



Annual report 2017

KAFDOC has had a successful year focusing on four main projects. The continued success of the established projects ensures that our local communities are able to access the services they are entitled to and to work towards a prosperous future.

2017 projects:

- Agriculture & Nutrition project (SNV)
- Good governance and social accountability project (Care Cambodia)
- Improving Education:
 - o Primary schools (ChildFund Cambodia)
 - o Creation of an English school (DSE)

**Agriculture and Nutrition project
 Cambodia Horticulture Advancing Income and Nutrition (CHAIN)
 SNV**

Farmer Group Strengthening



This project ran from 1st July 2016 until 30 June 2017. The CHAIN project saw KAFDOC cooperating with Wanglong Mekong, East and West Seed and Sokhaporl Companies to conduct training on Agriculture Techniques to 20 groups. The training focused on understanding the advantages and disadvantages of different vegetable groups, understanding what kind of activities make up collective action and what constitutes the makeup of collective groups (e.g. selecting

leaders, business plans and financial management) and how to market and sell the products. KAFDOC supported the creation of 21 model farms where 34 families changed their ways of working to adapt to different markets. 42 families are now linked with vegetable traders or buyers under coordination by CHAIN or NGOs or other partners and 3 homestead groups who graduated to semi commercial Groups. There are also 3 other groups who graduated to commercial. KAFDOC has also developed 3 biodiversity school gardens and has invited East AND West seed to provide seeds for demonstration, training and coaching to the students in local schools on agriculture techniques.

Technical Training Section for Homestead Groups



This project focused on the importance of Vegetable growing, Weed Control, Land Preparation, Seed Selection, Seeding Product, Water Management, Harvest and Post-Harvest and Crop Elimination. There were 1907 participants of which 725 of them were Females. 23 families have now developed new home gardens, 78 families have improved their gardens, 78 commercial families have improved the technique of cultivation with tree products and 22 families are growing more cycle crops.

Commercial Group



KAFDOC worked with CHAIN to facilitate the 3 semi commercial and 3 commercial groups to ensure that they could use the correct materials and techniques and bought high quality seeds to ensure they could produce better products that would sell.

KAFDOC has enabled the farmers to link in with each other to find solutions for growing, preventing, planning, marketing by consulting with the stakeholder or others NGOs.



Training Session on Nutrition

The training focused on Nutrition and its importance, looking at understanding food groups as there is a lot of malnutrition in families and the community. The training highlighted the importance of Micronutrients, Nutrition for women and children and Food Hygiene. 215 people took part in the project of which 168 were female. 341 households have now improved their way of eating and making food



- KAFDOC has developed 3 biodiversity school gardens to show families and communities the advantages of vegetable cultivation and nutrition
- KAFDOC created 21 model farmers to demonstrate the home garden model
- 34 families adapted their growing patterns to fit the local market
- 42 families are now linked with vegetable traders or buyer under coordination by stakeholders
- 23 families have developed new home gardens.
- 78 families have improved their gardens.
- 22 commercial families have improved the technique of vegetable cultivation
- 22 families are growing more cycle crop
- 341 households have improved the way of making food and eating.
- 20 groups introduce to register IVR about the nutrition awareness.
- 3 homestead groups who graduated to semi commercial Groups and other 3 groups graduated to commercial groups



Chain project improved quality of life

Trang Sothy and his wife, Pov Koeun grow eggplants, cucumbers, string beans and bitter gourd.

The couple used to use old growing techniques on their farm and during the rainy and very dry seasons, it was difficult for them to harvest good crops. When the crops were good, the couple struggled to sell all their vegetables to the villagers. One year ago Trang Sothy met KAFDOC and the coordinator of CHAIN. He was invited by the village chief to go to a meeting, in order to learn more about this project.

Since they understood that it could be a good opportunity for them to improve their farm, the couple decided to apply for the program. At the beginning they were sceptical about the advice and continued using old ways. After three months, they attended a farm field demonstration, organized by KAFDOC, following the demonstration they decided to implement the CHAIN techniques, including protecting the land with plastic and using wood poles to help bean plants to grow vertically in the rainy season. In addition, they learned how to combine the best seeds according to the season. KAFDOC provided them with a small amount of money that allowed them to buy sprinklers, nets and organic fertilizers to start utilising the new techniques. After a short period of time the couple saw improvements in their crops.

Trang Sothy said: "I felt more confident and strong about the farm, I was not scared anymore. I trusted KAFDOC and their advice. My wife and I always have been working together and this project let us start working with traders. Thanks to this, we have a bigger market to sell our vegetables and increase our incomes. Now, we produce for villagers, little shops of the village and for the market in Kratie."

After two training sessions in the village and eight coaching sessions in the fields, during the last year Trang Sothy and Pov Koeun's farm has become a model for the farmers of the village.

Trang Sothy is now the leader of farmers who apply for the Chain project. Now his tasks are teaching other villagers how to use the techniques that KAFDOC taught him and answering if they have questions. Also, he informs them about market traders and links with agriculture departments.

Despite an undoubtedly better level of life, the farmers still encounter difficulties dealing with the rain, mainly due to a lack of equipment. Also they would like to benefit from KAFDOC's knowledge to create a new farm and expand their productions.

Good governance and social accountability project
CARE CAMBODIA
 Project of Implementation of Social

Introduction
 Implementation Social Accountability Framework (I-SAF) is a joint project with the Ministry of Interior (Mol) working through NCDD and INGOs, CARE Cambodia & LNGOs KAFDOC and Sub-National: Province, District and Community councils in 3 selected areas. Working in Community administration, Health centre and Primary Schools, the project is supported by the European Union (EU) to improve the Right to get information, Democracy, Right to have good public services, listening to the people's concerns and needs, Transparency-Accountability and to help citizen's access local services

Workshops were held in local communities to give information and formulate information on measures on how they are able to implement the rights of citizens.

SUCCESS STORY



Mr. Sorn Borey, 34, currently resides in Sre Khtom Village, Sre Khtom Community, Keo Seima District, Mondulkiri province. He is a common citizen and actively volunteered to do social work such as: joining members of the community to protect and preserve natural resources, forests, land-Registration groups, to protect land-grabbing and other social services in the village where the community or local authorities need him.

After volunteering to join the CAF, Mr. Sorn Borey has been more active since he has had the opportunity to participate in four TOT courses. He is now a trainer for the project in 11 other project areas.

Additionally, Mr. Sorn Borey has furthered the project as he is fluent in (Indigenous language) of Ponong and he has been able



to translate Khmer into the Ponong language for indigenous participants to understand what meeting was delivering successfully.

Mr. Sorn Borey not only implemented the activities of the I-SAF in his community, he always joins with other CAFs to ensure their success even though they are far from his home.



Education project
Improving Quality of Primary Education Project – Easy to Learn Project –
CHILD FUND

IN A COUPLE OF WORDS:

Since May 2016 and with the financial support of ChildFund Cambodia, KAFDOC helped 7 primary schools in the targeted Chetr Borei District part of the Kratie province, to improve their education system.

CONTEXT:

In Kratie province, the **enrolment rate and dropout rate do not meet the target of the MoEYS** (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports) Education strategic plan. In the long term, these figures **will hold back community development**. The reasons include a lack of teaching and learning materials, low reading performance, no libraries, no playgrounds, and inadequate toilets. Also, some children sell their labour to support their families, and are forced to migrate where they may encounter drugs, sexual abuse, and/or exploitation. The main problems of the education system in the project target areas (Chetr Borei District) are **still major concerns**. These problems include unqualified teachers, teacher shortages, insensitivity of schools to children with special needs, and weak relationships between schools and local authorities. School Support Committees (SSCs) and Commune Child Protection Networks also do not function well.



THE PROJECT'S AIM:

The aim of KAFDOC's educational project is for all children to have **equitable access to quality education in schools** which are well managed and accountable for **developing child friendly models** that focus on effectiveness of teaching and learning, especially early grade teaching and learning, inclusiveness, and local stakeholder engagement.

The overall project activities implemented this year were completed as planned with positive results on **school management, contribution from children to school development and community participation**.

KAFDOC, DOEs (District Offices of Education), POEs (Provincial Offices of Education), SSC (School Supporting Comity) & community, local authorities, and all target schools have worked well with the project to improve school development and financial management transparently through conducting

and implementing the participatory school development plan in schools, community forums & reflection meetings, and exchange visitation.

PROJECT'S ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **Children's Councils (CCs) have been established** in 11 target schools and are involved with the school improvement plan as well as project outputs. The CC in Preas Kunlorn primary school not only implement their roles but also **help school management** and SSC to raise fund/resources from communities and local authorities to develop their schools. Moreover, CCs representatives from the 11 target schools were empowered enough to raise up their concerns to PoE director.
- Once the SSC was established, **training was provided** on the roles and responsibilities of school management. SSC members were provided with mentoring through regular meetings, and particularly on the procedure of financing through school grants. The SSC held meetings to disseminate information on budget planning and requirements for school development to all stakeholders including KAFDOC, and local authorities. *"In the responsibilities of SSC, funding from different sources (rather than the state funding) shall be recorded clearly by specifying the sources of revenue, date of receiving, amount of fund, name of receiver, name of witness, especially disseminate to the whole committee through financial report. So the state funding is also shared the income and expenditures displayed in public for transparency"* Mrs. Nhim Srey, Chairwomen of SSC in Talous primary school
- **Gross admission rates (124.17%) and Net admission rates (102.14%) increased** in the targeted 11 schools compared to the previous year which shows that parents/caregivers have a better understanding of the rights of a child and the value of education. School Support Committees (SSC) played a major role in the participation of school improvement planning and quarterly review meetings, as well as being involved in ensuring safety in schools. The SSC is now actively involved in formulating/implementing and monitoring the school improvement plan and working with DTMT to assist the school in evaluating students' learning outcome as well as teachers' performance
- **Children councils, SSC, and CCWC have built capacity and raised awareness on child rights and protection, school development processes, roles and tasks, attending meetings and disseminations, study tour, and community forum in each target school.** The children councils are now well aware of their roles and tasks in supporting each other, managing school hygiene and sanitation, mobilising resources for school, and provide information on child rights and protection to community.



Better School Governance



Mr. Tuy Bo is **director of Talous Primary school** where the Improving Quality of Primary School Education project (IQPSE) has been operating. Before the project Mr. Tuy Bo didn't know much about school director's ToR. He only knew that a school director had to manage teachers in school. He said *"previously, my school didn't have playground, bookshelf, and much book for library, sport accessories, sport activities, and teaching and reading toolkits. The teachers didn't prepare lesson plan for their class sessions. School Support Committee (SSC) not well functioned, children councils were not established. In addition,*

community engagement in school development was very poor. School development activities relied on annual school improvement grant (SIG) and program budgeting (PB) allocated by the government and the school were too old, he added’.

By working with KAFDOC, Talous primary has accessed good opportunities and now has two new buildings. The school started to re-structure children’s council and SSC and completed training on roles and tasks, child rights, and child protection against domestic violence...

Mr.Tuy Bo has cooperated and worked well with local authorities, teachers, parents, SSC, children, KAFDOC and other relevant stakeholders to improve the school. As a result, he has developed a better school improvement plan and has improved the facilities and management of the school that means he will shortly become a model primary school. However, he realises that none of this will be possible without community participation and ongoing support from KAFDOC and ChildFund.



By: Hun Sothea, Project Quality Officer of IQPS



Dolphin School of English project
DSE

Project of creation of an English school with international teachers

IN A COUPLE OF WORDS:

Creation of the school in January 2016 in order to provide free English and Computer classes to underprivileged and vulnerable children from surrounding villages. Since its creation, the school counts around 180 children, 6 different level classes every days of the week.



THE CONTEXT:

Job opportunities in Cambodia are limited, especially in rural areas. Thus, having a good knowledge of English and how to use technology makes all the difference in improving the futures of these underprivileged children. By learning these vital skills, they can work in the tourism industry, work for international companies, and even move abroad and discover new countries. Many of our students come from poor, single-parent families with social issues. Lots of these parents work long hours in rural jobs and have little time to spend with their children. As a result, children can become disengaged in school and develop behavior issues. Due to poverty, many families are illiterate and do not see the importance of receiving a quality education, which in turn perpetuates the poverty cycle.



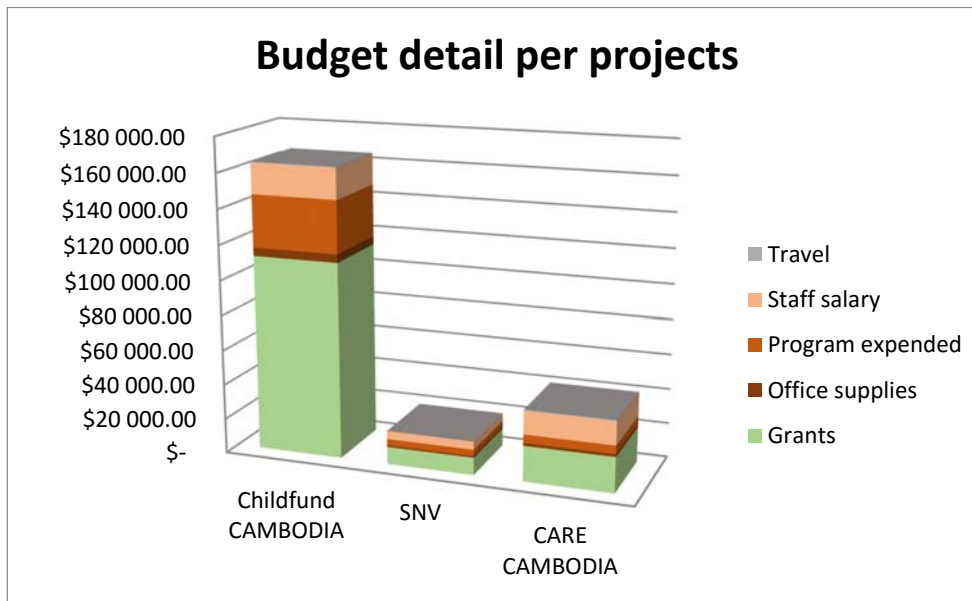
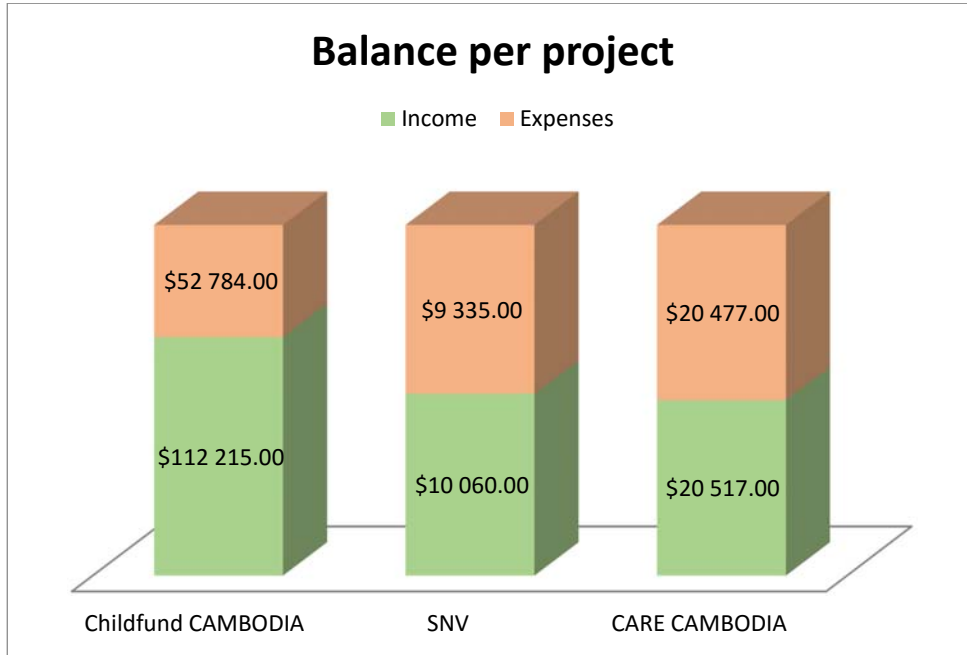
DOLPHIN SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, MORE THAN JUST A SCHOOL:

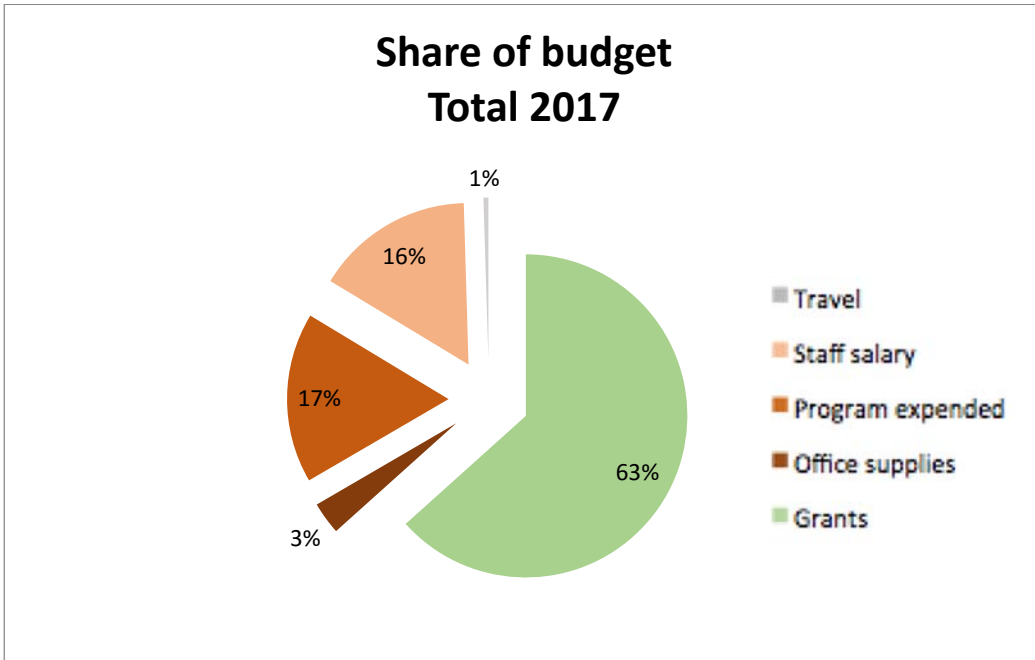
It is a meeting point and playground for many children when they're not at their public school. It is a safe space for them to come to learn and play in a welcoming and supportive environment. One that will instills in them the importance of gaining an education and learning English. Being surrounded by volunteers from all over the world exposes them to different cultures and ways of life and allows them to see more of the world outside of their village.

Since its creation, 4 classrooms have been built inside the school's facility. In addition to these classes, DSE implemented specific classes outside of its facility, one in the countryside, and one in the city, in order to teach English as many children as possible.

SUMMARY BUDGET 2017

| | | Restricted funds \$ | | | 2017 Total \$ | 2016 Total \$ |
|----------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | Childfund CAMBODIA | SNV | CARE CAMBODIA | | |
| INCOME | | Incoming Resources | | | | |
| | 1 | Grants | \$ 112 215,00 | \$ 10 060,00 | \$ 20 517,00 | |
| | | Total income | \$ 112 215,00 | \$ 10 060,00 | \$ 20 517,00 | \$ 142 792,00 |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Office supplies | \$ 4 771,00 | \$ 946,00 | \$ 1 612,00 | \$ 7 329,00 |
| | 3 | Program expended | \$ 29 951,00 | \$ 3 689,00 | \$ 4 780,00 | \$ 38 420,00 |
| | 4 | Staff salary | \$ 17 582,00 | \$ 4 700,00 | \$ 13 481,00 | \$ 35 763,00 |
| | 5 | Travel | \$ 480,00 | \$ - | \$ 604,00 | \$ 1 084,00 |
| | | Total expenses | \$ 52 784,00 | \$ 9 335,00 | \$ 20 477,00 | \$ 82 596,00 |
| | | Balance | \$ 59 431,00 | \$ 725,00 | \$ 40,00 | \$ 60 196,00 |





Thank you for reading the annual report of KAFDOC 2017