

I- Executive Summary

Schmitz Stiftungen Foundation (SS) has supported the project Improving Education and Health care of the poor children and children of family affected by HIV/AIDS from 2007 operating first in two communes of Sangker district (Roka, Rangkesey communes). From 2007 to March 2012, 46 pupils completed their primary cycle and passed to secondary school; 19 students completed their lower secondary school and passed to upper secondary school; 1 student only continues learning in university. The other 173 still continue their study in primary, 134 in lower secondary school and 30 in upper secondary school. These children need continuous support to complete their primary and secondary cycle. From that they will have possibility to choose university grade or to attend vocational study. In early 2012, the project has extended its activities into 3 villages of Tapon commune in the same district.

After June 2012, the project met an interruption of 4 months. The cause of that comes from reorganization and movement of organizational staff in central committee of SS. Refunding of the project restarts from November 2012 with new operational area, The project selects new targeted areas, two communes of Ek Phnom district in North-Eastern of Battambang province, effectively in 5 villages of Peam Ek commune (Korng Tum, Peam Ek, PrekChdor, Takorm, KokDong) and 4 villages of PrekPhpop commune (PrekSnor, Sna Pimuk, PrekKpop, O-kambot). The main reason of turning to Ek Phnom because this district has around 40% of poor people. Among the seven communes, two of them, Prey Chah and Koh Chiveang, flooded zone, gain their life by fishing. People in Prek Narin and Prek Luong gain their life by seasoning farms, planting corn, watermelon and green soybean, the others are rice farmers and producer of kind of food, made of hashed meat wrapped and cooked in banana leaves, to supply local market and another type of rice discs drying to supply local market.

2-Activities from January to June 2012

2-1. Project Purpose:

The main purposes are to:

- reduce poverty;
- promote healthy students through timely medical check;
- reintegrate the dropout into mainstream school;
- maintain retention of poor, orphan and children living with families affected by HIV/AIDS in the mainstream school;
- provide all targeted children with school materials uniforms, and monthly food supply allowing them to complete school cycle;
- reinforce capability of some weak students by supporting remedial fee permitting them to equalize with their classmates;
- assist young children of high age not attending school in having chance to attend vocational training for their future business;
- Offer small capital to some volunteer children who accept to practice livestock, vegetable farming at domicile, or planting in OEC terrain;
- Provide revolving loan to poor student's parents allowing them to undertake small business, whereby they can liberate their children from domestic forced labor to attend school regularly that can reduce dropout rate.

2-2. Statistics of Targeted groups

Commune	Old Tg. children	New Tg. Children	Total
Roka	27	3	30/16F
Tapon	0	20	20/14F
Reang Kesei	18	2	20/13F
Grand Total	45	25	70/43F

Com.	Vocational training(1)			Borrower
	Old	New	Old	
Roka	2H.dress. 10Tailors	2Cosmetics 2beauty shop 1computer	2H.dress. 10Tailors	2 Cosmetics 2 beauty shops 1computer
Tapon	0	0	0	0
Reang Kesei	1H.dress 2Tailors	0	1H.dress 2Tailors	0
Total	3H.dress 12Tailors	2 cosmetics 2 Bauty shops 1computer	3H.dress 12Tailors	2 cosmetics 2 Beauty shops 1computer

(1): Presently the project pays only monthly food allowance for 5 persons at the reason of \$20 each, thus a total of \$100/month.

2-3. Statistics of students in different education cycle in school year

Commune	Primary School	Lower	Upper Secondary	Uty
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							Secondary						Uty	Total
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12		
Roka	0	2	0	2	3	3	3	7	1	4	4	0	1	30/16F
Tapon	0	0	0	0	5	11	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	20/14F
Reang Kesei	0	0	2	1	2	4	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	20/13F
Total	0	2	2	3	10	18	11	8	6	5	4	0	1	70/43F

2-4. Monthly food supply from January to June 2012

Month	Rice	Soy sauce	Sugar	Can fish	Milk	Frying oil	Deter-gent	Msg	Shampoo
January	1050kg	70 bt.	70 kg.	70ca.	70 ca.	00 -	00 -	00 -	00 -
February	1050 -	70 -	35 -	70 -	00 -	70 -	70 sac	00 -	00 -
March	1050 -	70 -	70 -	140 -	00 -	70 -	70 -	00 -	00 -
April	1050 -	70 -	00 -	70 -	00 -	70 -	70 -	70 sac	00 -
May	1050 -	70 -	70 -	00 -	00 -	70 -	70 -	70 -	00 -
June	1050 -	140 -	70 -	00 -	00 -	00 -	00 -	70 -	70 lot
Total	6300kg	490bt	315kg	350c	70c	280bt	280s	210s	70l

2-5. List of children attending remedial class supported by the project

N°	Name of students	Sex	Grade	School	Topic
1	Seng Chea	M	UTy1 st year	Battambang University	English Language
2	Phan Sarorn	M	11	Anlongvil high school	English Language
3	Mao Sophat	F	9	Reangkesi seconda sc.	Math, Phy, kh,
4	Vy Reaksmei	F	9	Reangkesi seconda sc.	Math, Phy, kh,
5	Reub Kore	M	9	Reangkesi seconda sc.	Math, Phy, kh,
6	Saroeun Sophal	F	9	Reangkesi seconda sc.	Mat, Pys, kh,
7	Touch Seiha	F	8	Reangkesi seconda sc.	Math, Pyh, kh,
8	Tro Mom	F	8	Wath Taken seconda s.c.	Math, Khm
9	Chak Cham	M	8	Wath Taken seconda s.c.	Math, Khm
10	Vooun Voey	M	8	Wath Taken seconda s.c.	Math, Khm
11	Thy Vicheth	M	8	Wath Taken seconda s.c.	Math, Khm

2-6. Rotating medical clearance

From January to June 2012, among the 45 students submitted to medical clearance, the remarkable diseases are: 12 catching cold, 5 having inflammatory throat, 4 with pale appearance and 1 having low pulls. The project pays consultation fee of \$5 per students. The communal clinic is in charge of treatment mentioned in personal health record book.

3- Operational Activities from November to December 2012

With the same purpose and selection criteria, the project team turns to work in new targeted areas, two communes of Ek Phnom district in North-Eastern of Battambang province, effectively in 5 villages of PeamEk commune (KorngTum, PeamEk, PrekChdor, Takorm, KokDong) and 4 villages of PrekPhpop commune (PrekSnor, SnaPimuk, PrekKpop,

O-Kambot).

3-1. Selection of targeted children

First, the team went approaching the concerned heads of commune, heads of villages and key persons of the area, especially the Commune Committee for protection women and children (CCWC). The teams organizes separately and successively circle talks in the villages explaining them the purpose and the objectives of the project aiming at realizing the promotion of children rights and equal access to good quality of education. Education clarifies the difference between the 'right' and the 'wrong' and helps inculcate virtues in young minds. Education serves as the means to bring about the desired change in society, to develop a generation of virtuous individuals and thus contribute to the development of good human beings. The fundamental purpose of education is to gain knowledge, inculcate the forms of proper conduct and acquire technical competency for free choice of future profession.

Therefore, the team invites parents and guardians, farmers, fishers, food producers or free merchants to free their children from domestic economy to classroom, with additional support of the project, building together future good work-force for society. Finally, the team can select targeted children as below listed;

Statistics of target children classified by grade

Commune	Gr1	Gr2	Gr3	Gr4	Gr5	Gr6	Gr7	Gr8	Gr9	Gr10	Gr11	Gr12	Subtotal
Peam Ek commune	0	0	0	0	0	10/ 4F	10/ 5F	6/ 5F	4/ 2F	0	0	0	30/16F
Prek Khpop commune	0	0	0	0	0	4/ 2F	11/ 10F	9/ 4F	0	3/ 2F	2/ 2F	1/1F	30/21F
Grand Total	0	0	0	0	0	14/ 6F	21/ 15F	15/ 9F	4/ 2F	3/2F	2F	1F	60/37F

3.2. Distribution of monthly food supply

The monthly supply distribution commenced from November 2012. Remarkingly the market price remaining cheap during the early 2013, after harvesting period, the project team profited the occasion engaging contract with a trustful rice mill for buying in total a quantity of 8100kg of rice at a total cost of \$3,329.32. The rice mill owner must provide OEC with a monthly quantity of 900kg of rice during a period of 9 months, effective from February to October 2013.

During the food supply distribution, the project team spends regularly around 30mn to deepen comprehension and practice of child rights for forming personalities of students. The team uses storytelling and reading of pictures to

develop thinking and analytic power of children, leading to improve learning behavior and socialization spirit that requires friendship, tolerance, mutual aid with good discipline in family, in school and in the community. More than that the project team lead discussion on finding possible way to protect children again all form of violation, and the preventive measure to avoid risk while travelling to school, or returning home. Serious participation of parents and community members in school activities, principally in close relation with school administration becomes a permanent subject to be introduced in all circle talk for creating good learning environment in the commune, rid of any disturbing things, such as absorption of alcohol or drug which can ruin families and society.

Statistics of supplies distribution in the period of November-December 2012

Month	Rice Kg	Soy sauce bt	Salt Kg	Sugar Kg	Can fish Tin	Frying oil bt	Shampoo Dozen
November	900	60	60	30	120	60	60
December	900	60	60	30	120	60	60
Total	1800	120	120	60	240	120	120

4-Challenge

Villagers in Prek Khpop and Peam Ek communes of Ek Phnom district have different living style. People in Prek Khpop earn their living by producing a kind of food, made of hashed meat wrapped and cooked in banana leaves, to supply local market. Some villagers in Peam Ek are cultivators, others are workers for pay. Presently 20% of them go to have work in Thailand abandoning their children living with their grandmothers or grandfather. The problem is that the ones living with grand parents have no active counselor encouraging them to learn seriously at home, or to control their daily works. The villagers in Prek Khpop, willing to gain more

children to assist them in producing food for supply, so they have not enough time to do homework or practice exercises.

Facing these problems, the project team accompanied by social workers, approach directly the concerned family by friendly talk explaining them that using children for long time producing food become an act of domestic forced labor, violating the right to development and to education. Forced domestic labor reduces learning capability in class, due to working hard at home, which did not allow enough time for children to do practical homework. For the ones living with grandparents, the team go discussing with children in presence of their guardians, advising

them to establish learning timetable at home and implement it correctly with keeping in mind that learning requires constant methodic effort and individual discipline. The team suggests the guardian to, at least, ask children often to show their work result, or to read what they have done as weekly work, that is a psychological way to show attention and parental love encouraging children to learn with perseverance.

5-Outcome

All parents, local authorities and targeted

children understand profoundly children rights with strong commitment to realize that through building good learning environment at home, in school and in the communities. All people accept to recognize unanimously that poverty is not purely obstacle for learning. Strong will in learning with correct methods and mutual assistance among classmates by reinforcement of friendship, supported by community members, can lead children to succeed their study. They promise to make great effort to eliminate all laziness, to compare themselves with themselves in different time for evaluating self-development.

ACTIVITIES BY PICTURES



