

# **January – March 2005 Phnom Penh Street Children Project**

**Grant Number: 442-A-00-03-00146-00**

**FY05  
Quarter Two Report**

**Submitted by: World Vision, Inc.**

**Date Submitted: April 30, 2005**

Period covered by this report:	01 January 2005 to 31 March 2005
Grant Number:	442-A-00-03-00146-00
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Match=	US\$123,900)
Total OPH approved Annual Budget:	US\$369,548

## **I. Executive Summary:**

World Vision, Inc. (WVUS) ) has implemented Phnom Penh Street Children Project (PPSC) since 1993 to address the growing problems of street children in the capital city of Cambodia. This three-year follow-on project is implemented in Phnom Penh with some outreach and research activities into rural locations. Each year, approximately 7,000 street children benefit from various aspects of the project.

The project' s comprehensive approach of prevention as well as care, consists of eight major components: Community Outreach, Accommodation and Care, Child Education, Family Reintegration and Support, Foster Care, Livelihood Assistance, Improved Rights and Services, and Increased Local Government Capacity.

More specifically, the project activities are aimed at improving the lives of children living and working on the streets of Phnom Penh, and urban poor families. Whilst there is a major focus on proving and supporting services to meet the most immediate survival needs of these vulnerable groups, this project will also improve government capacity to establish its own sustainable social services. The project will collaborate with several local (LNGO's) and International NGOs (INGO's) in the implementation of these activities, and it will have an extensive research and advocacy component to support campaigns for improved Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) policy and practice in response to the needs and rights of children.

## **II. Overview of the Reporting Quarter**

Phnom Penh Street Children Project (PPSC) improves the lives of street children by focusing on six key areas, namely: community outreach, appropriate accommodation, non-formal education, family integration, foster care and advocacy.

In this reporting period, 20 (12 boys and 8 girls) street children who are new to the project and 17 children who have previously been in the center (15 boys and 2 girls) were registered in the Bamboo Shoot Children's Center. 58 children, of whom 24 are girls, accessed overnight accommodation and care services. The age of the children ranges from 7 years old to 17 years old. Of these, 35 children (26 boys and 9 girls) attend primary school and have experienced progressive promotion. The number of children decreased from 52 in quarter 1 to 35 in quarter 2 since 6 children (4 boys and 2 girls) were placed in extended families, 6 children (5 boys and 1 girl) were placed in foster families and 5 boys left the center and the primary school without informing the project staff and school teacher. In this reporting period, 7 new children (6 boys, 1 girl) successfully attended private repair shops on 2-week trial period. 36 (30 boys and 6 girls) attended private repair shops outside BSCC and 30 (17 boys and 13 girls) attended skill training center inside BSCC.

The project was able to successfully place 6 registered boys and 12 AIDS orphans (7 boys and 5 girls) with Cambodian foster families, and 20 children (12 boys and 8 girls) with their original extended families. In addition, the project prioritized support to 57 most vulnerable families including 12 new families identified as most vulnerable in urban centers in self-support and family maintenance.

For many most vulnerable families in Beung Salang section, a Community Outreach Team working on the streets conducts regular drug abuse workshops. In this reporting period, 45 participants (31 men and 14 women) attended one-day training workshop on the causes and consequences of drug abuse. The PPSC Outreach Team estimates that 80% of the participants could cite three negative consequences of substance abuse after the workshop.

For many of the most vulnerable families in Phsar Toch and Kilometer # 6, a Community Outreach Team conducts regular public health promotion and HIV/AIDS awareness-raising workshops. In this reporting period, 259 participants (141 men and 118 women) attended one-day training workshop on public health awareness and HIV/AIDS awareness raising. The outreach team reported that 80% of the participants could say at least two ways of HIV/AIDS transmission, and two ways of malaria transmission. Four peer educators (two boys and two girls, all are former street children) kept providing training on reading, writing, life skills, fun games and HIV/AIDS prevention. These peer education teams with supervision and support from outreach team provided training to an estimate of 1,728 people (1,049 boys, 679 girls).

**Project achievements for the quarter include:**

***Community Outreach:***

- The Project Outreach Team carried out street visits to share information about services available to the street children and to obtain information about why they are on the streets and where they are from. Through the 1,728 contacts (1,049 boys and 679 girls), the Outreach Team helped 11 children (6 boys and 5 girls) come off the streets and referred them to the BSCC so that they met safe environment with improved education and livelihood.
- The Outreach Team provided income generation incentives/materials support to 6 most needy families. The Outreach Team observed that those families became engaged in small business (such as gardening and food stalls, etc.), their children were reintegrated into public schools, and their daily livelihood were promoted.
- A Community Outreach Team working on the streets conducts regular drug abuse workshops. In this reporting period, 45 people (31 men and 14 women) attended one-day training workshop on the causes and consequences of drug abuse. The Outreach Team estimates that 80% of the participants could cite three negative consequences of substance abuse after the workshop.
- For many most vulnerable families in Phsar Toch and Kilometer # 6, a Community Outreach Team conducts regular public health promotion and HIV/AIDS awareness-raising workshops. In this reporting period, 259 (141 men and 118 women) attended one-day training workshop on public health awareness and HIV/AIDS awareness raising. The outreach team reported that 80% of the participants could say at least two ways of HIV/AIDS transmission, and two ways of malaria transmission.
- The project provided basic survival resources support to 57 most vulnerable families including 12 new most vulnerable families. 186 children received and benefited from food aid. 1 family's housing and shelter situation had been improved. The Outreach Team reported that the families' housing situation, their food and their clothes were improved.
- 4 Peer Educators (2 boys and 2 girls) continued teaching others and then assisted the Outreach Team in planning a weekly programme of community visits, and targeting areas where street children gather. Working mostly in the late afternoon and night, the team made 1,728 (1,049 boys and 679 girls) contacts with street children. In this reporting period, 2 new female Peer educators were recruited for replacements.

***Appropriate Accommodation:***

- 20 new street children (12 boys and 8 girls) and 17 children who have previously been in the center (15 boys and 2 girls) were registered in the Bamboo Shoot Children's Center (BSCC). Of all 58 children registered at the center, 24 girls accessed overnight accommodation and care services.
- The center's medical doctor provided health check, medical consultation, and minor treatments to 95 registered children (67 boys and 28 girls). Health check indicated that the common diseases are headache, cough and cold, no access to vaccination, malnutrition, injury and wound, intestinal parasite, diarrhea, teeth problem and others. 69 registered children (53 boys and 16 girls) were immunized against tetanus. 55 registered children (40 boys and 15 girls) were immunized against hepatitis B. Out of 95 children receiving health check and medical consultation, 24 demonstrated that they need nutrition, thus the project provided them special nutritious food.
- 5,220 nutritious meals were provided to 58 residents in the center and special nutritious foods were provided to 26 malnourished children.
- Psychological counseling service provided to 58 registered children.
- 58 registered children were taken on an outing to the beach at Sihanoukville with the 12 project staff supervising.

***Formal and Non-Formal Education and Skills Training:***

- In this reporting period, 35 children (26 boys and 9 girls) attended primary school and have experienced progressive promotion. The number of beneficiaries decreased from 52 in the first quarter because 6 children (4 boys and 2 girls) were placed in extended families, other 6 children (5 boys and 1 girl) were placed in foster homes, and 5 boys left the center and the primary school without informing the project staff and school teacher. 6 children (5 boys and 1 girl) got first rank in their classes. 3 boys ranked the second in their classes. 2 children (1 boy and 1 girl) ranked the third in their classes. However, there is also one boy who ranked last in his class (32<sup>nd</sup> of a 32 student class). To help this boy, a female Child Educator was helping him catching up the lessons.
- The rest of the children in the center attended Non Formal Education (NFE) classes. The Education Programme Coordinator reported that the children could adapt to formal education environment.
- A team of four Peer Educators continued conducting street-based education activities. The number of peer educators decrease from 5 in quarter 1 to 4 due to the reassignment of one peer educator. These peer educators worked in pairs to provide an outreach education services, organize non-formal educational activities each day for children on the street in various locations in the city. The street-based education programme teaches basic literacy, and numeracy skills, and provides training on child's rights and life options, danger of substance abuse, HIV/AIDS and basic health care.
- General English language, administrative office skills training and computer training supports were provided to 4 Peer Educators.

- 36 children (30 boys and 6 girls) attended private repair shops outside BSCC and 30 children (17 boys and 13 girls) attended skills training center inside BSCC. The trainings are on going such as motorbike repair and maintenance, car repair and maintenance, hairdressing, painting, sewing, air-conditioning and computer repair.
- The Child Educator organized 5 monthly educational excursions for 15 of the registered children to help the farmers living at Prek Thmey village, Roka Khbos commune, Saang district, Kandal province, to do home gardening activities on 13 January 2005. The Child Educator organized a monthly educational excursion for another team of 15 registered children to help the farmers planting soybean at Prek village, Troy Sla commune, Saang district, Kandal province on 27 January 2005.
- There are an average of 45 registered children who came and enjoyed playing at the Community Sports Center. They enjoyed playing football, badminton, playground equipment and other sports activities. A team of 30 registered children was coached in swimming at Plaza hotel swimming pool on regular basis to be ready to join the national level swimming competition. Please note that this activity is funded through match.



### ***Family Reintegration:***

- The Project staff made the effort to relocate 18 children (16 boys and 2 girls) to their original families. 782 street children (618 boys, 164 girls) have been reintegrated into their original families since the start of the Project. The Project Counselor reported that sufficient families want reintegration and the children are happy to go back and stay with their original families. They became hopeful and felt supported in their family and community safe environment.
- The Project staff made 77 regular follow-up visits to reunited children and families living in Phnom Penh and provinces.
- The project provided housing assistance to 6 original families. 20 children's housing and shelter situation had been improved. The project also provided household assistance such as mats, blankets, mosquito nets, soap powder, kitchen supplies, toothbrushes, toothpaste, body soap, and water jars to 17 original families, and food assistance to 35 most needy original families. 105 children benefited from this food assistance (each original family on average has 3 children).
- 15 reunited children benefited from school fees and materials. The Project counselor reported that the children related well with other children.
- The project provided small business grants to 19 original families. They used grants for income generation activities to ensure stable daily income.
- The project provided 2 pump wells to 52 families including 2 extended families living in Battambang province. The wells enabled those families to have access to clean water and have sufficient water for their household consumption and home gardening activity purposes. On average, there are 4 children in each family so 208 children benefited from the clean water.

- The project conducted a one-day community-training workshop on the causes and consequences of domestic violence for community people including villagers, schoolteachers, village deputy chief and chief, social work department staff and Khmer Women's Association staff in partnership with Project Against Domestic Violence (PADV) at Kampong Trapeang Sala village, Nitean commune, Borset district, Kampong Speu province. The training workshop was attended by 40 people (20 women and 20 men). One of the project counselors involved in the workshop reported that 75% of project participants could cite three negative consequences of domestic violence.

### **Foster Care:**

- The project placed 6 registered boys and 12 AIDS orphans (7 boys and 5 girls) in Cambodian foster families in Phnom Penh and other provinces. 279 street children (203 boys and 76 girls) had been placed in Cambodian foster care families since 1994. Our monitoring system shows the improvement of health through nutrition indicators –weight for height through BMI. Moreover, during the fostering placement activities, it was reported that most of the foster families in Phnom Penh and provinces are willing to care for others.
- The Project Foster Care Officers made 36 regular follow-up visits to 9 Cambodian foster care families caring for 18 fostered children living in Phnom Penh and Kampong Thom province.
- The project provided housing assistance to 6 Cambodian foster care families. 9 children's housing and shelter situation had been improved. The project also provided household assistance such as mats, blankets, mosquito nets, soap powder, kitchen supplies, toothbrushes, toothpaste, body soap, and water jars to 11 Cambodian foster care families.
- The project provided 5 pump wells to 50 families including 5 foster families living in Kandal, Kampong Thom, and Kampong Chhnang province. The wells enabled those families to have access to clean water and have sufficient water for their household consumption and home gardening activities. On average, there are 4 children in each family so 200 children benefited from the clean water.
- The project had one fishpond dug for a foster care family to raise fish in order to improve their livelihood and improve the nutritional status.
- The project provided 5 cows to five foster care family. Among these families, one family is caring for 5 AIDS orphans (4 girls and 1 boy), and 4 foster care families caring for 7 fostered children. Each fostered child would receive a calf as his/her own asset.
- The project distributed 6 water pumps to 6 foster care families. The families used the water pumps to water the rice and home gardening fields to increase agricultural and home gardening production. This contributes to the improvement of their livelihood.
- The project reintegrated 12 fostered children into public schools. 9 fostered children (8 boys and 1 girl) received 9 sets of bicycles as means of transportation to village schools. The project



supported school materials to one former fostered child to enable him to continue his study on finance at the National University of Management in year 3.

- The project provided small business grant supports to 5 foster care families to increase their daily income.

**Advocacy and Research:**

- The Project Manager and CEDC Advocacy Officer continued to be part of advocacy networks (such as Child Welfare Group, NGO Child Rights Committee and ECPAT Cambodia) that meet to share experiences and to lobby the Royal Government of Cambodia for policy and practice changes. A CEDC Advocacy Officer continues working on the PPSCP advocacy strategy development in consultation with WVC National Advocacy Officer.

The Project Manager and CEDC Advocacy Officer conducted a national children’s forum on Cambodia speaks out against violence against children on 8 March 2005 in Phnom Penh. 15 adult escorts and 30 children representatives from Phnom Penh and provinces attended the forum. The aim of forum was to provide a forum for children to discuss their experiences of violence. The result of forum would be included in the UN study on violence against children worldwide.

- The Project Manager and CEDC Advocacy Officer attended a national adult’ s forum on Cambodia speaks out against violence against children on 9 March 2005 in Phnom Penh. 200 people from NGOs, UN, the Government and 30 children representatives from Phnom Penh and provinces attended the forum.
- The project developed 4 radio spots on issue affecting street children to be on the air via two radio channels: TV3 radio channel and Family FM 99.5 MHz. In each radio channel, the advertisement was made for 8 minutes a day and 7 days a week. According to the station director, the announcement would reach about 13,500 people who are the audience of TV3 radio channel.
- The project organized a workshop on awareness of child protection for 50 teachers from Chrang Chamres primary school and MoEYS staff on 31 March 2005. 75% of participants reportedly could cite at least 4 baskets of child’s rights after sitting through the workshop while only 35% of the participants have understanding on child rights before the workshop.
- During this quarter, the project conducted the project mid-tem review. The report will be finalized early in quarter three.

**III. Core and Program Indicators:**

Report this period? (Yes/no)	Core Indicators (SO or IR level)
Yes	1,728 orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC) receiving care and support from WVC.
Yes	8 Cambodian foster care families receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children.
Report this period? (Y/N)	Program (lower/level) Indicators (Sub-results)
Yes	Percentage of targeted children living in secure homes.
No	Proportion of children assisted by Project who are still “ off the street “ by End of Project.

No	Proportion of street children in Phnom Penh receiving help from WV (using Mith Samlanh research figures as global figure).
No	Number of people in communities reporting positive behavioral change as a result of WV intervention/outreach, as reported in End of Project Evaluation.
Yes	Number of families assisted who report sustained improvement in their living condition/s.
No	General community level familiarity with WV as expressed in random survey at End of Project Evaluation.
Yes	Full-board places, basic health care and age appropriate social activities provided by BSCC, in accordance with minimum standards endorsed by MOSALVY.
Yes	Increased child participation in decision-making.
Yes	All BSCC residents attend age-appropriate, high quality classes daily (in public school or BSCC)
Yes	Percentage of targeted street children enrolled in formal or attending non-formal classes still attending classes each day 6-9 months after first contacts with BSCC.
Yes	Percentage of former street children still living with original extended families 9-12 months after placement.
Yes	Nutritional status of all reintegrated children is maintained or improved as measured by BMI.
Yes	Number of reintegrated families with eligible children who have those reintegrated children enrolled in school or some other appropriate educational institution.
Yes	Children who reported domestic violence as a reason for their living on the streets report a decrease in frequency of domestic violence in their homes.
Yes	Percentage of children registered at BSCC placed with foster families per year.
Yes	Percentage of former street children are still living with Cambodian foster family 9-12 months after placement.
Yes	Health of fostered children, as indicated by w/h/bmi measurements, is maintained or improved by foster family.
Yes	Psychological health of children is positive.
No	Other agencies report using WVC research/report information to improve their services.
No	Number of cases of action taken for child protection gradually increases.

#### **IV. PROGRAM PROGRESS DETAILS:**

##### **IV.a. NAME AND STATUS OF PROGRAM:**

###### **1. Geographic Location of Program**

The Bamboo Shoot Children's Centre (BSCC) is located at house # 95, street 315, village # 6, Sangkat Boeung Kok II, Khan Tuol Kok, and Phnom Penh. WV also works with individual original extended families and foster families to support them during the reintegration of children with original extended families and integration of orphaned children in foster families. The project has renovated the center and built 2 more toilets and bathrooms at the back of the center for girl residents.

###### **2. Expectations & Achievements ('not met', 'met', or 'exceeded')**

The project has predominantly met its objectives in this quarter in particular the project has sought to reunite 18 street children (16 boys and 2 girls) with their original extended family members in the best interest of all concerned. The project has used information given by the children, and at all times respecting the children's wishes. For example all children felt warm and supported to return homes and their parents were happy to accept them back. The domestic violence awareness training also went very well as the participants were actively involved in the training. 60% of the participants reportedly could cite at least 3 negative consequences of domestic violence.

4 Peer Educators continued teaching others and then they assisted the Outreach Team in planning a weekly programme of community visits, targeting areas where street children gather. Working mostly in the late afternoon and night, the team made 1,728 contacts (1,049 boys and 679 girls) with street children. The main purpose of contact is to refer children to the services offered at BSCC, using photos for explanation, and to discuss with children the dangers of living on the streets. Outreach Team helped 11 children (6 boys and 5 girls) come off the street and referred them to the BSCC so that they met safe environment with improved education and livelihood. The Child Education Team continued conducting street-based education activities. These peer educators worked in pairs to provide an outreach education service, organizing non-formal educational activities each day for children on the street in various locations of the city. The street-based education programme teaches basic literacy, and numeracy skills, and provides training on child's rights and life options, danger of substance abuse, HIV/AIDS and basic health care. 20 to 35 street children participated in the street-based education program. The program was conducted 5 days (two hours and half per day) a week in various locations of the city where street children gather. The Child Education Team reported that 60% of the participants could say two ways of HIV/AIDS transmission after the street-based education activities.

Of the 32 staff needed for the program, 30 are in place. The recruitment of the Senior House Parent and Skills Training Practice Supervisor were delayed due to time constraint. However, we are seeking for an endorsement to ask for an appointment of someone redundant and suitable for the post of the Senior House Parent and the post of a Skills Training Practice Supervisor in early next quarter.

### 3. Beneficiary Population(s) & Coverage

Beneficiaries	Phnom Penh /Provinces	
	Planned	Achieved
Street children receiving services from outreach activities.	1,200 are the number of contacts made with street children.	1,728 Project is able to contact more children than planned due to more children from Kandal province on the street since they are facing poverty and hunger. .
Qualifying families receiving incentives make a business/expand a business that improves their income level.	6	6
Street families receiving food, medical care, household and housing assistance as appropriate.	45	57 including 12 new most vulnerable families. The project supported more most vulnerable families than planned due to more most vulnerable families whose food security could not be met.
Street children and parents attended HIV/AIDS, drug/substance abuse & general health promotion workshops.	120	304 Project could involve more people to attend HIV/AIDS, drug/substance abuse & general health promotion workshops due to the fact that more people in the urban areas are keen to learn about the danger of AIDS and

Beneficiaries	Phnom Penh /Provinces	
	Planned	Achieved
		the negative impact of the substance abuse.
<b>Total</b>		
<b>Community Outreach Workers</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Different street children access overnight accommodation and care services per quarter. Please note that 50 children (40 boys and 10 girls) staying at the center during this reporting period.	50	58 Achievement is more than plan since there were more children on the street who wanted safer and more secure environment.
Each child (up to 50 per day) at BSCC participating in age-appropriate sport, social and cultural activities each day.	50	45 Achievement is less than plan since there are more children who are young and could not be sent to participate the sport activities.
<b>Total</b>		
<b>Caregivers/Cooks/Medical Doctor</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
Public school places identified and accessed for BSCC residents, BSCC education programme planned and delivered.	50	35 children The number of the children decreased from last quarter (52) since 6 children (4 boys and 2 girls) were placed in extended families, other 6 children (5 boys and 1 girl) were placed in foster homes and other 5 boys left the center and the primary school without informing the project staff and school teachers.
Peer educators conducted, street-based non-formal education programme planned and delivered.	6	4 One peer educator chose to go back and stay with his extended family in a province, and another one resigned.
Vocational skills training provided at BSCC and in community placement.	9	14 The project could achieve more since more children residing in the center and living in the urban poor community need to be equipped with useful skills for their future employment opportunities.
Child protection training workshop conducted for school children and teachers from Phnom Penh primary schools, MOSALVY and MoEYS staff.	40	50 The primary school principal also encouraged other 10 schoolteachers who know nothing about CRC, to attend the training workshop as he

Beneficiaries	Phnom Penh /Provinces	
	Planned	Achieved
		found it worthwhile.
<b>Total</b>		
<b>The Child Education Programme Staff</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Street children reintegrated with original extended family and follow-up visits made.	12	18 Project could reintegrate more children into their extended families since more children have their own extended families.
Reunited families receiving food, education materials, medical supplies, housing materials and household supplies from the family reintegration program.	15	38 The project provided supports to more families than plan since basic household needs of many children's extended families are not met.
Reunited families receiving income generation assistance as appropriate from the family reintegration program.	8	19 The project support more families than planed since many families were interested and involved in income generation activities.
Villagers (20 males and 20 females) attended a workshop on awareness of domestic violence. The workshop was organized by the family reintegration team in partnership with Project Against Domestic Violence.	40	40
<b>Total</b>		
<b>The Family Reintegration Program Officers</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Street children placed in foster care and follow-up visits made.	9	18 More foster families accepted the street children than planned.
Livelihood assistance provided for Cambodian foster care families.	9	17 Many more Cambodian foster care families needed basic household.
Income generation assistance provided.	9	6 The project was instructed to stop cash loan to the target group, thus it could not achieve as planned.
Capacity building training delivered for foster care families, MOSALVY.	No plan in this reporting period.	
Training on foster care systems and procedures provided.	No plan in this reporting period.	
Foster families' forum held for	No plan in this reporting	

Beneficiaries	Phnom Penh /Provinces	
	Planned	Achieved
information exchange and experience sharing.	period.	
<b>Total</b>		
<b>Long-Term Foster Care and Support Service Staff</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Sensitisation radio spots produced.	1 radio spot produced per month for 1 hour each on issues affecting street children.	4 radio spot on issue affecting street children were produced to be on the air.
Technical support provided for local advocacy network.	Project support at least 2 advocacy training workshop of local advocacy network.	The Project Manager and CEDC Advocacy Officer attended a national adult' s forum on Cambodia speaks out against violence against children on 9 March 2005 in Phnom Penh. 200 people from NGOs, UN, the Government and 30 children representatives from Phnom Penh and provinces attended the forum. Each contributed the success of the forum organization.
On-going practical research on street migration conducted and reported.	Outreach Team and other project staff collect information on street children and submit data to project database daily; analytical reports produced at least monthly.	Outreach Team and other project staff collected information on street children and submitted data to project database daily; analytical reports produced monthly.
<b>Total</b>		
<b>Advocacy and Research Staff</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>		
<b>Project Support Staff</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total For All</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>

<b>Additional Indicators</b>
58 of OVC receiving and benefiting from improved access to education.
58 of OVC receiving and benefiting from improved health care.
58 of OVC receiving and benefiting from psychological counseling support.
58 of OVC receiving and benefiting from protection activities.
36 of OVC receiving and benefiting from sustainable nutritional and agricultural assistance.
349 of OVC receiving and benefiting from food aid.
6 of OVC receiving and benefiting from assistance to become more economically self-supporting.
6 of OVC in household receiving and benefiting from assistance to become more economically self-supporting.
29 of OVC receiving and benefiting from assistance to improve their housing and shelter situation.

#### 4. Key Activities and Progress Achieved (this reporting period).

The following activities listed under the six purposes were achieved in the previous three months:

April '05

**1. Community Outreach Services Provided for Street Children and Families in 3 Communities in Phnom Penh.**

**2. Appropriate Accommodation and Care Services Made Available For Street Children**

**3. Successful Participation of Target Street Children in Formal and Non-Formal Education and Training**

**4. Successful & Durable Family Reintegration**

**5. Appropriate Long-Term Foster Care and Support Service Provider**

**6. Advocacy Conducted for Improved Rights and Services for Street Children.**

Please refer number one to number 6 to Project Achievements in the Quarter from page 3 to page 9.

**5. Human Resources Development and Staff Changes**

Of the 32 staff needed for the program, 30 are in place. The recruitment of the Senior House Parent and Skills Training Practice Supervisor were delayed due to time constraint. However, we are seeking for an endorsement to ask for an appointment of someone redundant and suitable for the post of the Senior House Parent and the post of a Skills Training Practice Supervisor in early next quarter.

One of the House Parents applied for a position of House Parent working for the Trauma Recovery Project and was offered a new job and would move to a new job after the Khmer New Year.

The Family Reintegration Programme Coordinator applied for a position of Combating Worst Form for Child Labor Project Manager and was offered a new role and would move to the new role on 16 May 2005.

Over the last several months World Vision Cambodia has engaged a process of choosing a new future for our organization and our ministry. Today we are developing these ideas into a clear five-year strategic plan that will help us keep the best of our past while adapting to new realities and challenges in Cambodia. As a result of the strategic plan, sectoral projects would first be moved (but not restructured) to align with the new sectoral priorities of Food/Water Security, Education, Health and Peace and Justice. These new groups would define their sectoral strategies and reorganize throughout FY06.

Three of the Community Outreach Workers and Family Reintegration Programme Coordinator attended a 4-day training course on Essential Facilitation Skill on 21 to 24 March 2005 in Phnom Penh conducted by WVC. The aim of the training is to help participants gaining essential skills of facilitation including formal meeting, presentation, coaching, and training. All of them successfully completed the training and obtained certificate.

The Project Counselor attended a 5-day training course on basic social work, held in Phnom Penh. The training was organized by the Social Services of Cambodia. He successfully completed the training and obtained a certificate.

The recruitment of the new PPSCP Manager for replacement was successfully made and the new project manager would start his new job with the PPSCP on 18 April 2005.

The Community Outreach Programme Coordinator attended a 1-day training course on HIV/AIDS prevention, care & support, conducted on 11 Feb 2005 in Phnom Penh, by WVC.

The Project Social Worker and Foster Care Programme Officer attended a 2-day and half training course on celebrating children held by TEARFUND in Phnom Penh in this quarter.

#### **IVb. STATUS OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES:**

##### **6. External Technical Assistance**

The project did not plan to obtain external technical assistance in this reporting period.

##### **7. International Travel**

No plan for this quarter but there might be international trip in the next quarter.

##### **8. Income Generated & Use of Income**

Not applicable.

##### **9. Procurements**

No procurements were made in this quarter. We planned to purchase a mini bus but cancelled the purchase due to the costs of the spare parts and petrol.

##### **10. Sub-Awards & Performance**

We provided financial support (USD 2,000) to the Child Welfare Group to organize a national children's forum on Cambodia speaks out against violence against children in this reporting period.

##### **11. Lessons Learned, including Constraints**

Even though, some main roads are being renovated and built, other roads in Cambodia, especially in remote areas, are still in bad condition; this continues to reduce our ability to travel to some districts in the provinces, and to limit our ability to reintegrate street children with their original extended families and to make follow-up visits. It is also difficult for the project staff to contact with the staff of the district department of social affairs for follow-up visits to some remote areas, as the communication system is still poor in most remote areas.

We could not support some originally extended families living in few remote areas with small business setting up due to the people in those areas have very low income even they have no food to eat. This is result of drought as well.

The price of goods continues to rise and the petrol in particular. This may affect the living standard of the families that we have been supporting.

Many families in some certain areas of Cambodia are facing food and water shortage due to draught.

We have learnt that children would behave well in school if we teach them to behave well at the center. Coaching by peer educator is very useful for those who could not get good result at school. They are willing to learn and teachers as wells as other school children appreciate them very much.

Partner: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reporting Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## **12. Other Comments**

No additional information.

**III.c. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:**

**Explain Change(s) in Indicator Value(s) and related performance issues.**

The indicators and their definitions remain the same as found in the DIP Monitoring and Evaluation plan.

<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR PROGRAM: Phnom Penh Street Children Project (PPSCP)</b>					
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE LEVEL INDICATORS (CORE INDICATORS):</b>					
	<b>Baseline (from PMP)</b>	<b>Target (from PMP)</b>	<b>Indicator Value for First Six Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Second Six Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Full Year</b>
Goal: To improve access and availability of safe accommodation, health and education services for street children in Phnom Penh.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
<b>INTERMEDIATE RESULT LEVEL INDICATORS (CORE INDICATORS):</b>					
	<b>Baseline (from PMP)</b>	<b>Target (from PMP)</b>	<b>Indicator Value for First Six Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Second Six Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Full Year</b>
Purpose 1: Community outreach service provided for street children and families in 3 communities in Phnom Penh.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
Purpose 2: Appropriate accommodation and care services made available for street children.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
Purpose 3: Successful participation of target street children in formal and non-formal education and training.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
Purpose 4: Successful & durable family reintegration.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
Purpose 5: Appropriate long-term foster care and support service provided.	Done				

<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done.</i>					
Purpose 6: Advocacy conducted for improved rights and services for street children.	Done				
<i>Comments: The development of baseline survey was done. The baseline survey report was documented.</i>					
<b>PROGRAM/LOWER LEVEL INDICATORS (SUB-RESULTS): Phnom Penh Street Children Project (PPSCP)</b>					
	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Annual Target</b>	<b>Indicator Value for First 3 Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Second 3 Months</b>	<b>Indicator Value for Full Year</b>
Output 1: Street visits carried out for information sharing, referral, counseling and follow-up.	Done	3,600	1,170	1,728	3600
<i>Comments: We almost met expectation.</i>					
Output 2: Short (0-6 months) and medium-term (up to one year) secure accommodation provided and basic care needs met.	Done	50 each night	57	58	50
<i>Comments: We exceeded our plan/expectation.</i>					
Output 3: Eligible BSCC residents successfully participating in formal education.	Done	50	52	35	50
<i>Comments: We exceeded our plan/expectation.</i>					
Output 4: Street children appropriately reintegrated with original extended family.	Done	70	18	18	70
<i>Comments: We exceeded our plan/expectation.</i>					
Output 5: Street children placed in appropriate foster care.	Done	36	8	18	36
<i>Comments: We exceeded our plan/expectation.</i>					
Output 6: Increased awareness of child protection issues for: school children and teachers from Phnom Penh primary schools and MoEYS staff.	Done	100	50	50	100
<i>Comments: Most of the participants could cite 4 baskets of child's rights after sitting at the workshop.</i>					