ANNUAL REPORT

On

General operating support for anti-human trafficking programs

Covers

January 1-December 31, 2013

Prepared by Chhoeurth Sao, Executive Director and CEO
I. General information data

Title of the project: Global project proposal on general operating support for anti-human trafficking programs

Country /Geographic Area: Cambodia

Applicant (official name): AFESIP-Cambodia

Address/Head Offices: # 62CEo, Street # 598, Bueng Kak 2, Toul Kauk, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
PO Box 2089
Phnom Penh
Cambodia

Telephone no.: +855 23 884 123
Fax: +855 23 884 123
E-mail: technicalcoord@afesip.org
website: www.afesip.org

For Cambodia:
Legal Nature: Local Non Governmental Organization
Date of incorporation: Letter from the Co-Minister in charge of the Cabinet of the Council of Ministers N°454, 18 April 1996; Letter from the Ministry of Interior N°449, 17 June 1997 ; MoU with the Ministry of Women’s and Veteran’s (MoWVA) on 27 August 2002, Ministry of Social Affairs, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY) on 29 August 2002 and Ministry of Health on 28 April 2006

For France:
Legal nature: Association Law 1901
Registration (creation): Alpes-Maritimes’Prefecture dated on 17 November 1997, N° : 2/20642
Official publication: 6 December 1997
Last registration (modification): Bouches-du-Rhône’s prefecture dated on 18 June 2004
Address: Hôtel-Dieu, 6, place Daviel, 13002 Marseille

Duly authorized representative: Ms. Somaly Mam
Position: Founder and President of AFESIP-Cambodia

Contact person: Finances: Mr. Arunrith EAT: regionalfinance@afesip.org
Project: Mr. Chhoeurth SAO: technicalcoord@afesip.org

Other partners in the target country (official name):
SMF, CLSA, PPR Foundation, Lotus Culture, Connecting Hands, GIZ and Private donors.

II. Project Objectives, expected Result, Beneficiaries, Activities, Indicators for specific Objectives and its Sustainability of project.

2.1 Objectives

2.1.1 Objectives 1: Promote primary healthcare access and to reduce high risk impact of HIV/AIDS in female population in sex sectors;

2.1.2 Objective 2: Equitable access to quality recovery, education and vocational skills training with special attention to victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation and or at high risk of it;
2.1.3 **Objective 3**: Strengthen and implement national laws, policies and programs that protect victims of trafficking for sexual slavery and exploitation and ensure that they have full access to supportive services; particularly in legal assistances.

2.1.4 **Objective 4**: Community development for sustainable livelihoods and income generation for the female victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation.

2.2 Expected Results

2.2.1 **Result of Objective 1**: More women are free from trafficking networks, exploitation and violence, and are repatriated to their countries when they are willing to;

2.2.2 **Result of Objective 2**: Victims and women in risk have received protection, support and assistance to have better health, skills and tools for self-caring and decision-making, both externally and in AFESIP centers and clinic;

2.2.3 **Result of Objective 3**: Victims will be identified, rescued and offered a place of safety. Perpetrators will be identified, complaints filed and investigations taken forward, in some cases leading to prosecution. Collaboration between AFESIP-Cambodia, police and other agencies will bring about improved methods of law enforcement and judicial prudence. Training provided to residents at AFESIP-Cambodia’s centers will empower them to be aware of their rights and therefore prevent re-trafficking. Following identification of a victim a report will be passed to the legal team who will file a complaint to the Ministry or Provincial Bureaus of Interior’s Department of Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection (DAHTJP). When the DAHTJP is ready to do a rescue operation, AFESIP-Cambodia’s legal staff will monitor the operation by ensuring that the victims are treated with respect. AFESIP-Cambodia’s legal team will interview all victims who have agreed to be referred to AFESIP-Cambodia’s services after their rescue. The team will assist the victims with their legal;

2.2.4 **Result of Objective 4**: Women and girls, victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and or at high risk of it, will be rescued and or released by AFESIP-Cambodia and other stakeholders, refer to the centers, will receive safe accommodation within protective environment, full access to supportive services in all aspects legal, social, health, education and vocational of the full holistic programs in the 3 centers will be equipped with the vocational and educational skills and means to re-enter the community and to obtain a sustainable occupation to prevent a return to trafficking/prostitution.

2.3 Beneficiaries

AFESIP-Cambodia was founded to develop and optimize prevention, assistance, rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of women and girls victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation. Women and girls victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and at high risk of it are selected as target beneficiaries as AFESIP believes they are trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation are an extremely marginalized group in society.

The demand for younger girls, especially virgins, is accelerating in response to growing customer demand for AIDS-free sex, coupled with the illusion that younger girls are unlikely to be HIV-positive. More often than not, women and girls are trafficked from rural to urban areas, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the rural poor. Many others are trafficked from or to neighboring countries.

Many women and girls in prostitution face overwhelming difficulties reintegrating into their families and communities, where they are isolated/ostracized and labeled for life as prostitutes. More often than not, once in the trade they find it hard to break the cycle. And for those young girls who are HIV-positive, the future is particularly grim.

In most brothels, the young girls are kept as long as they are disease-free. When they are found to be zero-positive, they are put on the streets to fend for themselves.

200 women and girls who are victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and or at high risk of it will receive holistic care services in AFESIP 3 centers and those externally attended.

45 recovered and trained residents will receive reintegration supports from AFESIP-Cambodia.
1,230 women and girls in prostitution will receive health care services in AFESIP clinic.

38,800 women in prostitution at 830 sex establishments and 930 clients/buyers of prostitution will have received 6 educational messages on STD/HIV/AIDS, Drugs Abuses, Alcohol and Negotiation, Violence and Rape, Anti-human trafficking law and general knowledge.

Identification of target population in part is undertaken by a peer educator and also through the information AFESIP-Cambodia receives from its investigation team, victims’ family members, publics, other I/LGNOs, women and girls in prostitution, social workers and clinic. This information may be used to carry out rescues of trafficked and sexually exploited victims.

The social outreach work covers Phnom Penh and 5 out of 24 provinces across the country: Pailin, Siem Reap, O’dor Meanchey, Koh Kong and Stueng Treng. The Social outreach teams regularly visit sex areas. AFESIP-Cambodia also supports women and girls referred by other institutions and girls repatriated from neighboring countries.

AFESIP-Cambodia is currently performing a much-needed function, which the Government is simply incapable of undertaking at this moment. The Government of Cambodia does not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking and continues to provide limited assistance to victims.

Government departments and NGOs are also beneficiaries as AFESIP-Cambodia provides information and support to their activities linked to AFESIP-Cambodia’s targets:

**Centers**
- MoSVY, MoH, MoLVT and MoEYS

**Reintegration**
- MoSVY-I/LNG on repatriation, reintegration and follow-up.

**Referral sources**
- Anti-human trafficking police across the country.
- All DoSVY across the country
- Other referral partners

**Repatriation**
- Transit center in Poi Pet of MoSVY.
- Other I/LNGO partners in destination countries and countries of origin
- AAT-Thailand (formerly AFESIP-Thailand) and AAT-Vietnam (former AFESIP-Vietnam)
- MoF
- Relevant embassies

**Legal**
- Anti-human trafficking and juvenile protection police of Mol.
- Mol
- Courts
- MoWA
- Relevant embassies for non-Cambodian cases

2.3.1 Participation of beneficiaries
The Founder and President of AFESIP-Cambodia, as former victim herself, is very much involved in strategic plan where adapted to what the most victim’s needs.

AFESIP-Cambodia organizes meetings with women and girls in prostitution either in its clinic or in place at the sex sectors.

AFESIP-Cambodia is implementing National Minimum Standard (NMS) of MoSVY.

We also recruit 10 peer-educators in Phnom Penh and provinces to assist the outreach team of HIV/AIDS prevention program,
who are prostitutes or former ones. They are trained and updated their knowledge to dispense condoms and educational messages to direct and indirect women and girls in prostitution. They also play an important role in identifying target populations. Peer educators are provided with a stipend and directly supervised by the head of the outreach department. The outreach team conducts weekly meetings every Monday with peer-educators.

17 survivors (former residents) are employed to work for AFESIP.
- 2 of them are hairdressing trainers in Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers;
- 2 of them are caregiver and childcare taker in Siem Reap center;
- 3 of them are caregivers in Somaly House;
- 2 of them is assistant to sewing trainer in Tom Dy;
- 1 of them is sewing trainer in Somaly House;
- 1 of them is a domestic supervisor in Somaly House.
- 1 of them is a outreach staff in HIV/AIDS prevention program;
- 1 of them is a receptionist in administration dept. in main office;
- 1 of them is a nutrition development or assistant to domestic supervisor in Tom Dy center and;
- 3 others are Voices for Changes members program from SMF are continuing to intern in clinic and reintegration programs in 2013.

Each of the 3 centers organizes its weekly meeting with residents in centers regularly. The secret/accountability mailbox in each of the centers is used by residents to write down of any constructive comments and recommendations to improve quality of services provision as well as staffs’ attitude in centers to President. She is the only person who has the keys and access to those written comments from residents and brings up to operational coordinators for action.

Each of the centers has selected 2 representatives by fair voting among residents themselves for their freedom of expression. The selected 2 representatives of each center work very closely with Voices for Changes of SMF. AFESIP-Cambodia works in partnership with VFC program on new rescued/released girls, recovery and reintegration programs.

Meeting is held with women and girls in prostitution about HIV/AIDS program and clinic services provision, policeman’s attitudes and what they need.

Groups affected negatively
- Families: sometimes there is a big pressure from family. Hope of a better life for the family is pinned on the young women’s and girls’ shoulders. AFESIP needs to support families to ensure the rehabilitation process.
- Transnational organized crime, mafia and corruption hesitating to work on high profile cases.
- There is also a defamation of AFESIP by traffickers/gangsters or syndicates and pro-pedophiles. AFESIP deals with government of Cambodia to receive support to solve these problems.
- Some girls and women in prostitution may think so they are affected negatively. In any case, access to AFESIP services is based on their rights-based consent and interests.
- Clients, who are also reached by social workers.

2.4 Expected activities

2.4.1 Information collection (interviews and active observation) about women and children who are in risk or are victims of trafficking and sex slavery;

2.4.2 Legal support to victims for repatriation processes and complaints against suspects;

2.4.3 File complaints in order to promote authorities intervention and victims rescue;

2.4.4 Support repatriation processes through family tracing, legal documents collection, caring women and girls before and after repatriation, and coordination with partners in other countries;
2.4.5 Provide information about AFESIP-Cambodia’s services, through media, peer educators and face to face activities in sexual exploitation areas;

2.4.6 Provide hygiene material and condoms to women in prostitution in sexual exploitation areas;

2.4.7 Provide information about personal hygiene, human and women rights, domestic violence, drugs and STD / HIV-AIDS through educational messages given by peer educators and social workers in sexual exploitation areas;

2.4.8 Continue to provide quality of health care to residents at 3 centers and those reintegrated ones by 2 medical doctors work for clinic and 3 centers;

2.4.9 Continue to provide quality of psychosocial counseling and psychotherapy to residents at 3 centers, clinic and those reintegrated in community at large by 1 psychology manager, 3 psychologists and 1 counselor. 1 psychologist works base at each of 3 centers, 1 counselor works base at clinic and 1 psychology manager works based in main office.

2.4.10 If fund were secure in 2013, provide (improve-not done in 2011) psychosocial counseling and psychotherapy, physical healthcare services and create more education and training activities options for residents in Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers by constructing new 3-storey buildings that will function similarly to the new building in Somaly House;

2.4.11 To provide victims with safe accommodations, protection and lodge, and free integral assistance (medical, psychological, legal, life skills) in AFESIP-Cambodia’s centers as long as needed;

2.4.12 At least 3 family visits, and recreation activities for residents in AFESIP-Cambodia’s centers;

2.4.13 To provide residents with formal education on pre-school, primary, secondary and high schools and non-formal education on literacy, mathematics, English, computer training;

2.4.14 To provide vocational training in different areas on sewing, hair-dressing, weaving, basic business management, life skills, home gardening in AFESIP-Cambodia’s 3 centers;

2.4.15 Collaborate with government, local authorities and NGO’s for training, employment, healthcare and assessments for residents;

2.4.16 To provide support to families of residents during training process on business assessment and in kind support when needed;

2.4.17 To make market assessments and identify job opportunities for 100% of residents who received vocational training;

2.4.18 To settle and support small businesses through small business start kits and job employments to recovered and trained residents in year 2013;

2.4.19 1 to 3 years follow up of reintegrated women and girls for technical and economic support, healthcare, psychological and legal assistances;

2.4.20 Quarterly review and update of statistics of sex establishments by using GPS mapping;

2.4.21 Regular meetings with anti-human trafficking department and other government officers for continuous follow-up, information submitting, lobbying and participation in consults;

2.4.22 To respond to requests for cooperation and information and expertise exchange, both from NGO, governments or other institutions;

2.4.23 To sign collaboration agreements with other NGO’s and governmental institutes for technical cooperation;

2.4.24 Meetings with other organizations working on trafficking and sex slavery;
2.4.25 Quarterly monitoring of provincial offices and centers activities;

2.4.26 Staff capacity building: continuous internal training through weekly meetings for Phnom Penh staffs, monthly meetings for Siem Reap center and Somaly House staffs, twice a year for HIV program offices staff, and 2 consultative workshops on AFESIP’s general operation and;

2.4.27 Sensitize society through mass media and other high delegations from Cambodian government and other countries when requested;

### New activity developments

#### General
- Lump sum for traveling cost to increase per-diem and accommodation to $20-25 per day;
- Positive enforcement for staffs and bonuses and other forms of acknowledgement to keep morale high (13th month-salary for staffs).

#### Psychological program
- To develop new assessment, treatment, checklist, and screening tools in collaboration with Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation Cambodia (TPO) and provide the training and hand over to the staffs and;
- Develop schedule to integrate primary mental health, intervention, meditation and yoga trainings for residents at each of 3 centers.
- Recruit 1 more psychologist to support head of psychology on admin and documentation development.

#### Health program
- Recruit 2 medical doctors-1 local and 1 foreign (April Autry) doctors to work at clinic, 3 centers and support-reintegrated residents.
- Collaborate with NCHADS on community/Peer Initiated Testing and Counseling (C/PITC) in 3 provincial HIV/AIDS sub-offices namely are Stueng Treng; Pailin and Oddarmechey (Anlong Veng district) (MAC grant.)
- 3 meetings with Entertainment Women (EW) to raise awareness on high risk of using drug and AIDS infection by inviting 150 EWs for each meeting from Entertainment Establishments in Phnom Penh P (MAC grant).
- Offer K-Y lubricant for gyneco examination at AFESIP-Cambodia’s STD clinic (MAC grant).
- Conduct 2 capacity building for AFESIP midwives

#### Residential centers
- Provide Child Protection Policies (CPP), Protection from Abuses and National Minimum Standard (NMS) on Rights of Victims trainings for staffs and residents at 3 centers.
- Quarterly meeting with all survivor staffs;
- Enforce visitor, No photograph, media policies and requirement of current Criminal Background Check from all visitors to centers and all new hire staffs.
- Recruit 1 driver and security guard.

#### Reintegration program
- Document lessons learnt and good practices of reintegrated women whom are getting follow up on economic situation. (Need more detail);
- Evaluation on reintegration program about Quality control measures.
- Create new network group (Peer) for follow up cases reintegrated.
- Mapping (GPS) location of family visit, reintegrated and follow-up of girls in community at large by using GPS.

Legal and investigation
- Recruit 1 more investigator and 1 legal intern

Program operational supports

Database re-structures
- To provide capacity building on programming language and SQL Server database skills for three staff based in AFESIP’s main office;
- To purchase database server, SQL server and the Window server with legal license, database domain name, and computer server to support the database development;
- To revise and develop new forms for capturing data;
- To restructure the existing database system
- To organize staff trainings on database

Finance team
- Purchase 2 Macbook Pro 15 inch, one of them database and another IT programs.
- Quarterly monitor and properly tagged fixed assets, recommended in annual financial audit 2011 from PwC.
- Purchase licensed accounting software for accounting department.

2.5 Executive summaries

Human trafficking for sexual exploitation is very complicated crime that requires AFESIP-Cambodia to work on many interrelated programs to provide victim services to victims at their best interests and right-based consent from identification of victims to the full reintegration process into community at large.

As it is a continuation of its existing program activities, this annual report 2013 is more focused on program-based activities accomplished by collating with its expected indicators set-forth in AFESIP’s global project proposal at beginning of the year, therefore the achievements of this annual report are the overall executions from January 1 to December 31, 2013 with co-financed by other donors at its different programs focused but contributed to general achievement as a whole of interlinked programs of AFESIP-Cambodia in 12 month periods.

Most of expected activities are carried out as it planned for by following to each of program objectives and organizational goal.

2.5.1 HIV/AIDS
- There were 10,024 entertainment women at 1,029 establishments had received 6 educational training massages on STD/HIV/AIDS; Drug Abuse, Alcohol and Negotiation; Violence and Rape, Anti-human trafficking law and general knowledge and 997 clients/buyers of prostitution had received educational messages from outreach staffs and peer-education team members. 15 of new admitted residents to shelters had exited sex trade through the work of HIV/AIDS program.

- The outreach staffs and peer-education team members of HIV/AIDS prevention program had distributed 648,292 condoms; 10,136 soaps and 1,120 teeth-brushes/pastes to women in prostitution and their clients (buyers of prostitution) for free of charge.
There were 518 of visited and trained women had been referred to external specialist facilities for health services by outreach staffs and peer-education team members for further treatment and care.

In collaboration with NCHADS and PAO we had conducted C/PITC project in 3 target provinces as we expected, namely were Stueng Treng, Pailin and Odormeanchey. This C/PITC project was funded by M.A.C through SMF and its ending project deadline was June 2013. The C/PITC was conducted in 2 rounds at each target province above. There were 333 participants in 1st round and 331 participants in 2nd round, had voluntarily participated in C/PITC.

There were 586 t-shirts had been printed with 2 different slogans such as “Equal Rights and Equal Opportunity to speed up development and “Toward elimination of new HIV/AIDS infection”, were distributed to target group and partners for International Women’s Day of 8 March and International Human Rights Day of December 10.

There were 3 meetings were conducted with entertainment women on different themes. 1 of them was celebration of 102nd International Women’s Day on “Equal right, Equal opportunity to speed up Development”; on “Life and professional skill” and was celebration of International World AIDS Day together with International Human Rights Day. By inviting 150 women, representative from governmental institutes and NGO partners to attend in each of the events.

A staff named HOM Emxakha, staff/PP, had been seriously sick and admitted into hospital in Vietnam for over 3 month periods. She had submitted a resignation letter. We paid her $600 for her medical expenses in Vietnam because she has no money and she had referred her 4-years old son to an orphanage in Vietnam. We planned to recruit a staff to replace her post. We had recruited Mr. Keu Arifin to replace Hom Emxakha, on November 1, 2013.

2.5.2 Clinic
- There were 1,220 entertainments women had visited Sovann Reaksmey clinic in Phnom Penh had received consultation/treatment and transportation by Tuk-Tuk for free of charge. 99% of them had received health care counseling support from our medical doctors and midwives. And 92% of them had received psychosocial counseling support. 28 of new admitted residents to shelters had quitted sex trade through the work of clinic.
- There were 16 HIV/AIDS patients from entertainment establishments had been referred to Chhouk Sor to receive ARV and follows-up.
- There were 233 (11 of them were clients) of women/girls visited to clinic had been referred to external specialist facilities, where were NCHADS (National Center HIV/AIDS Dermatology STD), and other AFESIP’s partners for ongoing health care and receiving VCCT checks.
- There were 2 medical doctors had been recruited to work for health care program at clinic and shelters. The local doctor began the work in May 2013 and functions as both a clinician and as the program manager of the Health Program and the foreign doctor started her work in April 2013, functions as both the medical technical consultant as well as a clinician as needed.
- A new television of 40 inches and DVD player, Wifi-printer and other medical supplies were purchased with fund supported from Edge of Ember company from Singapore, so that health related DVDs, on a range of healthcare topics, could be shown to women who are visiting the AFESIP’s clinic.

2.5.3 Residential shelters
- There were 268 residents had received cares at 3 shelters. 164 of them leftover end of December 2012, 103 were new admissions and 1 was re-admitted 2013.
- There were 9 training courses on Child Protection Policies (CPP) and National Minimum Standard (NMS) trainings courses were conducted for staffs and residents at 3 shelters and all staffs at clinic, main office and garage. The training aim was to ensure AFESIP staffs understand and can abide by protection policies; to ensure staffs have tools to identify and navigate situations, which breach policy and to provide a forum for discussion on best practice and practical application. The objectives of the training course was 1) provision of Child Protection Policies (CPP), Protection from Abuses and National Minimum Standard (NMS) on Rights of Victims trainings for staffs and residents at 3 centers and 2) enforce visitor, No photograph, media policies and requirement of current Criminal Background Check from all visitors to centers and all new hire staffs.
- We had put 4 lightning protection apparatus at 3 shelters and main office to protect and offer safety to residents and staffs while there were raining because in 2013 there were many people were dead by lightening.

- We installed security cameras in Siem Reap and Tom Dy shelters. We put DVR in rooms of heads of 2 shelters with a Monitor and Power backup and share video viewer to a TV 42”. The DVR also connected to internet for remote from Mobile Phone and PCs. All equipment was connected and uses Power from Power Backup system that can supply AC from 4 to 8 hours if electricity cut off. The Power Backup has charge two batteries (100Am x 2) through an inverter 1000VA that can provide power 1200W for Camera System. The inverter system has many functions for (convert from DC to AC, and AC to DC for charging battery, control power when battery is full charge, monitor power when battery is useless). Each of these 2 shelters has 8 camera channels.

- In quarter 3, we had purchased rice and dry food, medicines and other necessity supplies to keep in stock for residents to prepare for severe flood for 3 months for Somaly House and one month for Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters, in case we would face severe flood as previous years.

- The training courses on Mental Health First Aids and training course on Crisis Intervention had been conducted for staffs of 3 shelters, by trainers from TPO. The aim was the staffs could provide first aids intervention before professional psychologists arrived, mainly for all staffs who work directly with residents.

- We had participated with MoWA, by making a small budget contribution, to celebrate the 102nd International Women’s Day on March 8 with the theme “Equal Right and Equal Opportunity Speed up Development”. We had also celebrated this event for our residents and staffs at Siem Reap and Tom Dy and invited local authorities and other relevant partners to attend.

- Khmer New Year was celebrated from April 15 to 17, 2013 and Pchum Ben festival was celebrated on October 3rd last for 3 days for all residents of 3 shelters. The staffs helped residents to make food for monks at pagodas and they had always play Khmer traditional dance and Khmer popular games.

- The 64th international Children’s Day had been celebrated on May 30 in Somaly House for residents. There also were about 300 students from primary and high schools nearby Somaly House, teachers, local authorities and AFESIP staffs from main office attended.

- The fair vote taken place at each of 3 shelters in 2013, with supports from Voices for Changes team members and shelter staffs. The new votes were taken place to replace the previous leading members every 6 months because some of its members were integrated into communities beyond their training and recovery programs completed from shelters.

- The annual trip for residents and some reintegrated women to the beach had been organized as every year in quarter 4, with full fund supported from Project Futures. The annual trip 2013 had been taken place on 3-5 December to Kampong Som. The trip went very well, all residents and staffs from 3 shelters were very happy. No photograph taken for private purpose and no sad stories were allowed to any residents to say. There were the amazing performance competitions of each shelter by residents and dances. This year the residents had dinner with seafood on 2nd day of the trip. More safeguard and protection were managed. On day 2 of the trip, all residents and reintegrated women had conducted their meeting to review the existing services at AFESIP’s shelters and came up with recommendations as previous years.

2.5.4 Health care

- We had re-structured health care program by recruited a local medical doctor, as stated in clinic section above, to oversee and manage daily operation of clinic and residential health care at 3 shelters. And former head of this program Mr. Oung Chheng had only overseen and manage HIV/AIDS program. Now clinic and residential health care programs were under management of new medical doctor Yi Kimleng with support from doctor April Autry.

- A medical doctor Yi Kimleng had been on her maternity leave from September 23 to December 23, 2013. Therefore, all activities of clinic and residential health care have been overseen and managed by doctor April Autry for this transition period.
- Developed safe abortion policy and approved by management member to use in AFESIP;

- There were 171 residents had received health care and treatment internally for 692 diagnoses, 24 prophylaxes, 3 treatments over 239 visits. 132 of them were cured on 474 diagnoses, 3 treatments over 222 visits. 84 residents had received general medical check-up every 6 months either internally or externally resulting in 100 diagnoses, 19 treatments over 18 visits.

- The dental cares were provided to all residents at each of the 3 shelters at least once in 2013. Dental cares were provided by external partners. 4 dental care sessions were conducted to all residents in 3 shelters. Excepted Siem Reap shelter had 2 sessions.

- We commissioned the trainers from RHAC to provide 2 sessions of staff capacity building training courses to our midwives and caregivers on 1. STIs/RTIs case management, 2. Parasites (ascaria and ankylostomia) and 3. Diarrhea. These training courses were facilitated by two trainers, Dr. Mao Vannak, Clinical Training Coordinator, RHAC and clinical training team of RHAC.

2.5.5 Psychology

- We had recruited 3 more female psychologists. Each of them works in each of 3 shelters. In total, right now we have employed 8 psychologists to work for AFESIP Cambodia at 3 shelters and clinic. Each shelter has 2 full time psychology staffs, clinic has 1 full time counselor and 1 head of psychology program bases in main office with frequency travels to project sites, regularly. Purchased 2 laptops for 2 psychologists at Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters.

- There were 91 of 103 new arrivals had received general psychosocial assessments and treatment of 273 symptoms internally over 79 visits from psychologists. 84% (226 of 268) of annual had received psychosocial counseling follow-up internally over 300 visits from psychologists resulting in 1,455 symptoms and 676 diagnoses'. 73% (198 of 268) of them had received primary mental health care of 387 sessions from psychologists at 3 shelters.

- The psychology program had revised some of psychology existing forms and developed strategy on collecting data and file update into computerization. The new forms were activities of recreation, meditation, yoga, Primary Mental Health and Prevention Education etc…

- June 19-20, 2013 Mr. Kim Reaksmey, head of psychology program had been invited to attend a National forum on Community Practice Counseling, was conducted by GIZ, at Imperial Garden Villa and hotel in Phnom Penh. The main objective of the national forum was to develop the first draft of national minimum standards for counseling in Cambodia. The participants were MoWA, MoSVY and other NGOs work on GBV project and provide psychosocial counseling services to victims of GBV, such AFESIP, Hagar, TPO, SCC, CHC and RUPP. Conclusion, there are many standard counseling in difference NGOs and most of them are in English and more western version and approach. Finally, the meeting agreed to develop khmer standard counseling and create committee members, who are Trauma Expert. And head of AFESIP’s psychology program had register as a committee member with GIZ.

- TPO trainers had provided Advance Counseling training course to all psychological staffs at Build Bright University in Siem Reap. The trainers had made regular supervision follows-up with all trainees to strengthen their skills trained and integrated into actual implementation at each shelter.

- A psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training courses on Systematic Counseling, CEPAT annual workshop at Hagar and World Vision Cambodia.

- A psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training course on Art therapy and psychology analysis approach provided by Dr. Hervé Larroze-Marracq, Mme. Alic, DIMUR at RUPP.

2.5.6 Education and Training

- There were 152 of annual residents consented to take vocational skills training in shelters. 32 of them had completed their vocational skills training at shelters successfully and passed internal examination. There were 90 of residents in
Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters, had educational background lower than grade 4, had received non-formal Khmer education. There were 114 residents had received English and 52 residents had received computers classes. There were 66 residents, who successfully completed their vocational skills training and passed their exams at Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters, had received award certificates organized by MoLVT. 12 residents have been receiving additional practice training at various private sectors to improve their training skills.

- There were 294 students and children, 252 of them were females, came from community around Somaly House accessed to read different books in library. 175 students and children, 130 of them were females, came from community around Somaly House accessed to learn English. 5 students and children came from community around Somaly House accessed to learn computer classes.

- We paid for 6 part-time teachers from government schools to provide extra classes for our residents and children from community from grade 7 to grade 12. 2 of them touch English and computer classes.

- There were 98% (88 out of 90) of residents in Somaly House had received formal education on different grades at public or state schools.

- There were 4 residents of Somaly House had taken their high school exams. 3 of them had passed their exams and another failed her exam. There were 5 of 6 (included 2 from Tom Dy shelter) 1 of them from Somaly House did not continue her high education) had received scholarship supported from SMF to continue their higher education in universities and institutes, on Psychology, English literature, Finance and Accounting, Medicine and Marketing.

- There were 6 residents of Somaly House had passed their secondary school exams and have continued their higher education in high school.

- There were 12 study tour visits were taken place for trainees/residents of Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters to private business operations to learn on how to manage and run business and to learn new technical skills.

- Through successful online crowded fundraising Catapult, we had purchased 30 sewing machines and materials to supply sewing training courses for our residents at 3 shelters. There were 25 large-wheel sewing machines, 5 over-locked, 2 standing mannequins, 22 sewing mannequins, 3 ironing boards, 10 ironers, 30 sewing scissors and 1 sewing mirror cabinet.

- March 25-29, 2013 we had conducted the staff capacity building for all training staffs on “Psychological Pedagogy and Methodology of Teaching” which facilitated by three professors from National Technical Training Institute. This training enables the trainers.

2.5.7 Legal and investigation

- There were 260 suspicious victims of trafficking at 167 suspicious sex establishments were visited by investigation team and its informants. There were 8 complaints had been filed to police by AFESIP. 2 of them were raped case, 2 of them were disappeared cases, and 4 others were pimping/trafficking cases. There were 21 testimonies were conducted for 20 cases. 19 trials were conducted for 14 victims at different courts. The sentence ranges on prosecution of perpetrators were from 2 to 10 year imprisonments for raped cases and from 2 to 17 year imprisonments for trafficking/pimping cases. The legal staff had made 66 monitoring follows-up on existing complaints filed at police and courts. 11 victims of raped cases had received forensic exams for pressing charge at courts against their perpetrators. There were 21 lawyers from AFESIP’s legal aids organization partners represented to defense the victims in courts. 37 family members and residents had received legal consultations and advice from our legal staff.

2.5.8 Reintegration and follow-up

- There were 131 residents had received 244 family visits. 36 residents, who committed to take vocational skills training in the shelters, had received market assessment through family visits and assessments. 45 recovered and trained residents reintegrated into community at large utilizing the skills they trained at shelters to support their livelihood. There were 36 of them were reintegrated with micro-businesses and 9 others were reintegrated with job employments. All of them had received reintegration support kits initially from reintegration team, approximately $700 supported for running micro-business and $400 for job employment. There were 53 women, who did not consent to take vocational training in shelters, had been referred home upon their requests with their rights based consent, without business or employment supported initially, but they were under follow-up of reintegration team.
- There were 45 residents, who reintegrated with micro-business and job-employment in 2013, had received 81 following-up visits from reintegration team. 53 residents, who reintegrated home or community without micro-business, had received followed-up 67 visits. 119 women integrated with micro-business and job-employment from AFESIP at previous years had received 337 followed-up visits and 19 residents who integrated without micro-business from AFESIP at previous years had received 47 visits.

- There were 59 reintegrated women and girls had received additional support to improve their current business and or for other reasonable purposes in their families. There had other 15 reintegrated girls from Somaly House had received schooling supplies supported for their one-year assumption to support their studies in community-based public schools. There were 149 of reintegrated women and girls had also received one bicycle each supported from 88-Bike donor in 2013.

- There were 2 consultative workshops were on “Sharing and Reflection of Reintegration Mechanism” were conducted at Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters for reintegration program and other relevant staffs as such training, psychological and shelter staffs. The objective as preparation of personal career plan, how to identify the average income of the reintegrated women and discussion about challenges related to services provided.

2.5.9 Somaly Mam beauty salon
- With full support from Estee Lauder Company, the Somaly Mam beauty salon had made its grand opening in October 2013 and fully functioned afterwards. All designs and decorations were fully supported by Estee Lauder company team. The project revenue is good mainly starting from the full operation of service in October 2013 to December it is always increased every month. We rent the 3-storey flat in Siem Reap for salon operation by paying $700 per month. We made 2-year term lease with landlord and deposited 3 months. We had employed 3 staffs. One of them was former resident from Siem Reap shelter. 1 salon manager and 2 stylists and beauticians. The salon working hours are Sunday to Friday and 7am to 19pm. It closes on Monday. We had printed 1000 brochures of Somaly Mam beauty salon at Phnom Penh. We had made salon staff’s uniforms for staffs. There were 21 hotels and restaurants were contacted to distribute the Somaly Mam beauty salon brochure in order to advertise the services. We opened a separate bank account for salon project at FTB. There were several training courses were conducted. Estee Lauder Company both provided skills training and brought in trainers from other sources to provide stills training to salon staffs and hairdressing trainees of Siem Reap shelter. The Estee Lauder Company donated make-up supplies and cosmetics for hairdressing training courses in Siem Reap shelter and Somaly Mam beauty salon. We purchased a laptop for salon manager, refrigerator, put security camera, printer, installed Internet.

2.5.10 Operational support and others
- IT purchased a desktop for IT department instead of Apple laptop due to limited fund.

- Purchase a set of PC Server of Database Web Server DELL Power Edge T320 for database Program

- Statistic staffs received web-programming training and purchased the PC Server for web hosting

- Recruited a Web Developer to support database program

- September 2-5, we had conducted Log Frame training course to all heads of shelters and programs. The contents they learnt were integrated into project proposal 2014.

- We hired external auditor team from PwC firm to conduct AFESIP’s annual financial audit for year ended December 31, 2012. The audit report had been done on September 6, 2013.

- The renewal of MOUs between AFESIP MoSAYV was signed for another 3-year period from 2014-2016. The MoU with Ministry of Interior was under process of finalization at MoI and was not yet signed.

- Sold by auction 3 motorbikes, a Tuk-Tuk, a 12-seat van, a SR blue TOYOTA pick-up

2.5.11 In-kind donation
- January 2013, Mr. David McCracken had donated 600$ to buy photocopy machine for Somay House, as the previous photocopy machine was broken. This new machine was $1,000$ we shared cost with money from bracelets selling.

- February 21, 2013, Wood Douglas and his team had followed up with hairdressing trainees, 6 hairdressing trainees in center and 4 reintegrated women, on make-up training his team provided end of 2012 and donated make-up material to training program in Siem Reap center.

- Quarter 1, Tom Dy shelter had received Sony TV Flat NX630 series 40" cost $760$ donated by Project Future representative Tom Watson.

- Quarter 1, Estee Lauder Vietnam donated make-up/supplies or cosmetics for hairdressing training courses in Tom Dy and Siem Reap, there were 362 units of different types.

- March 22-28, 2013 Kim Ngo volunteer from 88bikes had purchased fabric and conducted sewing workshop for 55 residents at Tom Dy. She had donated clothes and some sewing material to residents and trained them how to make dress for themselves.

- In 2013, we had received 380 bikes in kind-bike donation from 88bikes, in March, there were 180 and in November there were 200 bikes. We had endowed most of these bikes to residents at 3 shelters, reintegrated women and girls and female children from villages around Somaly House, who were studying in primary and secondary schools.

- April 23-27, 2013 Michael Angelo and Ms. Annastasia Komidaris had provided make-up training and hairstyle courses to hairdressing trainees in Tom Dy and reintegrated woman (Aning Salon) and he had supported hairdressing materials approximately cost $3,918. There were 18 hairdressing trainee and 1 reintegrated woman had received this training.

- June 2013, we had received 178 bras donation from Heidi K. Thompson and distributed to all residents at each center.

- July 29-31, 2013 Estee Lauder company donated make-up/supplies and cosmetics for hairdressing training courses in Siem Reap shelter and Somaly Mam beauty salon. The team of ELC also provided training to hair dressing trainees of Siem Reap shelter.

- July 31, 2013 Jenna Kirk and her friend, the British from Australia, had provided make-up training and hairstyle courses to hairdressing trainees in Tom Dy and August 24, 2013 they had provided the same training course to residents of Siem Reap.

- September 4, 2013 we had received 70 new bras donation from Sue Sidik, Uplift project the volunteer group bases in Singapore and distributed to all residents at Tom Dy shelter and reintegrated women work in Kumnith Thmey social enterprise.

- October 2013, the Unilever Company had donated 13 boxes of Pepsodent toothbrush to residents at 3 shelters of AFESIP.

Our supporter MSD Ireland had made in-kind donation of 828 meters of white cloth; 412 meters of black cloth; 300 meters of blue cloth; 300 of big spot pattern cloth; 200 meters of small spot pattern cloth; 300 meters of soft cloth; 12 units of swivel chairs (A-004 Grey); 9 meeting armchairs (A-020 Grey) and 1 swivel chair (N-888) to support sewing training courses for residents at 3 shelters and meeting room for staff meeting in main office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected indicators</th>
<th>Progress made</th>
<th>Level of accomplishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 1:</strong> Promote primary healthcare access to reduce high-risk impact of HIV/AIDS in female population in sex sectors and make positive changes for their livelihood.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result of objective 1:</strong> Women in prostitution are free from trafficking networks, exploitation and violence and more accesses to primary health care.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outreach/HIV-AIDS program

2.5.1 13 staffs (included a manager bases in Phnom Penh and 1 V4C-Pheap);
Achieved
2.5.1 There are 13 staffs' contracts have been renewed to continue their employments.
- OUNG Chheng, head of program/PP;
- CHHIM Chantha, asst. to head/PP;
- OUCH Vanna, team leader/PP;
- CHAN Nary, staff/PP;
- CHAO Sophearun, team leader/SR;
- HOM Emxakha, staff/PP (terminated contract);
- KONG Sopheik, staff/Pailin;
- OUN Chantha, staff/Stueng Treng;
- NOY Somaly, staff/PP;
- ROS Channary, staff/An Longveng;
- SO Sopheak, staff/Koh Kong;
- SOKHEN Soramon, staff/PP;
- THY Pheap (V4C), staff/PP.
- Mr. Keu Arifin has been recruited to replace Hom Emxakha, on November 1, 2013.

Note: A staff named HOM Emxakha, staff/PP, had been seriously sick of breast and uterus cancer and admitted into hospital in Vietnam for over 3 month periods. She had submitted a resignation letter in August 2013. We paid her $600 for her medical expenses in Vietnam because she has no money and now she referred her 4-years old son to an orphanage in Vietnam.

2.5.2 10 peer-educators/$50ps/mth (P. Penh 7, Siem Reap 2 and St’ treng 1);
Achieved
2.5.2 There are 10 peer-education team members have been recruited to work for outreach programs as we planned for. 7 of them are based in Phnom Penh, 2 of them are based in Siem Reap and another is based in Stueng Treng.

2.5.3 4 (Koh Kong, Pailin, Along Veng and St’ treng) of 6 (excluded Phnom Penh and Siem Reap) provincial/cities HIV/AIDS prevention offices will be rented. Office in Siem Reap will operate inside center and office in Phnom Penh is in main office;
Achieved
2.5.3 There are 6 outreach offices. 4 of them are rented. 1 of them operates inside Siem Reap center and another is operating in main office in Phnom Penh. The office locations are in Koh Kong, Pailin, Along Veng and Stueng Treng).

2.5.4 830 sexual exploitation establishments will be visited by social workers;
Achieved
2.5.4 There were 1,029 entertainment establishments had been visited by outreach staffs. The achievement was higher than we expected.

2.5.5 38,800 entertainment women in prostitution will be visited and trained on 6 educational messages (STD/HIV/AIDS; Drug Abuse, Alcohol and Negotiation; Violence and Rape, Antihuman trafficking law and general knowledge) by social workers and peer-educators and 8,748 of them will be interviewed;
Achieved
2.5.5 There were 10,024 women in prostitution had received 73,307 visits from outreach staffs and peer-education team members and got training on 6 educational training massages on STD/HIV/AIDS; Drug Abuse, Alcohol and Negotiation; Violence and Rape, Anti-human trafficking law and general knowledge.

There was challenge on counting actual numbers
| 2.5.6 | 700,300 (582,000 for outreach) 89,518 for peer-education team) 14,832 for clients) 14,760 for clinic) condoms and 9,500 soaps (for outreach and clinic) will be distributed; | Achieved | 2.5.6 | The outreach staffs and peer-education team members of HIV/AIDS prevention program had distributed 648,292 condoms; 10,136 soaps and 1,120 teeth-brushes/pastes to women in prostitution and their clients (buyers of prostitution) for free of charge:-
- 453,109 condoms; 8, 604 soaps and 1, 032 teeth-brushes/pastes were distributed to the women at various entertainment establishments in places by outreach staffs;
- 33, 967 condoms; 1, 532 soaps and 88 teeth-brushes/pastes were distributed to women who visited to AFESIP clinic from various sex establishments in Phnom Penh;
- 15, 552 condoms were distributed to clients/buyers of prostitution at various sex establishments;
- 145, 664 condoms were distributed to women, where were at various sex establishments in places by peer-education team members of HIV/AIDS prevention program.

| 2.5.7 | 930 clients/buyers of prostitution will be trained on educational message by social worker; | Achieved | 2.5.7 | There were 997 clients/buyers of prostitution had been trained on educational message by outreach staff. The achievement was higher than we expected to accomplish. See annex table 2 of clients visited and received training.

| 2.5.8 | Suspicious cases of human trafficking will be identified for investigation team; | Progressed | 2.5.8 | There were 3 suspicious case of sex trafficking were identified and sent to investigation team for further investigations. 1 of them was labor exploitation and 2 others were pimping/trafficking cases.

| 2.5.9 | 22 of visited and trained women/girls will be exited from prostitution and refer to centers by social workers; | Progressed | 2.5.9 | There were 15 of visited and trained women had exited from prostitution and referred to centers for consent skills training in centers by outreach staffs.

| 2.5.10 | 675 of visited and trained women/times will be referred to external specialist facilities for health services, this year includes transportation fee for O’dor Meanchay (An Long Veng). | Progressed | 2.5.10 | There were 518 of visited and trained women had been referred to external specialist facilities for health services by outreach staffs and peer-education team members for further treatment and cares.
- 112 of them were VCCT (HIV/AIDS) test; |
2.5.11 Strengthen activities and responsibilities of peer-educators and peer education facilitators by provision of capacity building trainings;

Progressed

2.5.11 There were 5 meetings have been conducted with peer-education team members and its facilitators to strengthen their performance by outreach staffs of HIV/AIDS prevention program:

- January 16, 2013 we conducted monthly meeting with peer educators base in Phnom Penh on reviewing educational message of STD/VCCT, update all forms of peer report, reviewing on AFESIP policy with all peer-education team members and presented them clients services if they wanted to make VCCT or get ARV medicine we could refer them to Chhouk Sor.

- May 22, 2013 meeting with a peer-education member from Stueng Treng on strengthening her daily report, quote member in peer education list, educational message on HIV-STD and condoms, suspicious identification of trafficking cases, propose exit strategy to sex workers to quit sex trade at their consent and take skills training in AFESIP centres and convinced them to check STD-VCCT at health centres.

- November 25, 2013 meeting with 2 peer-education members based in Siem Reap on strengthening her daily report, quote member in peer education list, educational message on HIV-STD and condoms, suspicious identification of trafficking cases, propose exit strategy to sex workers to quit sex trade at their consent and take skills training in AFESIP centre and consent them to check STD-VCCT at health centres.

- November 26, 2013 meeting with 2 peer-education members based in Siem Reap on strengthening her daily report, quote member in peer education list, educational message on HIV-STD and condoms, suspicious identification of trafficking cases, propose exit strategy to sex workers to quit sex trade at their consent and take skills training in AFESIP centres and consent them to check STD-VCCT at health centres.

- December 25-26, 2013 we conducted annual meeting with 10 peer-education members who came from Siem Reap, Stueng Treng and Phnom Penh, at main office in Phnom Penh, on strengthening their activities and provided them...
2.5.12 Produce IEC materials such as T-shirts, newsletters and leaflets on general activities;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progressed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.12 There were 586 t-shirts had been printed with 2 different slogans, as stated below, distributed to target group and partners for International Women’s Day of 8 March and International Human Rights Day of December 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In February, there were 200 t-shirts had been produced with the slogan on t-shirt back-site “Equal Rights and Equal Opportunity to speed up development;”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In September, there were 386 t-shirts had been produced with the slogan on t-shirt back-site “Toward elimination of new HIV/AIDS infection”. 236 of them were yellow colors and 150 others were black colors).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of t-shirt distribution as stated in activity 2.513 below:
- There were 150 t-shirts were distributed to entertainment women, 15 t-shirts to AFESIP’s, 16 t-shirts to SMF staffs, 12 t-shirts to MoWA and 7 others to other NGO partners who attended the event;
- There were 160 t-shirts distributed to entertainment women, 51 t-shirts to AFESIP’s staffs, 11 t-shirts to SMF’s staffs, 7 to others NGO partners who attended the event.
- There were 157 t-shirts were distributed to 5 provincial sub-offices of HIV/AIDS prevention program to re-distribute to I/LNGO and governmental partners for World AIDS Day events.

2.5.13 2 HIV/AIDS awareness events will be organized, (150 women will attend) is Water festival in November and another is 1st December AIDS Day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achieved</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.13 We had conducted 3 events to raise awareness about human rights and human trafficking issues at national institute of public health in Phnom Penh, by inviting women from entertainment sectors and relevant partners to attend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- March 3, 2013 we celebrated the 102nd International Women’s Day at National Institute of public health on topic “Equal right, Equal opportunity to speed up Development”. We invited representatives from MoSVY and MoWA to be the guest speakers at the event and 150 entertainment women to this meeting (M.A.C AIDS Fund).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- June 26, 2013 we conducted a meeting with 150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.14 5 sub-offices of HIV/AIDS prevention program will join World AIDS Day with PAO (Provincial AIDS Office);

Achieved

2.5.14 There were 4 sub-offices of HIV/AIDS prevention programs had joined in World AIDS Day events in this quarter 4 in December with PAO. They were namely sub-offices of HIV/AIDS prevention programs in Koh Kong, Siem Reap, Anlong Veng and Pailin. Excluded, Phnom Penh office because we organized this event by ourselves and invited several key partners to join the event. PAO of Stueng Treng did not celebrate this event because it was lack of fund supported from other partners, that why AFESIP’s office there did not undertook this activity in 2013.

2.5.15 2 project evaluation meetings, once every semester and 2 days for each meeting;

Achieved

2.5.15 We had conducted 2 project evaluation meetings with all staffs and peer-education team members of HIV/AIDS prevention program in main office at Phnom Penh, as we planned for.

- June 27-28, 2013 we had conducted 1st semester project evaluation and its 2nd semester strategy plan meeting with all outreach staffs from the regions at AFESIP main office in Phnom Penh.

- December 25-27, 2013 we had conducted 2nd semester project evaluation and its next phase strategy plan meeting with all outreach staffs and its peer-education team members in Phnom Penh and from the regions at AFESIP main office in Phnom Penh.

2.5.16 Continue to implement the existing agreements/MoU with relevant partners;

Achieved

2.5.16 We had continuously implemented our existing agreements with our partners Chhouk Sor association, PHD, PAO, provincial health centers and NCHADS.

2.5.17 4 fields project monitoring for each of 5 targeted province by head of

Achieved

2.5.17 There were 11 project monitoring trips had been undertaken by outreach staffs in year 2013, in entertainment women on topic “Life and professional skill” at National Institute of public health.

- December 9, 2013 we celebrated International World AIDS Day together with International Human Rights Day at National Institute of Public Health by inviting representative from NMCHC (National Maternal and Child Health Center) to be a guest speaker and there were over 150 entertainment women from entertainment establishments of 09 districts in Phnom Penh and NGO partners attended the event.

Due to severe flood across Cambodia this year, the Royal Government of Cambodia had decided to cancel the Water Festival in order to save money to assist the people who were affected by flood.
program/Executive Director & CEO/President, once every quarter; order to review project implementation, evaluate and strengthen good relationship with key partners of relevant local authorities and I/LNGOs bases in the target provinces. These were excluded the field monitoring trips and meetings with other partners took place in Phnom Penh.

- January 20-23, 2013 Mr. Chao Sophyrun had conducted project site monitoring at Anlong Veng of Oddarmeanchey province to monitor AFESIP HIV/AIDS prevention program and to discuss with head of health center on C/PITC project (Community/Peer Initiated testing and Counseling of sex workers) in cooperation with NCHADS in Anlong Veng district.

- February 6-9, 2013 Mr. Uong Chheng, HIV/AIDS prevention program manager had went down to monitor the program there and to discuss with head of health center on C/PITC project that we cooperated with NCHADS in Pailin.

- March 3-5, 2013 Mrs. Ouch Vanna, team leader of HIV/AIDS prevention program took a mission to Pailin to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS Program of AFESIP there.

- April 20-22, 2013 Mrs. Ouch Vanna, team leader of HIV/AIDS prevention program, had carried out a project site visit to Stung Treng to monitor and evaluate on HIV/AIDS program and meetings with relevant local authorities and partners.

- April 29-May 1, 2013 Mr. Chao Sophyrun had undertook project monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS prevention program and conducted a few meetings with local authorities and partners in Pailin.

- June 04-06, 2013 Mrs. Chhim Chantha took mission to Koh Kong province to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS prevention program and had meetings with relevant local authorities and partners.

- June 12-14, 2013 Mr. Chao Sophyrun went down to Anlong Veng of Oddarmeanchey province to monitor and evaluate HIV/AIDS prevention program and explored meetings with relevant authorities and partners.

- September 19-21, 2013 Mr. Chao Sophyrun had carried out a mission to Anlong Veng district of Oddarmeanchey province to monitor HIV/AIDS prevention program and meetings with key partners of local authority and NGOs there.
2.5.18 Continue to implement NCHADS Strategy in preventing and reduction of HIV/AIDS through Peer Educator, Peer Facilitator and outreach team; 

Progressed

2.5.19 Mapping sex establishments where HIV/AIDS prevention programs based by using GPS; 

N/A

2.5.20 2 updates on locations of sex establishments, once every semester; 

Achieved

2.5.21 Be members of leading committee on suppression of human trafficking; 

Achieved

2.5.22 Develop agreements with other relevant health aids organization partners; 

Progressed

2.5.23 2 staff capacity building trainings of HIV/AIDS Program; 

Achieved

- October 21-24, 2013 Mr. Uong Chheng and Mr. Chao Sophyrun had gone down to Pailin province to monitor HIV/AIDS prevention program and met with local authorities and NGOs.

- October 25-27, 2013 Mrs. Ouch Vanna explored a mission to Stung Treng province to monitor on HIV/AIDS prevention program and met with some relevant authority and NGO partners to strengthen relationship and referral networks.

- October 25-27, 2013 Mrs. Chhim Chantha took a mission to Koh Kong province to monitor on HIV/AIDS prevention program and met with relevant key partners.

2.5.18 We had continuously implemented NCHADS strategy in preventing and reduction of HIV/AIDS through peer education team members we recruited, peer education facilitator and outreach staffs of HIV/AIDS prevention program in 6 target provinces/cities where our program bases.

2.5.19 There had no any progress made on this activity in year 2013 due to lack resources i.e GPS and human resources to use it.

2.5.20 There had progresses made of 2 updates on information collected and updated locations of entertainment establishments. The 1st semester update was from January to June updated in July and 2nd semester update will be done January 2014.

2.5.21 There were progress made on this activity, our outreach staffs had attended 14 meetings on human trafficking issues at provincial governor halls, with governmental and I/LGNOs partners. 6 of them were in Siem Reap; 5 of them were in Pailin and 3 others were in Koh Kong provinces.

2.5.22 There had an agreement between AFESIP Cambodia and RHAC was signed on "Initial training course on STI/RIT Case management". We paid for RHAC to provide training course to AFESIP's midwives and caregivers.

2.5.23 There were 2 staff capacity building training courses were conducted for all staffs of outreach program, included its peer-education team members, in order to improve their program objectives, activities, approaches and policies.

- June 28, 2013 there was one-day staff capacity building training course was conducted for all
2.5.24 4 reports submit to NCHADS’s once every quarter;  
Achieved

New activity

2.5.25 Strengthen collaboration with NCHADS on community / Peer Initiated Testing and Counseling(C/PITC) in 3 provincial AFESIP HIV/AIDS sub-offices namely are Stung Treng; Pailin and Oddarmeanchey (Anlong Veng district) (M.A.C AIDS Fund).  
Achieved

- December 25-26, 2013 we conducted annual meeting with all outreach staffs and 10 peer-education members whose work bases in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Stueng Treng, Anlong Veng, Pailin and Koh Kong at main office in Phnom Penh, on strengthening their activities and provided them orientation training on implementation of new approaches of “3 to 0” of National AIDS Authorities strategy “1 to 0 is no new death of AIDS; 2 to 0 is no new infection of HIV/AIDS and 3 to 0 is no discrimination”.

- January 20-26, 2013 we conduct C/PITC project in Anlong Veng district of Oddarmeanchey province, where there were 110 participants, 102 of them were sex workers and 8 others were clients. 3 of them were HIV positive, 2 sex workers and 1 client. 1 HIV positive sex worker was referred to CPN in Anlong Veng district to get ARV. But 2 others disappeared after they received HIV positive results.

- February 20-26, 2013 there were 122 participants, 121 of them were sex workers and 1 of them was outreach staffs from the regions on “basic counseling” in 1st semester project evaluation and its next semester strategy plan meeting in main office at Phnom Penh.

- In collaboration with NCHADS and PAO we had conducted C/PITC project in 3 target provinces as we expected, namely were Stueng Treng, Pailin and Odormeanchey. This C/PITC project was funded by M.A.C through SMF and its ending project deadline was June 2013. The C/PITC was conducted in 2 rounds at each target province above. There were 333 participants in 1st round and 331 participants in 2nd round, had voluntarily participated in C/PITC:

Even though the project was done, but we had still continued to follow up with entertainment women, who were HIV positive, to receive ARV from health care centers and other partners we work with.

1st round, there were 333 sex workers and 19 clients voluntarily participated in C/PITC project. 4 of sex workers and 1 of clients, who received C/PITC, had HIV positive. And only 3 of HIV positive were willing to get ARV.

- January 20-26, 2013 we conduct C/PITC project in Anlong Veng district of Oddarmeanchey province, where there were 110 participants, 102 of them were sex workers and 8 others were clients. 3 of them were HIV positive, 2 sex workers and 1 client. 1 HIV positive sex worker was referred to CPN in Anlong Veng district to get ARV. But 2 others disappeared after they received HIV positive results.

- February 20-26, 2013 there were 122 participants, 121 of them were sex workers and 1 of them was
Clinic

2.5.26 6 staffs (1 foreign (April Autry) and 1 local medical doctors, 1 midwife, 1 counselor, 1 Tuk Tuk driver, 1 document assistant (Intern from V4C-Somana);

Achieved

- March 22-28, 2013 there were 120 participants, 110 of them were sex workers and 10 others were clients; had voluntarily participated in C/PITC project in Stueng Treng province. 1 of sex workers who received test was HIV positive and we had referred her to get ARV at Mundul Met Choury Met in Stueng Treng province.

2nd round, there were 331 participants had voluntarily participated in C/PITC. 155 sex workers were new tests and 12 of 15 clients were also new tests. 5 of sex workers received tests were HIV positive and we sent all of them to get ARV.

- April 24-30, 2013 we conducted 2nd round C/PITC in Anlong Veng district and 90 participants. 26 of 86 sex workers participated in this 2nd round were new tests and 2 of 4 clients were new tests. 1 sex workers received new test was HIV positive and we referred her to get ARV at CPN network in Anlong Veng.

- May 24-30, 2013 we conducted 2nd round C/PITC in Pailin, where there were 126 participants. 48 of 120 sex workers received tests were new tests and 5 of 6 clients were also new tests. 2 of sex workers, 1 of them was new test, were HIV positive and we referred them to Pailin referral hospital.

- June 20-26, 2013 we conducted 2nd round of C/PITC in Stung Treng. There were 130, 5 of them were clients, had voluntarily participants. 81 of 125 sex workers received this were new tests. 2 of new test sex workers were HIV positive and we referred them to Mundul Met Choury Met.

2.5.26 There were 7 staffs signed their employment contracts work for AFESIP’s clinic. 2 of them were medical doctors, 1 foreign doctor (April Autry) and 1 local doctor (Kimleng). 2 medical doctors; 2 midwives, 1 counselor, 1 tuk-tuk driver and 1 document assistant (intern from V4C).

The local doctor began the work May 2013 and functions as both a clinician and as the program manager of the Health Program and the foreign doctor started her work in April 2013, functions as both the medical technical consultant as well as a clinician as needed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.27</th>
<th>1,236 women will visit AFESIP-Cambodia’s medical clinic in Phnom Penh receive consultation/treatment and transportation by Tuk-Tuk for free of charge;</th>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>2.5.27</th>
<th>There were 1,220 women and girls visited AFESIP-Cambodia’s medical clinic in Phnom Penh received consultation/treatment and transportation by Tuk-Tuk for free of charge.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.28</td>
<td>75% of visitors visited to clinic will receive health care counseling support;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.28</td>
<td>There were 99% (1,206 of 1,220 visitors) of visitors visited to clinic had received health care counseling support from our midwives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.29</td>
<td>75% of visitors visited to clinic will receive psychosocial-counseling support;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.29</td>
<td>There were 92% (1,123 of 1,220 visitors) of visitors visited to clinic had received psychosocial-counseling support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.30</td>
<td>100% of HIV/AIDS patients will receive ARV for free of charge in collaboration with relevant partners;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.30</td>
<td>There were 16 HIV/AIDS patients from entertainment establishments had been referred to Chhouk Sor to receive ARV and follow-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.31</td>
<td>3 suspects of human trafficking cases will be identified for investigation team;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.31</td>
<td>There was none of suspicious cases of human trafficking was identified and reported to investigation team from clinic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.32</td>
<td>27 of women/girls visited to clinic will exit prostitution be referred to centers by clinic;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.32</td>
<td>There were 28 of women/girls visited to clinic had exited from sex trade were referred to centers by clinic, to get vocational skills training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.33</td>
<td>309 of women/girls visit to clinic will be referred to external specialist facilities for ongoing health care and for VCCT;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.33</td>
<td>There were 233 (11 of them were clients) of women/girls visited to clinic had been referred to external specialist facilities, where were NCHADS (National Center HIV/AIDS Dermatology STD), and other AFESIP’s partners for ongoing health care and receiving VCCT checks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.34</td>
<td>Provide daily basic health care through video playing (VCD/VDV) on different topic of health at clinic;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.34</td>
<td>There was no basic daily health care by video spots playing to patients who visited AFESIP’s clinic on different topics due to video in clinic was broken and has no budget to purchase a new video. In December 2013 a new television of 40 inches and DVD player were purchased with fund supported from Edge of Ember company from Singapore, thanks to a generous, single donor, so that health related DVDs, on a range of healthcare topics, could be shown to women who are visiting the AFESIP clinic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.35</td>
<td>Provided medicines, condoms, soaps (condoms and soaps are included in HIV/AIDS above) and other hygienic materials for women/girls visited to clinic for free of charge;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.35</td>
<td>This activity was stated in activity 2.5.6 above in clinic paragraph. Beside, this condoms distribution. All women/girls visiting the clinic were provided with medication, as needed, as well as condoms, soap, and other hygiene materials, free of charge, at each visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.36</td>
<td>Submit quarter, semester and annual reports of clinic’s activities to municipal</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.36</td>
<td>We had prepared and submitted quarterly, semester and annual reports of the clinic’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.37</td>
<td>Create new charting documents for clinic and develop a database (need budget);</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.37</td>
<td>The new charting documents had been starting to implement in clinic but data entry is not yet do so, as our statistics manager Savon had been busy on development of database re-structure. New charting documents to be used for clinic visits and to update/improve the database were reviewed. They will be implemented and used in the following year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.38</td>
<td>Continue to provide training on demonstrating condom usage for new patients visited to clinic, who did not get this type of training from outreach staffs at fields;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.38</td>
<td>We had provided training sessions on demonstrating condom usage for new patients, who visited to clinic, did not get this type of training from outreach staffs at fields. This activity is included in activity 2.5.28 above. As such all visitors to the clinic were continually and regularly provide with instruction on correct condom use, including demonstration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.39</td>
<td>Reinforcement on Syndrome STI case management;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.39</td>
<td>The reinforcement on syndrome STI case management had fully been implemented at clinic and at all 3 centers since we recruited medical doctors in May 2013. There was continual reinforcement made, in regards to best practices, for syndrome-based STI case management and midwives and medical doctors continue to follow up and monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.40</td>
<td>Provide counseling to each clinic patient regarding diagnosis, treatment and future prevention;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.40</td>
<td>We had provided health care counseling on diagnosis treatment and future prevention to women and girls visited clinic by midwives and medical doctors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.41</td>
<td>Provide pre-test counseling on HIV testing to visitors visit to clinic and refer those are willing to receive HIV test with their right-based consent to get consent test at other AFESIP 's partners' facilities;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.41</td>
<td>Pre and post-test HIV counseling was given to patients in clinic who opted for HIV testing. All HIV testing was done with an individual’s consent and took place at a partner organization. Patients were provided with free transportation to/from testing by AFESIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.42</td>
<td>3 quarterly meetings, once every 4 months, with women and girls who use AFESIP’s clinic services in Phnom Penh and those referred to other clinics for VCCT and;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.42</td>
<td>We had conducted 3 meetings with women and girls, from entertainment sectors, who used AFESIP’s clinic services as stated in activity 2.5.13 above. There were approximately 500 sex workers attended the events. These 3 meetings with Entertainment Women to raise awareness on high risk of using drug and AIDS infection by inviting 150 women from entertainment sectors in Phnom Penh for each meeting (M.A.C AIDS Fund)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.43</td>
<td>New activities</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.43</td>
<td>The progresses made as stated in activities 2.5.13 and 2.5.42 above. These events were organized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
drug and AIDS infection by inviting 150 women from entertainment sectors in Phnom Penh for each meeting (M.A.C AIDS Fund)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 2: Equitable access to quality recovery, education and vocational skills training with special attention to victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation and or at high risk of it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result of objective 2: Survivors and women in risk have received protection, support and assistance to have better health, skills and tools for self-caring and decision-making, both externally and in AFESIP centers and clinic;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential care/recovery</th>
<th>There are 48 staffs contract with AFESIP to work for the 3 centers, the staffs list down here are staffs whose daily work base in each center, include trainers, psychologist and medical staffs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 2.5.44 | Buying K-Y lubricant for gyneco examination for AFESIP STD Clinic (M.A.C AIDS Fund) | Achieved |
| 2.5.44 | There was progress made we bought 1250 tubes of K-Y lubricant, fund from M.A.C through SMF, for offering gynecology examination for visitors to clinic. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.45</th>
<th>Tom Dy center- there are <strong>15 staffs</strong>: 1 head of center, 1 assistant to head of center, 2 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 1 nutrition development, 3 security-guards, 1 childcare taker, 1 psychologist, 4 trainers (1 beauty, 1 sewing, 1 non-formal, 1 life skills and SBM and English and IT computer (assist. To head of center). Medical doctors (2 vacancies) and staffs bases in clinic in Phnom Penh shares time to work in Tom Dy center at days a week;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.46</th>
<th>Somaly House-there are <strong>16 staffs</strong>: 1 head of center, 1 assistant to head of center, 1 admin and accountant, 3 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 3 security-guards, 1 librarian tutor, 3 trainers (1 sewing, 1 weaving and 1 agriculture), 1 psychologist and 1 midwife, (exclude 2 part-time IT and English teacher);</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 2.5.45 | There were 17 staffs. They are namely 1 head of center, 1 assistant to head of center, 2 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 1 nutrition development, 3 security-guards, 1 childcare taker, 2 psychologist, 5 trainers (1 beauty, 1 sewing, 1 assistant to sewing, 1 non-formal, 1 life skills and SBM and English and IT computer (assist. To head of center). |

| 2.5.46 | There were 16 staffs. They are namely 1 head of center, 1 admin and accountant, 1 assistant to head of center, 3 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 3 security guards, 4 trainers (librarian, weaving, sewing and agriculture) and 2 psychologist. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excluded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 2.5.45 | Note: A non-formal teacher at Tom Dy shelter had submitted her resignation letter effective from end of September 2013 with a reason that she is too old and could not work any more and her children asked her stop working. She had worked for AFESIP over 15 years since early 1997 and we paid her one-month salary. |

| 2.5.46 | Note: 1 assistant to head of center was changed her title to be a caregiver and we needed to recruit 1 more caregiver and 1 qualified assistant to assist daily work of head of shelter due to many small residents and needed more staffs to care them to meet National |

| Excluded |

| 2.5.45 | Hired 2 part-time teachers for English and computer classes. |

| 2.5.46 | Hire 4 part-time teachers from local school to teach residents and children from villages in center from grade 7 to 12. |

| Excluded |

| 2.5.46 | Note: 1 assistant to head of center was changed her title to be a caregiver and we needed to recruit 1 more caregiver and 1 qualified assistant to assist daily work of head of shelter due to many small residents and needed more staffs to care them to meet National |
2.5.47 Siem Reap center—there are **16 staffs**: 1 head of center, 2 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 3 security-guards, 1 childcare taker, 1 psychologist, 1 reintegration staff and 6 trainers (1 beauty, 1 sewing, 1 non-formal, 1 weaving, 1 IT and English (include vacancy post 1 life skills and SBM));

2.5.48 200 residents, new and existing residents, will be cared for at 3 centers where each of them is in a capacity to care for as statistics shown below on monthly basis:
- 70 residents at Tom Dy;
- 60 residents at Siem Reap;
- 70 residents at Somaly House.

Achieved

Minimum Standard of MoSVY.

One caregiver Mrs. Chhoun Thavy requested us to move from Somaly House to work at Siem Reap shelter after she married.

2.5.47 There were 17 staffs. They are namely 1 head of center, 3 caregivers, 1 domestic supervisor, 3 security-guards, 1 childcare taker, 2 psychologist, 6 trainers (1 beauty, 1 sewing, 1 non-formal, 1 weaving, 1 IT and English and 1 small business management and life skills trainer.

**Note:** As stated in activity 2.5.46 a staff named Chhoun Thavy moved from Somaly House to work in Siem Reap shelter.

**Residential statistics & its ethnic minority**

2.5.48 There were 268 residents, 264 Cambodians and 4 Vietnamese, had received cares at the 3 Rehabilitation and Vocational Skills centers:
- 164 leftover end of December 2012;
- 103 were new admissions in 2013;
- 1 was re-admission.

**Statistics by centers**
- 96 of them were at Tom Dy center;
- 90 of them were at Somaly House and;
- 82 others were at Siem Reap center.

**Age Ranges**
- 65 of them were under 16 years old;
- 50 of them were between 16 and 18 years;
- 128 of them were between 19 and 25 and;
- 25 of them are over 25 years old.

**Trafficking histories/case problems**
- 12 of them were cheated/lured;
- 13 of them were exploited by sex trade;
- 1 of them was kidnapped;
- 12 of them were labor exploitation;
- 53 of them were at high risk/prevention;
- 82 of them were raped;
- 8 of them were sexually abused;
- 83 of them were sold;
- 4 of them were domestic violence.

**Referral sources of new admission**
- 28 of them referred by AFESIP clinic;
- 13 of them referred by AHTJP of Siem Reap;
- 2 of them referred by Kratie DoSVY;
- 4 of them referred by SR DoSVY;
- 1 of them referred by Koh Kong DoWA;
- 11 of them referred by Phnom Penh DoSVY;
- 5 of them were referred by Pailin DoWA;
### 2.5.49

15 children (existing and new ones), whose children of residents at Tom Dy and Siem Reap center, will receive childcare services. 10 of them receive care in Tom Dy and 5 others receive care in Siem Reap center.

**Achieved**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.49</th>
<th>There were 14 children of residents had utilized childcare facilities in Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters. 9 of them received care in Tom Dy and 5 others received care in Siem Reap.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 of them referred by Siem Reap DoWA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1 of them was referred by Kampong DoVSY;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1 of them was referred by LAC;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1 of them was referred by Srae Prang village chief;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 11 of them were released by AFESIP Invest.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 13 of them were released by outreach staff of Siem Reap;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 2 of them were released by outreach staff of Pailin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Residents’ movements

120 of 268 residents’ movements were:

- 5 of them left centers without authorization;
- 11 of them voluntarily left the centers;
- 97 of them were reintegrated in communities;
- 7 of them referred to another NGO and authority.

There were 148 residents are under ongoing cares at the AFESIP rehabilitation and vocational skills training shelters at end of 2013 as following:

- 36 of them are at Tom Dy shelter;
- 63 of them are at Somaly House and;
- 49 of them are at Siem Reap shelter.

### Children’s Movement

- 11 of them leftover end of December 2012 and;
- 3 of them were new admissions.

**Children’s Movement**

There were 7 residents had reintegrated with their mothers after they completed their recovery and training programs in shelters.

There were 7 children are under ongoing cares at 2 shelters at end of 2013. 5 of them are in Tom Dy and 2 others are in Siem Reap shelters.

### 2.5.50

Residents will receive 3 meals per day and desserts twice week;

**Progressed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.50</th>
<th>All residents at 3 shelters had received 3 meals per day and desserts or fruits twice a week as we planned for.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 2.5.51

Provide additional nutrition and vitamins to small residents at Somaly House;

**Progressed**

| 2.5.51 | We had provided multivitamins and additional nutrition to residents, who were in needs following to advice from medical doctors, not just residents at Somaly House but to all residents at 3 shelters once medical doctors advised. |

### 2.5.52

Residents will receive enough clean clothes, hygiene and personal kit supplies and other daily necessities;

**Progressed**

<p>| 2.5.52 | We provided clean clothes, hygienic materials and other daily necessities to all residents at 3 centers. The hygienic supplies were given on a monthly basis and clothes and shoes are given on quarterly basis. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.53</th>
<th>2 International Women’s Day (8 March, 1 for Tom Dy and another for Siem Reap centers); Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.54</td>
<td>1 International Children’s Day (1st June) will be organized for residents at Somaly House; Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.55</td>
<td>4 activities of elderly supporting program of outdoor activities in villages around Somaly House will be conducted by residents, once every quarter. Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.56</td>
<td>3 (1 each center) annual recreational trips will be organized for residents of the 3 centers to release their stressfulness from learning hard throughout the year in the centers. Achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We had also participated with MoWA, by making a small budget contribution, to celebrate the 102nd International Women’s Day on March 8 with the theme “Equal Right and Equal Opportunity Speed up Development”.

The same as every year, Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters had, in 1st quarter, celebrated the International Women’s Day for all its residents and staffs within participation of local authorities and NGO partners:

- On March 7, 2012 there were 90 participants celebrated the 102nd International Women’s Day at Siem Reap shelter. 66 of them were residents and staffs and we invited representatives from DoSVY, DoWA, AHTJP, local authorities, Licadho and LAC and;

- On March 7, 2012 Tom Dy center celebrated the 102nd International Women’s Day for residents; office and center staffs and we invited representatives from local authorities, Voices for Changes team members, students from Li Po Chun Institute from Hong Kong (led by Stella), Project Future guests and Tom Watson as PF representative donated 1 television set.

The 64th international Children’s Day had been celebrated on May 30 in Somaly House for residents. There also were about 300 students from primary and high schools nearby Somaly House, teachers, local authorities and AFESIP staffs from main office Mr. Sophatra and Khon attended.

We organized 3 elderly supporting activities for residents with support from staffs by inviting in total about 40 elderly people, from villages around Somaly House to the center and residents made them food and took them shower.

The annual trip for residents and some reintegrated women to the beach had been organized as every year in quarter 4, usually early December with full fund supported from Project Futures. The annual trip 2013 had been taken place on 3-5 December to Kampong Som. The trip went very well, all residents and staffs from 3 shelters were very happy. No photograph taken for private purpose and no sad stories were allowed to any residents to say. There were the amazing performance competitions of each shelter by residents and dances. This year the residents had dinner with seafood on 2nd day of the trip. More safeguard and protection were managed. On day 2 of the trip, all residents and reintegrated women had conducted their meeting to review the existing
<p>| 2.5.57 | 6 (2 times for each center) Khmer traditional events will be organized for residents of 3 centers (twice year each: Khmer New year and Pchum Ben); | Achieved | 2.5.57 | The Khmer New Year was celebrated from April 15 to 17, 2013 for all residents of the 3 centers. The staffs helped residents to make food for monks at pagodas and they had always play Khmer traditional dance and Khmer popular games. Pchum Ben festival was celebrated October 3rd last for 3 days for all residents of the 3 shelters. Some of residents had visited their families upon their requests during these 2 traditional events. Either accompanies by reintegration staffs or their family members picked them up from shelters and came back to shelters after the events. |
| 2.5.58 | Organize weekly meetings (every Thursday) with all staffs working in each center by heads of centers; | Progressed | 2.5.58 | Each of centers organized its weekly meetings regularly. The staffs shared their works, and problems and challenges and they discussed together to find an appropriate solution. The main focus is about individual resident and residents' families. Head of center had also shared and feedback on JMC meeting that s/he attended once month with main office. All meeting minutes had been kept at each shelter. |
| 2.5.59 | Continue bi-monthly JMC meetings of all relevant heads of programs and monthly meetings for heads of Somaly House and Siem Reap centers; | Progressed | 2.5.59 | All heads of centers and programs attended JMC meeting every 4th week of the month at main office in Phnom Penh and now heads of Somaly House and Siem Reap center could attend every JMC meeting by Skype from their work placements. There were numerous JMC meetings were taken place in 2013. All meeting minutes were filed in main office and shared electronic copy to each head of centers and programs. |
| 2.5.60 | 4 consultative meetings will be conducted by Technical Consultant of 3 center operations on rotation basis at each center location to share good practices and lessons learnt from one to the others on centering programs; | Progressed | 2.5.60 | There had 1 consultative meeting took place in Siem Reap center conducted by Mr. Khon, but there was none of meetings took place in Somaly House and Tom Dy centers in 2013. But there were other 3 meetings were conducted by middle management team members, who were Technical, Financial and Admin Coordinators and Technical consultant, 1 at each of 3 shelters during staff evaluation in Siem Reap shelter was on September 10, Somaly House was on September 12 and Tom Dy shelter was on September 13. |
| 2.5.61 | 12 overall site-visits monitoring will be conducted by coordinators, CEO, CFO, TC and or FC, once every quarter to each of 3 centers; | Progressed | 2.5.61 | There were numerous of visits were taken place at each of 3 centers, on a regular basis, by management team members to monitor program activity implementations and provide technical supports to the operational staffs in their work placements. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.62</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>Continue to implement Voices for Changes activities in collaboration with SMF; The progresses made in cooperation with V4C on empowerment of residents in 3 shelters to support new rescued/released girls and reintegration program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.63</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>Continue to implement residential community meetings at each of 3 centers on a weekly basic, lead by residents’ leaders without staffing presence; The team leaders of each center organized its community weekly meeting regularly once week or once every 2 weeks, without staffs’ presence. The meeting minutes were taken and reported to Technical Coordinator and filed by themselves at each shelter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.64</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>Residents vote fairly to select their residential leaders at each of 3 centers twice year with support from Voices for Changes team members; The fair vote taken place at each of 3 shelter in 2013, with supports from Voices for Changes team members and shelter staffs. The new votes were taken place to replace the previous leading members every 6 months because some of its members were integrated into communities beyond their training and recovery programs completed from shelters. - Residents of Siem Reap shelter conducted their votes in October 2013 and 4 of them were selected to lead the resident groups. SR-0488 was selected to be a leader; SR-0510 was selected to be vice-leader; SR-0466 was selected to be vice-leader and SR-0509 was selected to be vice-leader. - Residents of Tom Dy shelter took a vote in November 2013 there were 51 residents, 1 Voices for Changes and 5 shelter staffs attended. 10 residents were volunteered to be candidates for the vote. 4 of 10 were selected because they had gotten more supporting voices. PP-3189 was selected to be a leader; PP-3288 was selected to be vice-leader PP-3274 was selected to be vice-leader and PP-3286 was selected to be vice-leader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.65</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>If funds were secure at separate budget proposal out of budget 2013 2.5.65 There was no progress made on this activity due to no fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.66</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1 new 3-storey building named Lotus House will be built in Somaly House to offer safe and comfort accommodation for residents. 1 new 3-storey building will be built in Tom Dy center to offer common dining hall, kitchen, medical care room, psychological room, medication area, Khmer classes, English and computer classes, small business management and life skills classes, office for staffs and accommodation for resident (existing building for psych, medical, office and Khmer class will be merged</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If funds were secure at separate budget proposal out of budget 2013

2.5.65 1 new 3-storey building named Lotus House will be built in Somaly House to offer safe and comfort accommodation for residents.

2.5.66 1 new 3-storey building will be built in Tom Dy center to offer common dining hall, kitchen, medical care room, psychological room, medication area, Khmer classes, English and computer classes, small business management and life skills classes, office for staffs and accommodation for resident (existing building for psych, medical, office and Khmer class will be merged
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.67</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>As stated in activity 2.5.65 above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.67</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>1 new 3-storey building will be built in Siem Reap center for medical care room, psychosocial counseling room, meditation area, English and computer classes, beauty salon training room, small business management and life skills classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.67</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- There was progress made on this activity, it is stated in activity 2.5.91 below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New activities:</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- The playing yard was filled with tiles to ease and facilitate the beneficiaries to do the aerobics, exercise, dance, clean, play games and other sports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Psychology program develops schedule of primary mental health, intervention, meditation and yoga trainings for residents at each center.</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- All heads of 3 centers had submitted monthly and quarter and annual narrative reports to DoSVY regularly. And Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelter had also submitted monthly statistics of residents' movement to administration police posts. Siem Reap shelter had also submitted quarter reports to provincial committee on leading and suppression of human trafficking, human smuggling and child labor secretariat. We submitted these reports following to agreement signed with MoSVY and in order to strengthen the good cooperation and take measure timely when there was the incident or other problems occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fixing new tiles at playing yards where residents make exercises in Siem Reap and Tom Dy center,</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- We purchased 1 pick-up car for reintegration program and handed over a black Takoma pick-up to Siem Reap center in quarter 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Submit monthly (SH) and quarterly (TD and SR) reports to district Social Affairs;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- There were progresses mode on this activity; we had good relationships with most of relevant governmental department and I/LNGOs base in Siem Reap. As resulted, there were more victims were referred to AFESIP’s Siem Reap shelter in 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Requesting 2 new pick-up cars, one is for Siem Reap and another is for Somaly House;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- AFESIP Siem Reap center was a member of group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Strengthen relationships and cooperation with governmental departments in Siem Reap such as bureau of anti-human trafficking bureau department of social affair and women's affairs to improve referral of victims to AFESIP.</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brand name: NISSAN NAVARA (PICK UP) 2003
Engine number: YD 25-203558A
Frame no: JN1CPUD22U0802883
Date of purchase: 27 June 2013
Color: Silver
Amount: 17,000 US$
Registration card: ONG 200 and plaque 2-428
- Repair the entry road from main entrance to Somaly House.
- Provide Child Protection Policies (CPP) and National Minimum Standard (NMS) trainings for staffs and residents at 3 centers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
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</table>

- No progress made on this activity due to no budget.
- There were 9 training courses on Child Protection Policy and National Minimum Standard were conducted at 3 shelters, where were at Tom Dy, Siem Reap shelters, Somaly House and main office.

- June 11, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training to 15 staffs at Tom Dy center;
- June 13, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training to 29 residents at Tom Dy center;
- June 20, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training to 14 staffs at Siem Reap center;
- June 21, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training to 42 residents at Siem Reap center;
- June 21, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training for 46 staff members at main office. They were divided into 2 sessions. The 2 training courses were conducted at in main office for all staffs, included staffs from clinic and garage.
- July 30–August 1 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training for 46 staff members at main office. They were divided into 2 sessions. The 2 training courses were conducted at in main office for all staffs, included staffs from clinic and garage.
- July 5, 2013 Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, and Hayley, SMF had conducted Child Protection Policy training 21 staff members at Somaly House. 15 July, 2013 they conducted training course on CPP for 50 residents who were over 12 years old of age and 16 July, 2013 they conducted training course on CPP for 17 residents who were below 12 years old of age.

The objectives of Child Protection Policy training are to ensure AFESIP staffs understand and can abide by protection policies; to ensure staff have tools to identify and navigate situations, which breach policy and to provide a forum for discussion on best practice and practical application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staffs</th>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 staffs-2 medical doctors share time to work in clinic in Phnom Penh and Tom Dy center on a weekly basis and work at Siem Reap and Somaly House on a monthly basis, and 1 medical staff works station base in Somaly House;</td>
<td>2.5.68</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Progress made on this activity, kindly sees detail in activity of clinic in activity 2.5.26 above on recruitment of 2 medical doctors. In 2013, the following clinical staffs were available to provide medical care at each of AFESIP’s three
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.69</td>
<td>6 training courses-3 fire safety and 3 first aid/CPR training courses will be provided to staffs and residents at 3 centers where 1 type each of training at each center;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.70</td>
<td>Up to 90% of annual new admission residents will receive general health assessment upon arrival at the centers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.71</td>
<td>Annual residents will receive health care followed-up supports internally and externally when required;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.72</td>
<td>Residents at the centers will be offered with general medical check-up twice a year;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.73</td>
<td>140 of annual new residents will receive blood test on Hematology, Blood grouping, Serology, Biochemistry, Syphilis test and HIV test with their centers, 2 medical doctors who rotated through both the clinic and the centers on a monthly basis. One full-time caregiver at Somaly House, and shared caregiving responsibilities (by multiple caregivers) at the Tom Dy and Siem Reap Center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Progressed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.69</td>
<td>There was no fire safety nor CPR training course had been provided to residents and staffs due to time constraint and late recruitment of 2 medical doctors. They were recruited in April and May 2013, they needed to be familiar with the program and organizational approaches, handed over works from former head of health program, plus a local doctor had gotten her maternity leave from September to December. All these reasons prevented them to conduct these training courses. But head of health program planned to do it by quarter 1 of 2014. She had already contacted with Cambodian Red Cross in Phnom Penh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.70</td>
<td>We failed to reach the expected indicator due to late recruitment of medical doctors that why our accomplishment was lower than what we expected. 1st semester, any residents were severe sick we sent them to get consultation and treatments at external hospitals and clinic; in which I AFESIP Cambodia partners with. We could only reach 63% (65 of 103) of annual new residents admitted to shelters, had received general medical assessment and treatment internally for 112 diagnoses over 44 visits:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.71</td>
<td>There were 171 (64%) of 268 annual residents had received health care follow-up and treatment internally for 692 diagnoses, 24 prophylaxes, 3 treatments over 238 visits:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.72</td>
<td>There were 84 residents had received general medical check-up every 6 months either internally or externally resulting in analysis of 100 diagnoses, 19 treatments over 18 visits:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.5.73  | There had only 6 residents had received blood test on Hematology, Blood grouping, Serology, Biochemistry, Syphilis test and HIV test with their
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Progress Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry, Syphilis test and HIV test with their rights-based-consent.</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.74 The preparation was almost completed, would then need to be translated and implemented by next year 2014. General health, as well as sexual and reproductive health topics were presented at each of the centers. This did not happen every month due to the delayed in hiring of medical doctors. This will be improved in the next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide training courses on family planning to residents in Siem Reap and Tom Dy center in 2013;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.74 The preparation was almost completed, would then need to be translated and implemented by next year 2014. General health, as well as sexual and reproductive health topics were presented at each of the centers. This did not happen every month due to the delayed in hiring of medical doctors. This will be improved in the next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide dental care twice year for residents at 3 centers in partnership with Angkor Association dentist, university and or KAD clinic;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.75 The dental care was provided to the residents at each of the 3 shelters at least once in 2013; with a goal to increase twice per year in 2014. Dental care was provided by external partners. 4 dental care sessions were conducted to all residents in 3 shelters. Exected Siem Reap shelter had 2 sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- January 27, 2013 there was a group of dentists from Faculty of Odonto-Stomatology had conducted dental care session and treatment to all residents at Somaly House and to some children from community around;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- March 25, 2013 dentists from Angkor Dental Association had conducted dental care session and treatment to all residents at Siem Reap center;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- May 2, 2013 a group of dentists from Faculty of Odonto-Stomatology had conducted dental care session and treatment for all residents at Tom Dy center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- September a volunteer dental team traveled from Phnom Penh to Siem Reap center to provide dental education and exam and treatment, free of cost, to all residents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate Measuring Development developed by doctor April into practice for all residents at 3 centers by next year 2013;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.76 We failed to implement this activity due to late recruitment of medical doctors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring Child Growth and Development-body scales at the 2 child cares in Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.77 We failed to implement this activity due to late recruitment of medical doctors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcement on Syndrome STI case</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>2.5.78 We had started to implement the reinforcement on rights-based-consent due to late recruitments of medical doctors as stated in activity 2.5.69 above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measurement and Development guidelines and implementation policies were reviewed and a plan was made to put into practice beginning in 2014.

Measuring Child Growth and Development (for persons under 18 years of age), and making appropriate interventions to improve health, for all persons under 18 years of age – policy was reviewed and a plan was made to put into action in 2014.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Number</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Progress Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.79</td>
<td>Provide counseling to each resident regarding diagnosis, treatment and future prevention;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>The health care counseling had provided to residents by our staffs at shelters in 1st semester once they received prescriptions from external medical doctors, especially those had STD. Since we recruited medical doctors, this activity was managed by our medical doctors. This counseling was also provided to clinic patients regarding her diagnosis, treatment and future prevention of disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.80</td>
<td>Provide pre-test counseling on HIV testing to residents and refer those are willing to receive HIV test with their right-based consent to get consent test at other AFESIP’s partners’ facilities</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>The pre-and post-test HIV counseling was given to residents who opted for/wanted HIV testing. All HIV testing was done with an individual’s consent and took place at a partner organization. There were 12 residents had received this service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.81</td>
<td>Reintegrated women will receive health care follow-ups and treatment;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>The reintegrated women, living in their communities, received continuous healthcare consultations, treatment and follow up as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.82</td>
<td>Conduct monthly HIV awareness and other basic health-care skills seminars at each shelter;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>There were 36 residents at Somaly House had received training course 1 session on Living with HIV. This activity is included in activity 2.5.74 above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.83</td>
<td>2 health care training courses will be provided to caregivers of 3 centers on birth spacing, STD-HIV/AIDS etc…;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>We commissioned a trainer from RHAC to provide 2 sessions of staff capacity building training courses to our midwives and caregivers on 1). STIs/RTIs case management, 2). Parasites (ascaria and ankylostomia) and 3). Diarrhea. These training courses were facilitated by two trainers, Dr. Mao Vannak, Clinical Training Coordinator, RHAC and clinical training team of RHAC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The 1st session was conducted on 24-26 April 2013 at AFISIP Main office in Phnom Penh and;</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The 2nd session was on 6-8 May 2013 at the same venue.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These two trainings were also provided to clinical staff in conjunction with, and from the Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC). The trainings included topics to improve sexual and reproductive health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.84</td>
<td>Medical equipment, materials and supplies</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>We purchased medical supplies on a monthly basis for the 3 centers. All medication, medical supplies progressed to quarter 3 due to late recruitment of medical doctors. There was continual reinforcement made in regards to best practices for syndrome-based STI case management for all residents as well as better preventative tactics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.85 Develop health care curriculum for the 3 centers;  

**Psychosocial counseling**  

2.5.86 5 staffs-1 head of department, 3 psychologists and 1 counselor. Each of psychologists works based in each of 3 center, 1 counselor works based in clinic and 1 head of department works based in main office in Phnom Penh with frequency of travels to monitor at each center and counseling supports to reintegrated girls;  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.5.85 A comprehensive healthcare curriculum began to be developed in order to improve both general health education and family planning for both residents of the centers as well as the caregivers. It will be implemented beginning next year. | 2.5.86 There were 8 staffs. There were 3 more female psychologists had been recruited added up to the existing human resources to psychology program in 2013.  
1 head of department, 6 psychologists and 1 counselor. 2 of psychologists work based in each of 3 shelters, 1 counselor works based in clinic and 1 head of department works based in main office in Phnom Penh with frequency of travels to monitor at each shelter and counseling supports to reintegrated girls.  
In quarter 2, we had recruited 3 more new psychologists to work at 3 centers. Our head of psychology Mr. Reaksmeay and Mr. Sophatra, ACHR, had shortlisted the candidates, who applied for the posts, interviewed and we decided to employ 3 of them:  
1- Miss. Sim Chan Kanha, MA of Psych from Hanoi, Vietnam. Her workstation bases at Somaly House. We agreed to pay her 250$/month for 3 month probations. She used to intern in Tom Dy center for 3 months  
2- Miss. Be Bunnavy, BA of Psych from Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP). Her workstation bases at Tom Dy shelter. We agreed to pay her 250$/month for 3 month probations.  
3- Ms. Noun Serey Rathana, BA of Psycho from RUPP. Her workstation bases at Siem Reap shelter. We agreed to pay her 250$/month for 3 month probations.  
All of the 3 new hired psychologists had passed their 3-month probations, they were qualified we increased them salaries from -$10-30/month. |  
| 2.5.87 Up to 90% of new admission girls will receive general psycho-social equipment and supplies were kept up to date and in good working order. Additionally, there was opportunity to purchase new Otoscopes, thermometers, items to improve the clinic, multivitamins, etc.; all of which could be used to improve care given the residents. | 2.5.87 There were 88% (91 of 103) of new residents admitted in 2013 had received general |  
|  
|  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.88</td>
<td>75% of annual residents will receive individual and/or group clinical psychology counseling designed to reduce trauma-related symptoms at the 3 centers and or externally where needed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.89</td>
<td>80% of annual residents will receive primary mental health care services (art therapy activities on trauma healing and remedies) at 3 centers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.90</td>
<td>Reintegrated women/girls will receive psychological counseling follow-up supports;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.91</td>
<td>Integration of meditation and yoga programs at 3 centers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.92</td>
<td>Partnering with TPO to develop psychological assessments tools at our Siem Reap Center with financial support from GIZ, but benefit will be for all 3 centers;</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.88</td>
<td>Achieved There were 84% (226 of 268) of annual residents had received psychosocial counseling sessions internally over 330 visits from psychologists resulting in 1,455 symptoms and 676 diagnoses. 8 residents received psychosocial counseling sessions externally over 20 visits from psychologists resulting in 47 symptoms and 21 diagnoses'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.89</td>
<td>Progressed There were 73% (198 of 268) of annual residents had received various primary mental health care services of 387 sessions conducted by psychologists at each shelter. 48 of sessions were art therapies and 339 others were creation to prevent and treat 1,487 symptoms:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.90</td>
<td>Progressed There were 32 reintegrated residents had received psychosocial counseling supported over 30 visits by psychologists resulting in 53 symptoms and 20 diagnoses in centers and reintegrated fields:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.91</td>
<td>Progressed The psychology program had integrated Transcendental Meditation and yoga activities into center schedule and well implemented such as TM twice a day, from 7:15am to 7:30am and afternoon from 4:00pm-4:15pm; and yoga also included into residents exercise every Tuesday afternoon. This is also included in activity 2.5.89 above Yoga also included into residents exercise Somaly House and Siem Reap shelters every Wednesday and Tom Dy Thursday evening. The residents were freely allowed to do Yoga on their wills during weekend. However, no record had been made about the voluntary yoga on those weekends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.92</td>
<td>Achieved We had signed agreement with TPO on implementation the recommendations of assessment findings conducted by TPO in 2012 focused on psychological services AFESIP offered to its residents in Siem Reap shelter and...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
reintegrated women in Siem Reap and Kampong Thom provinces. We hired trainers from TPO to support our psychology staffs to revise AFESIP existing psychology forms. We had numerous of meetings with TPO trainers on reviewing existing forms and developed more new forms to meet the needs of psychological program improvement. All revisions and new tools had been finalized and fully implemented in quarter 4 of 2013 and were under a regular follow-up supervision from TPO trainers till end of 2013.

- July 10-11, 2013 a 2-day workshop had been conducted on presentation the new assessment tools including screening tools for psychology program. As it as a long discussion we extended another to discuss with statistic department manager on integration of all new tools into database system.

- Screening form is used for new admitted residents in clinic. This forms used by counselor or psychologist before residents were referred to any shelter, and does not show detail of individual case assessment but to record some basic information for psychologists work based in each shelter.

- Assessment form is used by all psychologists in all shelters. The psychologists have to fill in all information and compared with screening form referred from clinic. But in case the residents did not come through clinic, the 2 forms are used psychologists of each shelter.

- Follow-up revised form is used to record all information every session the psychologists met with residents because it shows the whole process of counseling, counting session and symptoms or diagnosis of clients. It also supports head of program to monitor individual case progress record.

- Termination (on exit) form is used to make final assessment of each case before we reintegrate them whether they were ready to reintegrate and or develop ongoing follow-up plan. It shows a complete record of all symptoms and diagnosis from the beginning to the last session the psychologists met with them.

- Art therapy and primary mental health education forms AFESIP has and is using remains unchanged. They were recommended by TPO.

- Some checklist tools were developed such as wellbeing, depression, anxiety, PSTD, general health questionnaire, level of functioning and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.93</th>
<th>Integration of Primary Mental Health Care and prevention education at all centers;</th>
<th>Progressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.94</td>
<td>Creation of self-help groups (led by psychologists) for residents at all centers;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.95</td>
<td>2 capacity building training courses will be conducted either internally by psychology manager or external expertise for all psychologists.</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5.93 The implementation of Primary Mental Health Care and Prevention Education had fully been integrated into each of 3 center schedules and implemented throughout the year 2013. In quarter 4, the schedule of primary mental health and prevention education session was in agreement with all 3 shelters to conduct it every Monday evening, difference from the last 3 quarters that was conducted at different schedule at each shelter. Majority of residents were happy to attend and got knowledge to deal with the problem when they had distress. The psychologists also touch psychological intervention exercise in primary mental health training to residents.

There were 203 of 268 annual residents had received 223 various sessions of Primary Mental Health Care and Prevention Education:

2.5.94 The self-help group activities had been implementing in each of 3 shelters, in which facilitated by psychologists based in center. It came up with good result and we got good feedback from residents that their team could understand and support each other.

2.5.95 There were numerous of training courses were provided on staff capacity building to shelter and psychological staffs.

- March 3 and September 4-6, 2013 Song Leakhena, a psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training courses on CEPAT debriefing and CEPAT annual workshop at World Vision Cambodia;

- April 2-5, June 4-8, July 1-6 and September 16-17, 2013 Song Leakhena, a psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training courses on Systematic Counseling at Hagar;

- May 10-14, June 27 and September 3-5, 2013 Chea Saky, a psychologist bases in Tom Dy shelter, had received training courses on CEPAT tools, CEPAT refreshing and annual CEPAT workshop at World Vision Cambodia;

- June 24-28, 2013 TPO trainers had provided training course on Mental Health First Aid to all shelter staffs in Siem Reap shelter;

- June 11-13, 2013 TPO trainers had provided Advance Counseling training course to all psychological staffs at Build Bright University in Siem Reap. The trainers make regular supervision follows-up with all trainees to
2.5.96 12 project-site monitoring will be conducted by psychology manager once every quarter at each of 3 centers;

- July 17-20, 2013 TPO trainers provided training course on Mental Health First Aids to staffs of Somaly House at Somaly House.

- July 1-6, September 4-6 and 16-17, 2013 Song Lakhena, a psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training courses on Systematic Counseling, CEPAT annual workshop and Systematic Counseling at Hagar and World Vision Cambodia.

- July 22-26, 2013 Sim Chankanha, a psychologist bases in Somaly House, had received training course on Art therapy and psychology analysis approach provided by By Dr. Hervé Larroze-Marracq, Mme. Alic, DIMUR at RUPP.

- August to December 2013, Kim Reaksmey, head of psychology program, had received training course on Child Development history taking course at RUPP.

- January 2-24, May 2-31, September 16 to October 5, December 2-16, 2013 Tep Pharit, a psychologist bases in Siem Reap shelter, had continued her MA of clinical psychology at Hanoi, Vietnam.

- September 23-27, 2013 training course on Mental Health First Aids for staffs of Tom Dy shelter.

- November 11-15, 2013 the psychological team had received training course on CBT from TPO, at TPO.

- December 2-5, 2013 Chea Saky, a psychologist bases in Tom Dy shelter, had received training course on National Minimum Standard at World Vision Cambodia

2.5.96 Head of psychology program had carried out numerous of site visits on regular basis to the 3 shelter to discuss with psychologists and other relevant shelter staffs and partners.

- There were 7 project-sites monitoring were carried by head of psychology to Siem Reap shelter. They were January 16-18, February 11-13, March 20-22, April 20-22, July 16-18, September 6-8 and December 22-25, 2013.

- There were 3 project-sites monitoring were carried by head of psychology to Somaly House. They were July 17-20, September 25-27 and 20 December 2013.

- There were numerous of project-sites monitoring were taken place on a regularly basis to Tom Dy shelter by head of psychology because it is located in Phnom
2.5.97 Monthly meetings with all psychologists and counselor either in persons or by Skype.

Progressed

2.5.98 Compile Primary Mental Health and Primary Education manual and psychological manual for psychology program.

Progressed

2.5.99 Revise some of psychology data collection forms and reporting practices where needed to improve;

Progressed

Penh, it takes about 30 minutes from main office to reach the shelter.

- There were also many monitoring and supervisions were taken place by Skype almost every week to all psychologists at 3 shelters.

2.5.97 The staffs of psychology program held regular weekly and monthly meetings by Skype in order to share information or ask support from team members. Head of program had always provided supervision to all psychologists and getting feedback from each center. The in person meetings were also conducted at each shelter once head of program undertook monitoring missions to each shelter.

This activity well implemented since psychologists in each center had a laptop and available to access internet so they could ask support and shared information faster and got feedback and intervention from line manager in time.

2.5.98 Our donor Lotus Culture bases in Singapore helped us to bring in speciality/expertise to improve our program. The voluntary experts in psychology had met with head of psychology in main of office to discuss about existing program and challenges. They had also visited Tom Dy shelter in June and Siem Reap shelter in July.

We had collected resources and tools from TPO, World Vision, Karol and Sitha, RUPP and downloaded from internet. We took some parts of these tools and compiled into training manual to meet the situation of AFESIP’s target group.

December 26-28, 2013 psychology program had conducted workshop on compiling documents of Primary Mental Health and Prevention Education. Aiming of the workshop was to combine all materials and tools we collected into one manual for psychology program.

Based on experiences we worked with residents in the shelters so far and recommendations we got from reintegrated women, we had agreed to select 4 topics for Primary mental health and Prevention Education. They were Mental Problem; Social Problem; Relationship between male and female and Basic Psychological intervention/exercises.

2.5.99 The psychology team members had organized several meetings on revision of psychology existing forms and developed strategy on collecting data and file update into
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.100</th>
<th>Recruit 1 psychology intern to support psychology program.</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>2.5.100 There had no progress made on this because we failed to implement nor post the ads.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.101</td>
<td>Improve better communication amongst the psychology team, line managers and outsiders by purchasing 2 laptops and 5 digital cameras.</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.101 The psychology program had purchased 2 laptops in June 2013 to support 2 psychologists’ daily works. 1 laptop was offered to a psychologist bases in Siem Reap and another to a psychologist bases in Tom Dy shelters. But none of 5 digital cameras purchased yet, due to no budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education and vocational training courses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.102 Numbers of trainers and teachers are included in activities 2.5.45, 2.5.46 and 2.5.47 above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.102</td>
<td>19 staff-1 head of training department, 1 assistant to dept. head, 2 beauty salon trainers (1 for each at Tom Dy and Siem Reap), 4 sewing trainers (1 for each of 3 centers and 1 assistant to trainer in Tom Dy), 2 weaving trainers (1 Somaly House and 1 Siem Reap center), 1 Somaly House librarian tutor, 2 Khmer teachers for Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers (excluded 4 part-time local teachers are hired to teach residents and children from poor families in Somaly House), 3 English and IT teachers (1 for each of 3 centers (teacher at Tom Dy also works as assistant to head of center), 2 life skills and small business management trainers for Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers and 1 agriculture trainer. All trainers are included in each of 3 centers above, excepted 2 of them who are training manager and her assistant are based in main office with frequency travel to each center.</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The training manager and her assistant, whose work stations based in main office in Phnom Penh but with frequency of traveling to monitor the education and training program at 3 shelters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.103</td>
<td>1 staff recruitment-1 (included above) full time English and IT computer teacher at Somaly House;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.103 There had no progress made on recruitment of English and IT computer teacher in Somaly House. In April we posted ads and collected some</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.104 70% of annual residents (of 200 residents) will take vocational skills training at 3 centers; Progressed

2.5.105 70% of residents (of 200 residents) have education background lower than grade 4 will receive non-formal education at Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers; Achieved

2.5.106 Develop English and computer training curriculum for incentive classes for Siem Reap center; Progressed

2.5.107 Number of annual residents will study English and computer (4 hours per week in line with National Curriculum); Progressed

Progressed

2.5.104 There were 56% (152 of 268) of annual residents consented to take vocational skills training in the AFESIP’s 3 shelters. Out of 116 residents who did not consent some were underage residents at Kampong Cham who took full time education at the government school and some others had decided to leave centers.

We had discussed with part time teacher, who touch English and computer to our residents and children from villages in Somaly House in December. After discussion he agreed and will start his work early January 2014. We agreed with him that he will only work from Tuesday to Friday and do not take on duty shift.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skills</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>TD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hair dressing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaving</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Hairdressing course not available at Somaly House and weaving not currently available at Tom Dy shelter.

2.5.105 There were 100% (90 residents) of residents in Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters, who had educational background lower than grade 4, had received non-formal Khmer education in 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>TD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5.106 The training program had updated computer curriculum from Ms. office 2007 to Ms. office 2010 at Siem Reap center and we had updated English curriculum from New Headway textbook series to New Cutting Edge textbook series.

2.5.107 There were 114 residents had received English classes and 52 residents had received computers classes in 2013.
2.5.108 Annual residents will receive various life skills sessions at the centers;

- Residents will receive basic care training courses;

- Residents will receive small business management training courses at Tom Dy and Siem Reap center;

- Residents will receive self-confidence life skills training courses in Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers;

2.5.109 95% of annual residents in Somaly House will attend formal education in state/public schools;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English classes</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>TD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Elementary</td>
<td>10 0 0 10 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginner</td>
<td>0 1 0 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English For Children</td>
<td>37 16 32 85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Opportunities Beginner</td>
<td>0 18 0 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>47 35 32 114</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Computer classes</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>TD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All the basics of computer and typing practice</td>
<td>0 0 2 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Word 2010</td>
<td>33 13 0 46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Excel 2010</td>
<td>0 3 0 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft PowerPoint</td>
<td>0 1 0 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>33 17 2 52</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5.108 Such life skills knowledge is very importance for the girls' daily living, particularly when they leave the center to community at large.

**Basic health care awareness**

There were 36 residents in Somaly House had received training course 1 session on Living with HIV on January 13, 2013, conducted by a midwife works there. This activity is stated in activity 2.5.74 above.

**Small Business Management Training**

There were 88 residents in Siem Reap and Tom Dy shelters had received 100 training course sessions on small business management.

**Self-confidence training sessions**

There were 111 residents had received various life skills training course of 40 sessions on self-confidence.

2.5.109 There were 98% (80 of 90) of annual residents in Somaly House had received formal education in public schools in 2013, at different grades:

- 3 of them are in kindergarten;
- 3 of them were in grade 1;
- 13 of them were in grade 2;
- 5 of them were in grade 3;
- 11 of them were in grade 4;
- 8 of them were in grade 5;
- 8 of them were in grade 6;
- 8 of them were in grade 7;
- 7 of them were in grade 8;
- 5 of them were in grade 9;
- 7 of them were in grade 10;
40 residents will be successfully completed their vocational training skills at Tom Dy and Siem Reap centers.

100% of residents completed vocational skills training will receive award certificate of completion recognized by MoLVT.

Trainees/residents will be sent for additional practicing at private sectors;

12 field monitoring of training program will be conducted on a monthly basis in place at the 3 centers by training manager/assistant/TC/ED;

- 4 of them were in grade 11;
- 6 of them were in grade 12;

Notice: There were other residents had received scholarship from SMF to continue their higher education at universities, 1 of them has been studying psychology of year 1 at RUPP and another has been studying law of year 2 in faculty in Phnom Penh.

August 05, 2013 there were 4 residents of Somaly House had taken their high school exams. 3 of them had passed their exams, who were SR-0095, PP-3212 and KC-0006 and another failed her exam is SR-0063.

September 26, 2013 there were 6 residents had passed secondary school exams. They are namely PP-1897, KC-0062, KC-0053, SR-0297, KC-0079 &KC-0072.

There were 32 of 152 trainees had successfully completed their vocational skills training at shelters and passed their internal examination conducted by relevant departments.
- Sewing skills x 11 trainees;
- Hairdressing skills x 18 trainees and;
- Weaving skills x 3 trainees

There were 66 residents, who successfully completed their vocational skills training and passed their exams at Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters, had received award certificates recognized by MoLVT in 2013:

February 12, 2013 there were 26 residents.
- Hairdressing skill x 13 residents and
- Sewing skill x 13 residents.

August 4, 2013 there were 9 residents.
- Hairdressing skill x 7 residents.
- Sewing skill x 2 residents.

December 25, 2013 there were 31 residents.
- Hairdressing skill x 10 residents.
- Sewing skill x 18 residents.
- Weaving skill x 3 residents.

There were 12 residents had been receiving additional practice training at various private sectors to improve their training skills.
- Hairdressing x 8 residents and;
- Sewing x 4.

There were at least 12 field-visits to monitor and follow-up the training and education programs were taken place on a regular basis in place at shelters by training manager and her assistant and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.114</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 consultative meetings and evaluation meetings will be conducted, once every semester for overall training programs, include other capacity building trainings;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.115</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to provide internet access for residents and staffs of the 3 centers;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.116</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 residents will get supplementary trainings on raising fish/poultry, cricket, frog, mushroom and home gardening at the 3 centers;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other middle and top management staff members.**
This activity is also included in activity 2.5.61 above.

**Tom Dy shelter**
- We had regularly conducted field monitoring on training program activities one or twice month;

**Somaly House**
- There were 4 trips were carried out to monitor training activities at Somaly House, they were January 27-28; March 05-07; July 07-08 and November 04, 2013

**Siem Reap shelter:**
- There were 8 trips made to conduct monitoring site visits to Siem Reap were January 1-6-18; February 18-21; April 07-09; June 18-20; August 14-16; September 22-24; November 06-08 and December 22-24, 2013.

2.5.114 There were 2 consultative workshops had been conducted with all trainers to evaluate and develop program strategies and build up staff capacity to improve the training and education programs as we planned for early of the year 2013;

- March 25-29, 2013 we had conducted the staff capacity building for all training staffs on “Psychological Pedagogy and Methodology of Teaching” which facilitated by three professors from National Technical Training Institute. This training enables the trainers to:
  - Knowledge on Pedagogy and Methodology;
  - Method of demonstration on the practice lesson;
  - Develop assessment test and evaluations;
  - Use motivation students technique in teaching;
  - Identify problem that need to be solved.

- July 22-23, 2013 we had conducted a two-day workshop on capacity building for all training staffs. The workshop objective was to monitoring and evaluation training program achievement for the first semester year 2013 and find out its challenges, to update the training curricula and sharing best practices, lesson learns among training staffs.

2.5.115 We provided Internet connections for residents and staffs at the 3 shelters and clinic.

2.5.116 We had provided home gardening and fish-raising training courses to residents at 3 shelters so that they could equip with additional skills to support their livelihood by utilizing these supplementary skills once they reintegrated from shelters into community at large.
| **2.5.117** Implement individual resident's goal and care plan (personal goal); | **2.5.117** Our life skills trainers conducted orientation and consultation-training courses for residents Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters on their future goal such as individual resident’s goal and career plan. The life skills trainers of these 2 shelters are responsible to discuss with residents after they arrived in shelters in about 2 weeks to develop their future goal. Each of them has a book. |
| **2.5.118** Purchasing training equipment and materials for the 3 centers such sewing machines and materials, beauty salon training equipments and materials for Tom Dy and Siem Reap and weaving equipment and materials for Somaly House and Siem Reap centers; | **2.5.118** The sewing and salon materials had been purchased on a monthly basis for provision of daily training courses to residents at 3 shelters. And we had purchased some training equipment as following at each of 3 shelters. A part of sewing materials and equipment we purchased with donation through crowded online donation by Catapult website. |

**Tom Dy shelter**
- May 6-7, 2013 we had provided training course on catfish raising, both theory and actual practicing to 31 residents at Tom Dy center.
- August 09, 2013 we provided training course on mushroom plantation, both theory and actual practicing to 25 residents at Tom Dy center.
- August 31, 2013 we provided training course on home gardening, both theory and actual practicing to 26 residents at Tom Dy center.

**Siem Reap shelter**
- April 2013, we provided training course on home gardening, both theory and actual practicing, to 7 residents at Siem Reap center.
- June 14, 2013 we provided training course on catfish raising, both theory and actual practicing, to 12 residents at Siem Reap center.

**Somaly House**
- January 15, 2013 we provided training course on catfish raising both theory and actual practicing, to 7 residents at Somaly House.
- August 05-28, 2013 we provided training course on mushroom plantation on both theory and actual practicing, to 29 residents at Somaly House.
- August 21-26, 2013 we provided training course on catfish raising both theory and actual practicing, to 15 residents at Somaly House.
- September 9, 2013, we provided home gardening training both theory and real practicing to 14 residents at Somaly House.
We had purchased schooling materials for residents at Somaly House on quarterly basis for their education in state schools. We had also purchased school uniforms and shoes for residents.

- March 2013, we had purchased 75 pairs of shoes, 100 note books, 200 pens (blue and red), 100 notebook plastic covers.
- June 2013, we purchased 160 sets of schooling uniform, 160 of underpants, 80 pairs of sport shoes, 80 sets of sport uniform, 80 pairs of schooling shoes, and 160 pairs of sock;
- July 25, 2013, we had purchased 1000 notebooks, 10 boxes of red pens, 20 boxes of blue pens and 1000 of notebook covers for residents' new term schools of Somaly House.

- October 2013 we purchased 1500 note books, 80 boxes of pens (blue and red), 10 boxes of correction pen, 100 plastic rulers, 3 boxes of pencils, 60 dozens of note book cover, 80 pieces of file folder (plastic), 40 calculators, 80 units of individual white-board, 20 boxes of chalk, 80 boxes of marker, 80 boxes of color pencil, 1 box of blank paper (A4).
- October 2013 we purchased 160 sets of schooling
2.5.120 Conduct 16 study tours to relevant sectors, once every quarter for residents/trainees of 3 centers; 

Progressed

2.5.120 There were 12 study tour visits were taken place for trainees/residents of Tom Dy and Siem Reap shelters to private business operations to learn on how to manage and run business and to learn new technical skills. But none of study tour took place for residents of Somaly House.

- February 26, 2013 we organized study tour visit to Srey Toch in Phsar Tuol Pongror, Dangkor district, Phnom Penh, for 10 trainees of Tom Dy.

- June 21, 2013 we conducted study tour visit to CHENLA Tailoring, at Phsar Tuol Pongror, Dangkor district, Phnom Penh, for 11 trainees of Tom Dy.

- 27 February 27, 2013 we conducted study tour visit to Nary Lom Or Thmey, for 10 trainees of Tom Dy.

- June 21, 2013 we conducted study tour visit to Nary Lom Or Thmer, for 11 trainees of Tom Dy.

- March 20, 2013 we conducted study tour visit to Pech Raksmey Angkor Tailoring shop, for 10 sewing trainees of Siem Reap.

- March 19, 2013 we conducted study tour visit to Buor Ngann salon, for 5 hairdressing trainees of Siem Reap.

- July 16, 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 11 sewing trainees of Tom Dy to SREY TOCH Tailoring shop in Phnom Penh;

- July 16, 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 10 hairdressing trainees of Tom Dy to Beauty Care Salon in Phnom Penh.

- On 26 August 26, 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 11 sewing trainees of Siem Reap shelter to Phsar Loeur market in Siem Reap.

- On 26 August 26, 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 8 hairdressing trainees of Siem Reap shelter to BoreyBreum Prey Salon in Siem Reap.

- On 01 November 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 12 trainees of Siem Reap shelter to Somaly Mam beauty salon.

- 14 November 2013 we conducted study tour visit for 10 sewing trainees of Siem Reap shelter to Pich Reaksmy Angkor tailoring shop.
2.5.121 2 successful businesswomen (encourage AFESIP’s survivors) to make presentation and share their key business success to residents of Siem Reap and Tom Dy center, once every semester;

2.5.122 Develop agricultural farm (new activities) in Somaly House;

2.5.123 Children from poor families in community around Somaly House center will access to library, study additional classes, English and computer in center;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.121 There was no progress made on this activity due to lack of human resources and time constraint.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.122 There had progresses made on this activity, we planted mushroom, vegetables and raised different fishes in 2 big ponds as stated in activity 2.5.116.</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.123 There were children from villages come to learn extra Khmer classes, English class and access to read different books in AFESIP’s library and computer classes in Somaly House:</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- There were 294 students and children, 252 of them were females, in community around Somaly House accessed to read different books in library.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- There were 175 students and children, 130 of them were females, in community around Somaly House accessed to learn English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- There were 5 students and children in community around Somaly House accessed to learn computer classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- We paid for 6 part-time teachers from government schools to provide extra classes for our residents and children from community from grade 7 to grade 12. 2 of them touch English and computer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective 3:** Strengthen and implement national laws, policies and programs that protect TIP victims of sexual slavery and exploitation and ensure that they have full access to supportive services; particularly in legal assistances.

**Result of objective 3:** Victims will be identified, rescued and offered a place of safety. Perpetrators will be identified, complaints filed and investigations taken forward, in some cases leading to prosecution. Collaboration between AFESIP-Cambodia, police and other agencies will bring about improved methods of law enforcement and judicial prudence. Training provided to residents at AFESIP-Cambodia’s centers will empower them to be aware of their rights and therefore prevent re-trafficking. Following identification of a victim a report will be passed to the legal team who will file a complaint to the Ministry or Provincial Bureaus of Interior’s Department of Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection (DAHTJP). When the DAHTJP is ready to do a rescue operation, AFESIP-Cambodia’s legal staff will monitor the operation by ensuring that the victims are treated with respect. AFESIP-Cambodia’s legal team will interview all victims who have agreed to be referred to AFESIP-Cambodia’s services after their rescue. The team will assist the victims with their legal battle through to the conclusion.

**Legal and Investigation program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.124 There were 5 staffs work for this program. 1 of them was legal and 3 others were investigation staffs. We recruited 1 investigator and 1 legal assistant in 2013.</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of investigation staff had resigned and we had recruited one new legal assistant to support their</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Activity Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.125</td>
<td>Need to recruit 2 interns/volunteers for investigation and legal program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.126</td>
<td>17 intelligences/times will be recruited to assist the work of investigation team (8 of them are at PP and 9 others are at provinces).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.127</td>
<td>Investigation team will visit 150 suspicious sex establishments. At least 15 of investigated cases will be resulted to rescue victims;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.128</td>
<td>25 complaints will be filed to D/BAHTJP and or others appropriate local authorities for victim rescuing operation (15 complaints from investigation and 10 others are from other sources).</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.129 At least 25 trials of complaints filed by AFESIP to prosecute the suspects by courts at different locations, will be attended by legal staff and victims and or families members;

2.5.129 There were 14 victims had received 19 trials (10 of them were actual trials; 4 of them were supplementary trials and 5 others were postponed to other day) conducted by courts at different provinces, following to AFESIP’s complaints filed to police and courts:

- December 20, 2013 we filed a complaint on raped case (KC0103) to Appeal court on disagreement with a trial result of Kampong Speue court announced on November 20, 2013.

- January 16, 2013 KC-0077 had been invited to attend a trial at appeal court, on her raped case against her perpetrator. The appeal court accepted the primary court decision; which convicted the perpetrator to 10 years in jail with 2 million Riels compensation;

- January 24, 2013 a trial on conviction of a brothel owner, whom was arrested on 25th September 2012, at Phnom Penh court. The result of the trial was announced on 19th of February 2013, to convict the perpetrator 2-year imprisonments. There were 5 victims were rescued but none of them consented to stay in AFESIP’s center.

- March 5, 2013 a Vietnamese victim of cross-bordered human trafficking, PP-3192, had been invited to attend a trial at appeal court on pimping case against her brothel owner. The result of trial at appeal court was announced on 27th March 2013 that the 7 year imprisonments was convicted by primary court was reduced to 3 years imprisonments with 6 million Riels compensation to victim;

- March 27, 2013 a rape case victim, PP-3236, had been invited to attend a trial on her raped case against her perpetrator at Kampong Speu provincial court but the hearing has been postponed to other day due to suspect had no lawyer.

- April 2, 2013 a perpetrator of raped case PP-3211; victim’s step-father was convicted by the Battambang provincial court to 3-year imprisonments.

- April 25, 2013 a raped case victim, KC-0100, victim’s mother and the witness had been invited to testify at Kampong Speu provincial court. The judge postponed the hearing to other day due to lack of evidence and required to re-investigate the case.
- May 16, 2013 PP-3236, victim of raped case, was invited by judge to attend trial at provincial court of Kampong Speu province, but the trial was postponed to next time due to unavailability of the judge.

- July 25, 2013 PP-3247, raped case, had been invited to attend trial at Takeo provincial Court. But the hearing was moved to other day because the suspect requested to change the judge;

- July 31, 2013 PP-3236, raped case, had been invited to attend trial at Kampong Speu provincial court. But it was a supplementary hearing to other date.

- August 10, 2013 PP-3247, raped case, had been invited to testify at Takeo provincial court.

- August 25, 2013 KC-0101, raped case, had been invited to attend trial at Kampong Cham provincial court. The result of hearing would be declared later and so far we did not get any progress from court;

- September 9, 2013 PP-3247, a raped case, had been invited to attend a trial and the announcement of trial result was announced on September 26 at Takeo provincial court. The suspect was convicted to 8 year imprisonments without any compensation because the victim withdrew her complaint;

- September 12, 2013 KC-0107, raped case, had been invited to attend announcement of trial result at Koh Kong provincial court. The suspect was convicted to 4 years imprisonment and ordered to 3,000 US dollars compensation to victim;

- September 12, 2013 PP-3236, raped case, had been invited to attend trial at Kampong Speu provincial court. The result of hearing was announced on October 22, 2013 that the perpetrator was convicted to 5 imprisoned without compensation to victims. The perpetrator was a father of the child and the mother did not ask for compensation.

- September 25, 2013 SR-0503, raped case, had been invited to attend trial at Siem Reap provincial court. The result of hearing was announced on October 10, 2013 by prosecuting an under-aged perpetrator (16 years old) to 3 years and 6 months imprisoned and was fined 4 million Riels to compensate to victims.
### 2.5.130 At least 70% of the rescuing operation with AFESIP-Cambodia’s complaints filed to will be monitored and observed by legal team.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 8, 2013</td>
<td>KC-0103, a raped case, (file number in court 162-18-03-2013), had attended a trial in Kompong Speu court. A perpetrator was convicted to 2 years, but only 1 year imprisoned and another was suspended. The perpetrator was fined to compensate 5,000,000 Riels to victim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 21, 2013</td>
<td>PP-2954, a trafficking case, (file number in court 1150-25-05-2013), had attended a trial in Appeal court. A perpetrator was convicted to 17 years imprisoned and ordered to compensate 15,000,000 Riels to victim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 24, 2013</td>
<td>PP-3269, a trafficking case, (file number in court: 273-06-05-2013), had attended a trial in Stueng Treng court. The case was delayed to other day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 29, 2013</td>
<td>KC-0105, a raped case, (file number in court: 1410-05-05-2013), had attended a trial in Phnom Penh municipal court. A perpetrator was convicted 8 to years imprisoned without compensation to victim.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.5.130 There were 3 complaints filed by AFESIP had been taken to release the victims and monitored by legal staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 4, 2013</td>
<td>A complaint filed to AFESIP by victim girl family against Eng Rithy Group Co., LTD that exported workers to Malaysia. The company was in agreement to take the victim back from Malaysia to Cambodia after AFESIP legal department filed complaint against them to police. The girl was reintegrated into her family after coming back from Malaysia because she did want to stay in center;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 12, 2013</td>
<td>A complaint filed from family to AFESIP and AFESIP filed a complaint to police of anti-human trafficking and juvenile protection, on disappeared daughter case. The victim was found near Cambodian-Thai border and sent back to her family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 8, 2013</td>
<td>One brothel in Kampong Speu province, which filed by AFESIP Cambodia, had successfully taken the rescued operation incorporated by the police officers from Anti-human trafficking and Juvenile Protection of Ministry of Interior and the police officer from Anti-human trafficking and Juvenile Protection of Kompong Speu province. The result was arresting one brothel owner and rescuing 5 victims, whose ages were 23 to 25 years old.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.131</td>
<td>100% of referred victims to AFESIP centers will be interviewed and recorded by legal team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.132</td>
<td>Legal staff will make 40 monitoring follows-up on AFESIP-Cambodia's complaints filed to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.133</td>
<td>30 testimonies of 25 raided cases will be conducted by courts across Cambodia and attended by legal staffs and victims;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.134</td>
<td>10 cases of survivors will receive optional forensic exams for pressing charge as evidences at courts;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2.5.131 | All victims, who involved with legal process, were interviewed by legal team and recorded in their personal data file and computerized into database system. |
| 2.5.132 | The legal staff had made 66 monitoring follows-up on the existing complaints filed at police and courts throughout the country. |
| 2.5.133 | There were 26 visits were made for 21 testimonies for 20 different cases, 5 trafficking/pimping cases, 14 rape cases and 1 illegal detention of person case. |
| 2.5.134 | There were 11 women and girls of raped cases had received forensic exams for pressing charge as evidences at courts against their perpetrators: |

- January 30, 2013 PP-3247, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Takeo hospital and submitted to court.
- April 10, 2013 SR-0498, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Preah Vihear hospital and submitted to court.
- May 9, 2013 KC-0104, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Kang Meas health center of Kampong Cham province and submitted to court.
- June 6, 2013 sent PP-3236, a raped case, had received forensic exam at provincial health center of Kratie and submitted to court.
- August 13, 2013 KC-0100, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Kampong Speue provincial Health center and submitted to court.
- August 13, 2013 KC-0105, a raped case, had received forensic exams at Phnom Penh municipal Health center and submitted to court.
- August 29, 2013 KC-0108, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Pailin provincial Health center and submitted to court.
- October 2, 2013 PP-3280, a raped case, had received forensic exams at Kamportal provincial hospital and submitted to court.
- October 14, 2013 PP-3284, a raped case, had received forensic exams at Kratie provincial hospital and submitted to court.
- October 17, 2013 PP-3269, a raped case, had received forensic exam at Banteay Meanchey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 4: Community development for sustainable livelihoods and income generation for the female victims of human trafficking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.135 Partner with other legal aid organizations to request lawyers to defend survivors in courts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.135 We had been working in partnership with other legal aid organizations to request 21 lawyers to defend cases in courts in 2013. There were 13 lawyers had represented the victims in courts in 2013 and 8 others will continue to represent the cases in 2014 because the trials were not yet due date or postponed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- LSCW x 2;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- LAC x 1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ADHOC x 10;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SISHA x 1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cambodia Act x 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.136 10 cases/family of survivors will receive 10 legal aid consultations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.136 There were 37 family members and residents had received legal consultations and advices from our legal staffs, in 2013, among 29 cases, in which 19 of them were raped cases and 10 others were pimping/trafficking cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.137 Development and upkeep of a database for relevant trafficking news collected from various news sources;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.137 All news related to raped, domestic violence and trafficking cases were collected by investigation team members from social medias such Kohsantepheap, websites (Duem Apil, Kampuchea Thmey and Nokorwhat) and radio were well recorded in database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.138 Share information with family when applicable;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.138 We informed to victims' families of all legal cases every step of legal process in courts and sometimes some of their family members attended the trials and testimonies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.139 Continue to develop and build up strong relationships with local law enforcement;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.139 We maintained good relationships with all existing governmental and I/LNGO partners and expanded with new ones at different target provinces. They namely were AHTJP police at Ministry of Interior and provincial levels, judges, prosecutors, clerks, lawyers and local policemen...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.140 Continue to implement GPS mapping on suspicious sex establishments where investigated and raided operation following to AFESIP's complaints filed to police;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.140 All new locations in some provinces and most of sex establishments in Phnom Penh had been recorded in GPS, excepted new establishments are in Phnom Penh are under track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.141 Equipment and materials and;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.141 There had no any materials and equipment were purchased in 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.142 100% of legal and investigation forms will be recorded in database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.142 All files updated were computerized into database system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Result of objective 4: Independence will be achieved and a sustainable livelihood developed for the victim and her family through a targeted reintegration program, which focuses on family and market assessment. The current micro-grants system will contribute towards self-sufficiency and poverty reduction. A full family assessment and comprehensive reintegration plan is vital to this success. FESIP-Cambodia works in an integrated way within the community and has a system of grants to facilitate the setting up of businesses for victims and, where appropriate, their families.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reintegration program</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>2.5.143 There were 8 staffs, included 2 interns from Voices for Changes of SMF-Cambodia, had renewed and signed employment contracts with AFESIP as we planned for. 5 males and 3 female (1 of them bases in Siem Reap center): 1 manager, 1 assistant to manager, 3 reintegration staffs and 1 job placement staff;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.144 100 % of market assessment will be conducted for residents who commit to take vocational skills training at the centers;</td>
<td>2.5.144 There were 100% of annual residents, who committed to take vocational skills training in the shelters, had received market assessment through family assessments and or family visits. 36 residents had received market assessments across Cambodia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.145 10 families of residents who commit to take skills training at the centers will be supported 300$ each to set up business;</td>
<td>2.5.145 There were 7 families of residents had received grant support from AFESIP Cambodia:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.146 100% of family tracing will be conducted for cross-bordered repatriation women/girls to and from</td>
<td>2.5.146 There had 2 residents, whom had been victims of cross-bordered of human trafficking had received family tracing in Kandal and Kompong Speue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: One of 2 interns from Voices for Changes of SMF-Cambodia had resigned from AFESIP’s reintegration in July 2013 and moved to live with her family in Siem Reap. And she planned to marry in early January 2013.
Cambodia for their official repatriation to countries of origins;

2.5.147 At least 3 possible family visits will be conducted for each resident of the 3 centers;

2.5.148 45 of recovered and trained residents will be reintegrated through job employment and micro-business supports (700$ each with micro-business and $400 each with employment, initially);

2.5.149 Job placement staff meetings with other private sectors and or companies seeking employments for residents and touring visits of residents to any identified employing work placements prior to employment take place;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.147 There were 131 residents had received 244 family visits in 2013 across Cambodia. There were 9 residents had received family reconciliations upon their requests during family visits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.148 There were 45 recovered and trained residents reintegrated into community at large utilizing the skills they trained while they were at shelters for their livelihoods. There were 36 of them were reintegrated with micro-businesses and 9 others were reintegrated with job employments. All of them had received reintegration support kits initially from reintegration team, approximately $700 supported for running micro-business and $400 for job employment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.149 We had meetings were explored with 37 I/LNGO and private sectors to effort for any cooperation to increase the employment opportunity for the residents. But there were only 7 private partners, including Phtas Clare Café, Blossom Café, EGBOK Learning Mission, Connecting Hand project, Khmer Family project, Somaly Mam beauty salon, Kumith Thmey social enterprise and DV salon are cooperated in 2013. Several meetings and discussions had been made with each of these establishments throughout the year to seek for employments. However, strengthening and follows-up of the existing partners as well as reintegrated women with job employment had been carried out regularly and AFESIP residents/survivors were still sent out for whom were interest in employment instead of running their own business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.149 There were 2 residents had have been interning in training process in Blossom (It is not allowed to mentioned about residents who intern at Blossom-we agreed in agreement we signed).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Connecting Hand, one of AFESIP donors bases in Australia, planned to run a training Café shop in Phnom Penh and employ AFESIP residents to train and work there. It planned to start by mid July 2014. This project will operate under Connecting Hands but the residents from AFESIP will get benefit the same as those are working in Kumith Thmey project.

Job Placement project, in the name of AFESIP, also cooperated with Khmer Family to run a trial
### 2.5.150
30% of annual residents who do not want to take vocational skills training will be reintegrated upon their request safely;

- Progressed
- Achieved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.151</th>
<th>180 follows up will be conducted for 45 (45ps X 4 fu) reintegrated women/girls of the implementing year of 2012;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.152</th>
<th>300 follows up will be conducted for 150 reintegrated girls of previous years each will be visited once by trimester or semester;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.153</th>
<th>25 of all reintegrated girls will be provided with additional support of up to 300$ each during the following-up process in order to expand and or strengthen their businesses;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5.154</th>
<th>Mapping (GPS) location of family visit, reintegrated and follow-up of girls in community at large by using GPS;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5.150 There were 53 residents, who did not want to take vocational skill in shelters, had safely sent back home. We supported them transportation home, left them contacts and are under follow-up of reintegration team.

2.5.151 There were 98 reintegrated women and girls had received 148 followed-up visits from reintegration team across Cambodia, where they were reintegrated to in community at large.

There were 45 women and girls, who reintegrated with micro-business and job-employment supported from AFESIP in 2013, had received 81 following-up visits from reintegration team.

There were 53 women and girls, who reintegrated home or community without micro-business initially from the shelters in 2013, had received 67 followed-up visits from reintegration team.

2.5.152 There were 138 reintegrated women and girls, in previous years, had received 384 followed-up visits from reintegration team in 2013.

There were 119 women and girls, who integrated with micro-business and job-employment supported from AFESIP in previous years had received 337 followed-up visits.

There were 19 residents who integrated without micro-business from AFESIP in previous years had received 47 followed-up visits:

2.5.153 There were 59 reintegrated women and girls had received additional support to improve their current business and or for other reasonable purposes in their families.

There were 149 of reintegrated women and girls had also received one bicycle each supported from 88-Bike donor in 2013.

2.5.154 The GPS mapping had not been fully undertaken in the locations of family visits, reintegration and follows-up in community at large due to the fact...
2.5.155 2 consultative meetings will be conducted, once every quarter for overall reintegration program; 

Achieved

2.5.155 There were 2 consultative workshops had been conducted for reintegration program by inviting reintegration staffs and other relevant staffs from other programs of AFESIP Cambodia to attend.

The 1st consultative workshop held from March 18-19, 2013 on “Sharing and Reflection of Reintegration Mechanism” at AFESIP Tom Dy center. All relevant staffs were invited for this meeting including the reintegration, training, psychological and shelter staffs. They had learnt and shared more about the preparation of personal career plan, how to identify the average income of the reintegrated women and discussion about challenges related to services provided.

The 2nd consultative workshop was conducted on 26 to 27 June, 2013 with the participants of AFESIP Siem Reap shelter staffs including reintegration, training, psychological program. As a result, the implementation of personal career plan was presented by the small business management trainer, also in charge of providing personal career plan course for the in-centered residents, and reintegration staff so that any revisions and implementation strengthening can be made to assist in accomplishing the residents’ goal in term of their future career, living standard and so on. Moreover, the 4 dimensions of the supporting mechanism including the factors of residents themselves, the service provider, the community and family to ensure the success in reintegration were raised for discussion.

2.5.156 Review reintegration policy and develop new ones; 

Progressed

2.5.156 The revisions and updates of reintegration policy were drafted in both Khmer and English languages but we failed to get finalization and approval from AFESIP’s management because there was some issues were arisen from reintegration team that we needed to revise before we submit it to management team for approval for official usage. We expected to have it done in quarter 1 of 2014.

2.5.157 Develop successful reintegration definition, re-admission and supporting selection criteria; 

Progressed

2.5.157 The successful reintegration definition was developed and refers to the reunification or re-incorporation of the female survivors into their home secured community or into another secured place in the society (job placement) with psychological and/or economic sustainability. To ensure this successful reintegration, a proper supporting mechanism should work properly,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.158 2 workshops, on successful reintegration, will be conducted with 20 reintegrated girls from community at large, once every 6 months;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.159 Implement quality control measures at post-reintegration;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.160 20 of new reintegrated girls in fiscal year 2013 with small business support will receive rental cost for up to 1st 3 months;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.161 Increase employment opportunity for residents in cooperation with I/LNGO and private sectors;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

which the survivors themselves, the service providers (NGO, Government...), the family and community contexts are the four contributing components. Re-admission and other supporting selection criteria are being developed and revised and put along the draft of the policy of reintegration.

The 1st consultative workshop was conducted on March 18-19, 2013 on “Sharing and Reflection of Reintegration Mechanism” at Tom Dy shelter with 69 participants consisting of 15 reintegrated women, 36 in-centered residents and other relevant staffs.

The 2nd workshop on “Sharing and Reflection of Reintegration Mechanism” was conducted in Siem Reap on 26th to 27 June 2013 with 78 participants consisting of 12 reintegrated women, 44 in-centered residents and other relevant staffs.

Theses 2 workshops were aimed at providing and sharing experiences and good practices among the participants. Consequently, the in-centered residents could learn from this process, possibly resulting in their prior planning and preparedness for their future small businesses and goals of their living conditions. For instance, they have learnt what challenges they were likely to face after they return to their home community. For the reintegrated women, it was the opportunity that they could share what they have experienced and also learnt more from their participation through the feedback and suggestions provided. Apart from this, the participant staffs can learn further through their presentation and more deep understanding of the women’s situations so that they could plan to work more effectively.

2.5.159 We failed to implement this activity due to limitation of staff members and resources. We planned to do so next year 2014.

2.5.160 There was no progress made on this activity but some of the costs incurred we had included in activity 2.5.153 above on additional supported to reintegrated women and girls.

2.5.161 This activity was done as stated in activity 2.5.149 above. As result, there were 9 women had gotten job employment in 2013 as stated in activity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New development activities</th>
<th>Achieved/Progressed</th>
<th>2.5.148 above.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.162 Requesting to recruit one more staff in Siem Reap center;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.5.162 There had no progress made on this activity due to no budget. We can do so once we had secure budget from donor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.163 15 reintegrated girls from Somaly House will support to continue of their study in public school;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.163 There had 15 reintegrated girls from Somaly House had received schooling supplies supported for their one-year assumption to support their studies in community-based public schools. See annex table 6 schooling supplies supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.164 4 of girls in Somaly House will be reintegrate with scholarship in Universities;</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2.5.164 As we stated in activity 2.5.109 above, on August 05, 2013 there were 4 residents of Somaly House had taken their high school exams. 3 of them had passed their exams, who were SR-0095, PP-3212 and KC-0006 and another failed her exam is SR-0063. Additionally, there were 2 residents; whose codes were PP-3280 and PP-3289, from Tom Dy shelter had also continued their higher education at universities and institute. In total, there had 5 (KC-0006 did not continued her study) of 6 residents had received scholarship from SMF Cambodia to continue their higher education in variety of universities and institutes in Phnom Penh as following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.165 20 reintegrated women will be support of emergency cases (if any) such as flood...;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- PP-3212 studies at Royal University of Phnom Penh, major in Psychology (Bachelor Degree);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.166 Provide Capacity building on market analyst (market assessment) and business planning and counseling to staffs;</td>
<td>Progressed</td>
<td>- SR-0063 studies at ASIA Europe University, major in English literature (Associate Degree);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- SR-0095 studies at Institute of Finance and Accounting, major in Finance (Bachelor Degree);</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- PP-3280 studies at International University, major in Medicine (Bachelor Degree) and;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- PP-3289 studies at International University, major in Marketing (Bachelor Degree).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.165 There were 13 reintegrated women and girls, whom had been effected by severe flood in Cambodia, had received emergency supported in 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5.166 There had no staff capacity building training course on market assessment and business planning took place in 2013 due to lack of resources. But there were counseling training courses were conducted for some of reintegration staffs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- There was 1 reintegration staff based in Siem...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5.167 Document lessons learnt and good practices of reintegrated women whom are getting follow up on economic situation. (Need more detail); N/A 2.5.167 There had no any progress made on this activity due to lack of resources and time.

2.5.168 Evaluation on reintegration program about Quality control measures. N/A 2.5.168 There had no progress made on this activity due to time constraint and lack of human resources.

2.5.169 Create new network group (Peer) for follow up cases reintegrated. N/A 2.5.169 There had no progress made on this activity due to time constraint and lack of human resources.

### Somaly Mam beauty salon in Siem Reap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Progressed</th>
<th>Staff recruitment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Developed job description and ads of salon manager.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Advertisement posted in Cambodia Daily newspaper for 3 issues on 09, 10 and 11 February 2013 for recruitment of Somaly Mam beauty salon manager. We had also posted the ads on a few website for free of charge on 07 February 2013. There were 9 applicants applied for the post, 3 of them were foreigners, who were 2 females and 1 male) and 6 Cambodians, who were2 males 4 female candidates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Hong Sothearen had been recruited as salon manager on May 20, 2013. We agreed to pay her $350/month for 3-month probationary periods, and her salary increased $400/month after probation because she qualifies and make good performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- She had gotten orientation training from Mr. Ly Monirath head of Siem Reap center and and financial coordinator, introduction to several coworkers at shelter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- She had gotten training on AFESIP staff policies and Child Protection Policy in Siem Reap center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Salon manager had gotten training course on First aid of Psychology that conducted by TPO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Develop job description and ads of hairdresser and beautician.

- Make an interview with the candidates for the position of beauticians and stylists. There were 4 candidates applied for this position. Finally, we selected one guy to be our beautician, Mr. Phorn Pon by paying $250 per month and increased him to $300 per month after he passed 3 month probations.

- Shortlisted and interviewed 5 reintegrated women who applied for a position of beautician and stylist. There were only of 5 showed for interviewing but 2 others did not come. The interview conducted by Mr. Ly Monirath, Siem Reap shelter manager, Ms. Seak Mealear, hairdressing trainer and Ms. Hong Sothearen, salon manager. We decided to select Ms. Seak Malis to be our beautician because she was the most qualified amount the candidates applied. We were in agreement to pay her $250 per month for 3 months probation and increased to $300 per month.

Construction and decoration

- We decided to rent a house at cost of $700 a month and the landlord asked us to deposit 3 months in amount of $2,100 on June 05, 2013. We started to pay every beginning of the month by starting from June 20, 2013.

- We started the construction and decoration of Somaly Mam beauty salon by finding local resources to create shelves, mirrors, counters, cabinets, installed wood floor, air conditioning, extra outlets, lighting fixtures, painting, finding out supplies, shampoo wash sink, chair, table, TV, internet, cover of stair case at kitchen, wood panel on the wall and partition, purchasing laptop for salon manager, salon furniture, opened a separate bank account for salon project at FTB, tile in bathroom and front of partition and inside of shampoo area, repair front park, mirror frame at ground floor, painted red wall and hang pictures on walls, glass door front gate, mirror and cabinet ground floor and first floor, sound system, security camera, rim of partition, AC ground-and-first floors, new wood door at first floor, mirror frame and shelf at first floor by real wood, buying lamps and install light at first floor and deep cleaning all floors.

All designs and decorations were fully supported by Estee Lauder company team.
Operations

- The Somaly Mam beauty salon had made its grand opening in October 2013 and fully functioned. The project revenue is good mainly starting from the full operation of service in October 2013 to December it is always increase every month.

- Survey other salon services and prices.

- Developed training schedule for new staff recruited and trainees/residents (residents from Siem Reap shelter and those reintegrated in community) of hair dressing.

- Hired a reintegrated woman, Ms. Seak Malis to help in salon by paying her $6.00 per day and plus $1/pax for commission.

- Contact Khemara Printing house to print business card for salon.

- Printed 1000 brochures of Somaly Mam beauty salon at Phnom Penh.

- Sophort, sewing trainer of Siem Reap shelter made salon staff’s uniforms.

- Updated daily ledger and monthly summary by submitted to management team.

- Created daily sale report form for staffs in order to make sure the number of customers used salon services each day.

- Daily checked sale report with staffs and summary at end of the day.

- Developed schedule for staffs to take over time replacement (Salon open every public holiday but they are entitle to get replacement other day);

- Made payment all bills expended.

- Provided English training to beauticians, Communication and listening skills.

- Looked for Tuk-Tuk drivers who wanted to install Salon’s banner and pay them $5 per month.

- Discussed with Douglas to make shelve at salon to display products made by residents such as scarves and other handicrafts.
Distributed brochures to some hotels, restaurants and individual clients on the streets.

There were 21 hotels and restaurants were contacted to distribute the Somaly Mam beauty salon brochure in order to advertise the services.


**Meeting and project coordination**
- Weekly and monthly meetings with Douglas, project team on a regular basis, logistics arrangement for the team’s trip to Cambodia.

**Advertisement**
- Going out 3 times per week to contact clients come to salon by distribution of name card of salon to restaurants, hotels, banks);
- Research advertisement sources in Siem Reap.

**Upgrade skills training courses offered by experts from abroad.**
- October 9, 2013 Skin care treatment training at Somaly Mam beauty salon conduct by Ms. Chrintin from ONECREATIVE Group (Clinique) to reintegrated women and residents from Siem Reap shelter.
- October 10, 2013 basic hair style and make-up training course at Somaly Mam beauty salon conducted by Ms. Sarah, Mr. Nicko and Mr. Sofion from Bumble and Bumle & Bobbi Brown to reintegrated women and residents from Siem Reap shelter.