shape, movement game, simple mathematic puzzle, traditional/modern songs and storytelling. They spend also time learning to write, read, practice socialization skill, communication skill, learn how to aware of their environment and to protect them self from danger, from disease caused by lack of hygiene and sanitation.

With full support from project staff, providing technical support and motivation to their team leaders and proper parents, 13 members of Child Friendly Space, 8 girls and 5 boys, in Phum Thmei village went having them integrated easily into grade 1 of primary public school.

### **c)- Children Club**

The project team has established six child clubs of 196 children members, within the six NFE class. After building club, the project team input the goal and objective of the child club, which is to strengthen children rights and to protect children against all forms of discrimination and abuse by working closely with Commune Committee for Women and children (CCWC), Parents Association (PA), Commune Council (CC), and project team with its social worker, including Cluster Schools.

The first implementation is to select a team leader through vote, and other members working in leading committee of the club; In addition, the team led discussion about the role and function of all component members internally and externally, followed by techniques of observation, investigation, interview and syntheses of information for reporting. After getting deep knowledge of children rights and all forms of abuse, especially domestic abuse and neglect, the team deepens them successively to analyze preventive measure against sexual exploitation including way of rescuing through firm collaboration with CCWC, communal security police. For the end, the team gradually develops individual, social, moral and working discipline supported by human communication skills and immediate contact in case of facing any abuse and violation. To develop gender equality and harmonious work in the child club team, and to eliminate neglect of girl students, the project team conducts analysis of women rights. They focus on important articles, especially: Article 1- about defines discrimination; Article 6- about suppression of trafficking of women; Article 10- about education; Article 14- about rural women; Article 15- about equality before the law of the women to prove that women right, children rights are all under the umbrella of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

#### d)- Parents Association

The project has formed six Parents Associations (PA), two PAs in Prey Nup district, Four other in Kampong Seila district, grouping in total of 180 members. Selection process: The project team in cooperation with the head of concerned communes and its head of villages, gathered people in the village and then present to them the goal, objectives of PA before organize vote for elect the PA president and its members. The main purpose of PA is to get parents, families and communities recognized as primary caregivers, protectors and guides of boys and girls to develop their full personalities, capabilities, talents and spirit in free society. They take responsibilities to recognize and implement human rights of children rights by protecting them from being violated domestically and commercially exploited by a third party, and then building strong learning environment for the good of all children.

In consequence, they have to work closely with CCWC, Commune Council, Children Clubs, Schools Cluster, especially with Commune security police for rescuing the victim of violation or for saving the victim.

## 2- List of learning materials distributed to students

Notes: 1: Boeng Tasrey; 2: Koh Khchaong;

3: Thmor Keab; 4: Kraing At Khnong; 5: Cham Srey; 6: Proteal

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
School bag	44	30	26	37	34	23	194
Notebook	176	120	104	148	136	192	876
Pen	88	60	52	74	68	46	388
Pencil	176	120	104	148	136	92	776
Ruler	44	30	26	37	34	23	194
Rubber	88	60	52	74	68	46	388
Plate	88	60	52	74	68	46	388
Chalk(box)	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
P. sharpener	44	30	26	37	34	23	194

For efficiency of their work, the project team empowers them gradually with input of UNDHR, CEDAW, CRC, and Law on the marriage and some related penal articles law. Principally the team explains them clearly about referral services in case of facing violation, such as ADHOC, LICADHO, APLE and M'LOP TAPANG.

#### e)- Safe Person

To reinforce communication and reception of information on time, as well as to assist children resolving some difficulties related to domestic abuse and violation, the team has selected in consultation with parents association six safe persons in parallel with the six PAs. The main roles of them are to work closely with PAs, CCs and CCWC, social workers and Project team, as intermediary person. The team in cooperation with provincial social affairs department trains them annually two-five-day time sessions, focusing on interviewing with the victim and counseling, intervention and rescuing process, prevention against all form of abuse and trafficking.

#### II- Statistics

##### 1-Non-Formal Classes

NFE- Village	Number of student	
	Total	Girl
BengTasrey (Ma Ou)	44	19
KohKyornng (KohThmei)	30	16
ThmarKieb (Krang Art)	26	18
Krang Art Khnong (KrangArt)	37	24
Cham Srey (Kilo 11)	34	14
Pratial (PhoumThmei)	23	13
Total:	194	102

**3- List of teaching materials distributed to teachers**

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Pen	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
Correction pen	6	6	6	6	6	6	36
Curriculum	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Register book	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ruler	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
White board	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Marker	3	3	3	3	3	3	18
Ink for marker	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Tool kits box	3	3	3	3	3	3	18

**1- Playing and Educative tools for Child friendly spaces**

Items	Kilo 10 village	Phoum Thmei	Ma Ou village	Total
Folk Tale(vol.)	3 volumes	3 volumes	3 volumes	9 volumes
Toy(set)	3 sets	3 sets	3 sets	9 sets
Picture	4 posters	4 posters	4 posters	12 posters
Tool kits (box)	3 boxes	3 boxes	3 boxes	9 boxes

**III- Intervention to save victims of sexual violation**

**Case 1:** On 29 February 2012, the project team received information from Provincial Social Affairs about violation of HakSreyNeng, 15 years old in Room number 4 of rented house, group 28, village 5, Sangkat number 4, Preah Sihanouk province by Mr. Ton Sutheara, 29 years old. The security police have already arrested the criminal and the judicial process has been going on with interference of LICADHO and ADHOC. The project team went visiting the victim at hospital to get clear information as lesson for future prevention. The team reinforced her morale by paying medical examination charge and recovery nutrition, a total of 80,000 Riels. Immediately, OEC team contacted World Hope International who accepted to get her recovered in Phnom Penh.

**Case 2:** On May 22, 2012, a social workers of APLE staff, Ms.ChhunSukunthea went to see OEC team discussing a hidden violation. It was a problem related to three children of three different begging families living near a private school, which seems always pale, CheaSok Chan, 3-year-girl, NuonSreimon, 10 years old and the last, KhuonRottha, 8 years old. The project team with APLE social worker tried to see proper parents in the view of knowing clearly about the cause of being pale, but all parents, beggars, and the concerned children had no courage to tell the reality.

Facing the deadlock, we went approaching provincial social affairs and deciding unanimously to return seeing the three families, bringing the three children to provincial referral hospital. Through medical examination, the doctor declared that the 3 children were victim of sexual violation. The project team accepted then paying medical examination charge with additional recovery nutrition support of \$9 plus 240,000Riels. According to the rumor, any children who want to attend school have to contact a foreigner, staying near the school who always accepts to sponsor the schooling fee. APLE is then in charge to discuss the case with LICADHO and ADHOC and security police to pursue the investigation and taking further opportune action.

**Case 3:** Mrs. Kang Malay, farmer living inStoengChral village, Obak Rotes commune, Kampong Sela district, PreahSihnoukprovince, she ordered her daughter, ChroanLita of 2 years old, on 8 June 2012 to go staying with her grandmother in her going to the rice filed. Later, the rain came down forcefully; she hurried returning home to see her small daughter. She saw then ChroanLita staying with Pros Bunthorn of 17 years old, an orphan child living with the grandmother in the house nearby. At her arrival, Pros Bunthorn was consoling the girl, crying, in absence of his grandmother. Suddenly she saw her daughter's vagina bleeding. With no neglect she went reporting the incident to communal security police who responded promptly by arresting the youngchild and in the same time, the police officer contacted OEC team by phone, reporting the affair. Inresponse, the team asked the mother to bring the victim to OEC office for proceeding medical examination, so that she could have official certificate for judicial process. The team paid travel cost, accommodation, medical examination and recovery nutrition, in total \$10 plus 220,000Riels. The team communicated to ADHOC for further judicial process.

**IV- Constraints and recommendation**

Due to the limit of the budget, the empowerment of PA and CC is not potentially responding to the real requirement. To have capability of protecting and strengthening the rights of children with active participation and lawful intervention, PA must possess deep and clear knowledge of UNDHR; CEDAW; CRC.

ACTIVITIES BY PHOTOS

Additionally to know the complaining process, they must have comprehension of law on the marriage; Cambodian law on Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims; Law on Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation and Some principal articles of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Kingdom of Cambodia. So that they will have full self-confidence and strong courage in working closely with CCWC and communal security police in domestic violence and sexual violation. All of these need serious training workshops, at least three a year for inter-active cooperation learning.

Children club leading committee and members must absolutely understand very well the children rights of Human Rights, especially how to interpret and put the following CRC in concrete activities: Article 12 about respect for the views of the child. Article 13 about freedom of expression. Article 14 about freedom of thought, conscience and religion. Article 15 about freedom of association and freedom of peaceful assembly, including CEDAW to ensure gender equality. Gradually, development of critical, analytical and systemic thinking with conducting interview and short report writing are necessary for active children club, that needs successive methodic trainings followed by practice to reinforce inter-cooperation with PA and CCWC and School cluster.

Clear and active training workshops for PA and CC should be allowed to mention in the next next action plan or proposal for positive outcome and effective child protection.

