

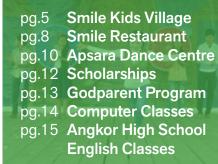
# **Buddhism for Social Development Action** Annual Report 2011





# A Matter of Content



























# Dear Friends and Colleagues,



Venerable Thorn Vandong Executive Director

Venerable Thorn Vandong, is one of the founding members of BSDA.

His personal touch is visible in every project.

#### Letter from Exective Director Venerable Thorn Vandong

2011 saw the continued success and growth of BSDA as we were able to reach out to more people, utilizing the skills and talents of a wider circle of staff and volunteers. In order to address the challenges associated with strengthening partnerships with the local community and the implementation of sustainable development, we continued to work closely with all stakeholders on a national and international level.

To help drive the organisation forward, 2011 saw the creation of BSDA's 5 Year Strategy Plan, a template for how the organisation should grow in the future. Moving in to 2012 and with the aim of gaining membership of the Cambodian Cooperation Committee (CCC), BSDA will re-register its by-laws, name, logo, structure and roles of the board with the Ministry of Interior as well as conducting a full financial audit.

BSDA's agenda has and always will be an amalgamation of inputs from all of its stakeholders; as a result BSDA have always strived to be open with our achievements. This annual report is the first time we have formalized this process, and along with new procedures and controls that we have put in place, such as more efficient project management, a streamlined senior management team and specialised finance software, we aim to maximize transparency and accountability.

I am extremely proud to be the Executive Director of BSDA and work with such fantastic people on a daily basis. The activities and achievements contained within this annual report are the culmination of the amazing work that everybody at BSDA does, the relationships with local organizations and government bodies, and of course the generosity of our many donors and partners from around the world. I look forward to the future with renewed optimism and the opportunity for BSDA to help the poorest of the poor in achieving their potential.

#### Letter from Acting Director of BoD Mr Kurt Bredenberg

The Board of Directors of BSDA is happy to provide its approval of the Annual Report for 2011. The report demonstrates the rapidly increasing capacity of BSDA to formulate its mission and vision in very concrete terms. This is a very informative report that will be of much use to donors, stakeholders, and partners everywhere to better understand what the agency is doing and how it is doing it. The Board is very pleased with progress that the agency has made in the past year including a rapid evolution in strategy and programming to meet the demands of the changing service environment. The Board fully endorses the report and we look forward to working closely with the Executive in helping the agency to move forward in providing better services for the most vulnerable members of Cambodian society.



**Kurt Bredenberg** Acting Director of Board of Directors



# **Our Values**

Rooted in the Buddhist teachings on «Mettā», BSDA adheres to and promotes the following values:

- Saving the poorest of the poor
- Social solidarity and unity
- Democratic approach to development
- Integrity and accountability

# **Our Vision**

BSDA envisions a society where people are empowered to fully exercise their potential to live in dignity, peace and free of poverty.

# **Our Mission**

BSDA's mission is to work to empower and support women, children and marginalized people in social development processes especially health, education and livelihood promotion.

# **Our Goals**

- To improve and support education for communities by providing technical skills, vocational training, life skills, scholarships and social morality activities.
- To enhance community health through partnership with the government to strengthen the community health care service and sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable people.
- To improve social accountability and transparency to achieve democratic development at the sub-national level.
- To participate in climate change programs and to promote agricultural practices which support community livelihoods and adaptation to environmental change.





#### **BSDA Family** total amount of staff in all projects in 2011

#### Staff

29 Full Time Staff (8 ♀) 6 Part Time Staff (3 ♀)

# **1**29



#### **Volunteers**

80 Cambodian volunteers (34 ♀) 8 International volunteers (4 ♀)



#### **Total Receipts for 2011**

from donations, private donors and other income



#### **Organisational Development**

In March of 2011, BSDA held their first Strategy Planning workshop. All staff participated in shaping and designing the plan for the future of BSDA. This workshop resulted in the publication of BSDA's 2012 - 2016 Strategy Plan, which describes where and how BSDA envision the organisation in 5 years time.

Also in 2011 BSDA committed to getting accredititation from the CCC (Cooperation Committee of Cambodia). This required additional hard work to be done in areas such as organisational governance, processes, reporting and structure, in order to meet the high standards set by the committee for the accreditation. By the end of the year both the organisational and financial policies had been revised, updated and approved by the Board of Directors.

During the year the BSDA website has been improved with all project details being updated. By the end of 2011 plans were drawn up for a major redesign incorporating more interactivity and linkage with our other social media outlets, such as the BSDA and Smile Restaurant facebook pages.

## **Staff Development**

Throughout the year BSDA staff and volunteers have been attending various capacity building courses and workshops, which have been held in-house and externally. This is in line with BSDA's commitment to increase the knowledge and skill set of its employees, which benefits staff and beneficiaries alike. A variety of topics have been covered, from child protection, monitoring and evaluation, basic micro finance and even cocktail making in Smile Restaurant.



Mekong Kampuchea Kids Project - MKK Grant receipts and other income: USD 129,114

Donors: EcoSolidar, Rustic Pathways, Les Enfants du Vat Nokor and private donors

Beneficiaires: 833

Area: Kampong Cham Province

# MKK Smile Kids Village

**Donors:** EcoSolidar, Rustic Pathways, Les Enfants du Vat Nokor and private donors

Beneficiaries: 23 (19 ♀)

The Smile Kids Village is the heart of the MKK vocational project, which not only provides a space for the trainees to learn but also a safe and nurturing place for them to live and grow.

### **Main Objectives**

- Provide vocational training to OVC
- Provide accommodation and a secure place for the OVC to live
- Provide life skills training to the trainees
- Develop a sense of community

When asked, all of the trainees believe that they can see themselves in a better situation in the future because of this program and what it has taught them. As well as learning a new vocational skill that will help them in the future, the students have also grown in other areas, for example increasing their own self-confidence, communictaion and social skills, all of which will be a huge benefit to them when they leave the program.





#### **Weaving Training**

Throughout the year there have been challenges for both the teachers and trainees of this vocational course. In the last quarter a new weaving teacher joined the team and with her brought a new energy to the course that helped to bring out more confidence in the trainees as well as increasing their weaving skills. By the end of the year all of the trainees had learnt to weave a Kroma, although 40% still had to master all the processes such as spinning the thread and assembling the loom; they will be concentrating on these processes in 2012. Tests are held every month, which the trainees and the teacher find useful in order to monitor the progress and to adjust the lesson plans.

By the end of the year the trainees were already thinking about their future plans with ideas to set up a weaving shop together in order to carry on working and supporting each other. This is very encouraging as it shows that they realise the benefits of this course in building a better future for themselves and their families.

#### **Sewing Training**

During 2011 the trainees showed great eagerness in learning many new techniques, such as designing and laying out patterns, and sewing the more technical parts of an outfit like pockets and zippers. Their progress was carefully monitored with regular testing carried out so that areas for improvement could be identified. The trainees feel they have grown in other ways since the beginning of the year - they feel happier, healthier, more motivated and have learnt other important life skills while living at the vocational centre and interacting with their fellow trainees and staff. When asked, the trainees said that they would not have had the opportunity to learn these sewing skills and the additional life skills if they had not joined the MKK project. As a result they believe they have a better future ahead of them now than before they had arrived at the MKK project.

#### Cooking and Service Training

The year started with ten trainees, but unfortunately due to ill health one trainee had to drop out 3 months into the program and by this time it was too late to fill their place. The other trainees continued to study cooking, service and other related skills throughout the year, they also started getting practical experience at the Smile Restaurant, learning from the older generation of trainees for the last six months of the year. Working at the restaurant gives them a valuable insight into the business and also helps the teachers assess their progress and highlights areas that they still need to work on.



The trainees also received English classes – in the morning at the Smile Restaurant and also in the afternoon at the Smile Kids Village. They are taught basic English along with special culinary and table service-related English, which is necessary for them to use in the restaurant.

Within this year the trainees have learnt how to  $\cos 50 - 70\%$  of the menu, which includes both Western and Khmer dishes. They have had lessons on table service skills and have been practicing both of these in the restaurant, which has made them more efficient and confident in their skills. Staff and customers have seen a change in their personalities as they have become more confident in dealing with both Khmer and foreign customers and practising their English. The trainees get on well as a group and support each other when needed. Due to the opportunities that the trainees have had, their own self-worth has increased along with their motivation, and they can now see a brighter future for themselves and in turn their families than before.





Lida was forced to drop out of school when her mother left to look after her two younger sisters. So when the vocational program at the MKK project started it was an ideal opportunity for her to learn a skill. With help from her aunt, who agreed to look after her sisters while she trained, Lida joined the other weaving trainees at the centre. Lida has another six months of training to go but is already planning on setting up a small business with the friends that she has made at the centre. She hopes to contribute to the upkeep of her sisters and make the neccessary repairs on her home so that she can live there with her sisters when she leaves the program at the beginning of 2012.

#### **Smile Kids Village**

As well as learning their vocational course the trainees learn other useful practical life skills while living at the Smile Kids Village. The trainees raise chickens & fish, grow their own rice and vegetables and learn all the skills that are associated with these practices. In 2011 there were 60 chickens, some of which were sold while others were used to feed the residents at the village. By the end of the year the trainees had harvested 510 kg of rice along with over 700 kg of vegetables, such as watergreens, cabbage, potatoes, lemongrass and cucumbers.



This social enterprise part of the BSDA organization provides extra income to the MKK project, but more importantly it provides a space where the trainees in the vocational training program of cooking and service can gain first hand 'on the job' experience and training.

# **Main Objectives**

- Provide a location for the trainees to practice their vocational skills
- Provide a channel through which BSDA can increase its presence in the local and international community
- Provide extra income for the MKK program
- Provide a relaxing setting for tourists and Khmers alike to eat, meet and chat



Throughout 2011 the restaurant and the conference room above has been used by BSDA and other organizations for workshops, meetings and business meals. A new internet service has been installed which is faster and has a greater capacity to cope with the increased use of the internet.

Another new technology that has been introduced to the restaurant is a new computer system called 'TO Restaurant Management'. This has created a more efficient and secure billing system, training on which has been given to all of the staff. The staff have also been busy looking at ways of improving service to customers and have created a new reservation system for advanced bookings, which proved very useful towards the end of the year when many large groups were using the restaurant for lunches and dinners. Along with producing a new marketing flyer for the restaurant, the staff created a new dessert menu, a revised cocktail menu and a new pizza menu to go with the new pizza oven that was purchased during the year.

Half way through the year, the new trainees started to come down to the restaurant from the Smile Kids Village to put into practice what they had learnt so far and to get valuable experience with the older generation of trainees on how the restaurant operated before they left at the end of the year.

Profits from Smile Restaurant have been used to provide loans to the old generation of cooking and service trainees, who left at the end of the year to set up their own business. The interest free loan, which will be paid back over a 2 year period, has been made to the trainees to help them make their first steps in creating their own sustainable future.



# Case study

22 year old **Chhoeun Srey Ya** comes from a large poor family in Kampong Cham. Her parents divorced when she was younger and then her mother died, so she lived with her grandmother. In 2008 she joined the MKK project and became one of the first trainees to learn cooking and service. She spent the next 2 years learning everything to do with working in the restaurant both in the kitchen and front of house. In December 2011 a position became available at Smile Restaurant for a Cashier and Supervisor that she applied for and impressed the recruitment committee with her knowledge in all areas. As a result she was successful in her



application and has since been working as a full-time member of staff in the restaurant, sharing her knowledge and experiences with the new group of vocational trainees.



BSDA's original program in the MKK project aims to teach traditional Khmer dancing to the younger generation in order to preserve this traditional art form. Taught by a former student and teacher of the Royal Art School in Phnom Penh, the students in their spare time learn the routines and the techniques behind this intricate dance form.

#### **Main Objectives**

- \* Teach local children the traditional skills of Apsara dancing
- A source of enjoyment and fun
- Ensure the continuation of this traditional skill
- Integrate the local children from all different backgrounds together
- Build confidence in the children
- Cultivate a learning process in the children who do not attend school

2011 saw the continued popularity and success of the dance school, which was enhanced by a visit from the Phare Ponleu Selpak dance group based in Battambang. There they run a centre for arts education that helps disadvantaged children and their families, and they came to BSDA to teach the students various street dancing moves. The visit culminated in a show that saw the local communities, donors and stakeholders gathering to celebrate and see the talents of the young Apsara Dance students. In 2011, 81% of the children learning to dance had reached a level of dancing that meant that they could perform outside of the centre at events.

Free basic English lessons are held for all the dance students twice a day on the Apsara dance stage so that they can supplement their school lessons and also give them the opportunity to





practice with a foreign speaker. The children have become more confident and continue to attend their lessons at the centre and school as the importance of education is promoted throughout this program.

During 2011, with help from the Rustic Pathway groups, much landscaping around the Apsara Dance Centre has been carried out, which has led to many trees and plants being planted in the gardens. This not only created an opportunity for the kids to learn how to care and look after plants and learn basic gardening skills, but it also improved the environment for the children to learn and play in. Both a library and gift shop have been built, the former providing the children with a place to rest, relax out of the sun as they read, study or play games. The souvenir shop will provide a place for BSDA to sell handmade gifts to tourists and visitors and to showcase the work that BSDA carries out.



#### TARGET GROUP

Unlike the majority of the MKK programs, the Apsara Dance program is open to all children – no criteria - as BSDA feels it is important that all children have the opportunity to learn about their heritage. Also, by having a mix of backgrounds it helps to break down any prejudices or discrimination in the communities.

### Case study

22 year old **Chun Soknai** is in grade 12 and is the fifth child in a family of 6. She has attended the Apsara dance centre since its foundation in 2005 and despite suffering the loss of her father and illness of her mother, she has been an active and popular member ever since.

Through being involved in the centre she has grown in many ways and is now a very confident young lady. She has also benefited from being sponsored by one of the visitors to the project and therefore has been able to continue her studies instead of being forced to drop out and having to work to support her family. In the time she has been at the centre she has become a very talented dancer, so much so that she has been able to provide teaching classes outside of the centre and so supplement her family's income.







The scholarship scheme gives Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) in the local community a chance for support that helps them continue with their education.

#### **Main Objectives**

- Integrate OVC into the educational system
- Reduce the number of drop-outs from the educational system
- Help support families of poor and marginalized children
- Promote the benefits of obtaining an education

The scholarships are offered to students aged from 5 years upwards who are from large poor families in the community. They are provided with nutrition, school supplies, money for classes and other such items as a bicycle for some students. There has been an increase in the number of applications for the scholarships program from 2010 to 2011, as the local communities realize the benefits of this program. The main impact of this program is that the children continue attending school regularly and do not drop out of school in order to help with their family's livelihood. Due to the nutritional element that is supplied, the children know that there is food at home and that they do not have to worry about helping their families get food and money everyday. Many of the families of the scholarship students are large and have up to 10 family members, so the supply of the nutrition is a vital element of this program to them. Our monitoring of the project has shown that many families previously had loans from banks in order to support their livelihoods, however, many families since receiving the scholarship provisions have been able to pay off their loans and so have not had to suffer the crippling interest rates that are often charged. At the beginning of 2011 money was given out to the families so that they could buy the nutrition and other supplies, however, the program staff did encounter problems with this, such as late or missing receipts for goods. Since then cash has been replaced

Among the families that are targeted for the program are ones that have been relocated. For example, there are families having to live on an old rubbish dump, who have no land of their own to sustain themselves - their only source of income is from collecting and selling metal and plastic bottles from around Kampong Cham town.

with supply packages which allows for more control of the costs and help with transparency.



# Case study

Mai Vannak is 17 years old. He is, however, only in grade 3 at school due to years of being in and

out of the educational system in order to help his family earn an income. Unfortunately his story is not untypical of life for children in Cambodia.

After being left by his mother, his father (who is HIV+) became unable to to work due to losing a leg. The family moved around the country before settling in Kampong Cham, where his father remarried and had another

«I know I am behind in my studies but I really want to continue with my education so that I can have better opportunities in the future.»

child. The family are very poor and as they still find it hard to get an income, they live on the old rubbish tip at Boeng Snay where they earn a living from going through the rubbish. Vannak is now enrolled on the scholarship program and receives nutrition and support through this for his family, which enables him to now attend school regularly and not work. He enjoys school and wants to continue attending and is happy to be finally staying in one place.



The «godparent» program was started 3 years ago in response to private individuals wanting to help children they had met on their visits to BSDA. The donors support the children through their educational years so that the children have the best possible start to life.

## **Main Objectives**

- Enable children to gain a full education
- Reduce the number of drop-outs from the educational system
- Promote the benefits of obtaining an education
- Support the families of the students who go to school

Every year BSDA receive more and more visitors through organisations such as Rustic Pathways and Les Enfants du Vat Nokor, as well as visitors stopping by to see the Apsara dancing and Wat



Nokor Bachey during their stays in Kampong Cham. 2011 was no different, with BSDA receiving 9 more requests for sponsoring children. Due to the increase in requests for details about sponsoring a child through education, the MKK team put together a breakdown of all possible expenses so that people could see what it would cost them to sponsor a child for a year. These costs cover everything ranging from materials, uniforms, lesson fees and nutrition, and are split into four educational levels: primary, secondary, higher and further. The MKK team talk with the private donors and advise them to only sponsor a child if they feel they can commit to funding a child through his or her educational life.



### **Main Objectives**

- \* Provide opportunities to all to learn basic computer skills
- Enhance the students' capacity and ability to gain a better education

In 2011 the computer lessons have given 40 students the chance to learn basic computer skills and programs, which the students would not have been able to study otherwise. Games are used to teach the students how to type and use the keyboard after which time they move onto studying basic programming. Confidence in the students using the computers has increased over the year and certificates have been awarded to all the students who have have completed the course.

This course has proved to be increasingly popular and as such, additional funding is being looked at to increase the capacity of the program.



20 year old **Som Somalen** lives locally and when she heard that there was the opportunity to study computers she jumped at the chance. She proved to be very adept at learning, so much so that she volunteered to teach other students in her spare time. The training she has received has given her some essential skills for future employment.





As one of the original 3 projects of the MKK Program, the Angkor High School English Lessons reflects one of the core goals of BSDA – providing the opportunity for education to children from all backgrounds.

#### **Main Objectives**

- Provide an opportunity for students to learn
- Give even the poorest children the opportunity for language classes
- Enhance the students capacity and ability to gain a better education
- Giving students an opportunity to compliment their school studies with extra lessons

One of the features of the English lessons provided by BSDA is the motivation and commitment shown by the teachers to increase the knowledge of their students. The lessons are provided after school hours at Angkor High School and continued in 2011 to be less expensive than other private lessons provided elsewhere. 551 students aged between 6 and 19 years old were able to study this way in the 10 classes offered every evening. Many of these students moved up a class as their English ability improved. There are 8 different levels that are offered to students ranging from basic conversational English to Newspaper and Debating English.



# Case study

**Chham Kongtheavy**, has 5 siblings and comes from a poor rural family that her mother raises on her own since the death of her husband. At the age of 14 Kongtheavy was about to drop out of school due to her family situation, however one of her brothers, who is a monk, intervened. He had learnt the importance of education and brought her to Kampong Cham near to his Pagoda at Wat Nokor Bachey. She started studying English at the Angkor High School classes in the evening and gradually her attitude to education changed. She consistently achieved high grades, reading and studying



whenever she had free time and becoming full of expectation for the future. She continues to study at high school during the day and now teaches one of the English classes in the evening.



# **Facts & Figures** on the MKK Project



#### Personnel in all MKK Projects

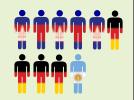
#### Staff

17 staff members (11 ♀)



#### Volunteers

5 Cambodian volunteers 5 International volunteers



86 International volunteers through Rustic Pathways



#### Target Area of OVC in Kampong Cham Province



#### Beneficiaries within the **MKK Projects**

#### Cooking & **Service Trainees**

Age Range 17–24 OVC Girls 5 (56%)

#### **Weaving Trainees**

Age Range 16 -18 OVC Girls 3 (100%)

Godchildren Age Range 7-22 Beneficiaries

15 Girls 11 (73%)

#### Computer **Students**

Age Range 9-24 Beneficiaries 40 21 (53%) Girls

**Dancing Students** Age Range 5-22 Beneficiaries 67 43 (64%)

#### **English Students** at Apsara Centre

6-19 Age Range Beneficiaries 48 Girls 30 (63%)

**Sewing Trainees** Age Range 16-23 OVC

Girls

10



#### **Scholarship Students**

Age Range 6-19 OVC 90 Girls 50 (56%)

#### **English Students at** Angkor High School

10 (100%)

Age Range Beneficiaries 551 298 (54%) Girls



This project focuses on facilitating and supporting student participation and general attendance in target schools. It implements civic training activities in lower secondary schools and provides practical livelihood skills to vulnerable families in order to help the family and in turn support their children in continuing with their education.

#### **Main Objectives**

- \* Keep students in education
- Increase the capacity of the Student Associations (SAs)
- Provide life skills to families of poorer students

2011 saw the end of the second year of implementation and the start of the third year of implementation for this project. The project was implemented in 48 schools throughout the 2 provinces of Kampong Cham and Kratie. The main components that were implemented during 2011 were:

- ♦ Practical Life skills fish and chicken raising, for 40 families
- Life skills of multi-culture (traditional dancing blessing, scarf & coconut dance) in 10 schools
- Civic awareness life skills (drug, domestic violence, safe immigration, other social awareness) in 40 schools
- Strengthening the capacity of the SA (role, minute taking, invitation, leadership, cash-flow control, teamwork) in 40 schools
- Pilot test 5 modules in Civic Awareness Life Skills 'thought for development' teaching the students ways to develop their life, in 4 schools
- National and International events International Child Rights Day , in 2 schools

Through these activities, the IBEC Project hopes to increase democratic awareness, improve the school system and create a closer link between institutions and the communitites.



Encouraging results from this project over the last year and the previous year can be seen in many of the schools that are invovled in this project. The improvments in the Student Associations are apparent through the better communication, increased effectivness and activities that they are involved in. The rate of drop-outs in the target schools has decreased due to the Life Skill module that provides skills training to poorer families.



#### **Case Studies**



**Kuna** is a 17 year old, grade 11 student at Thmorke High School. He is the leader of the school's Student Association and believes that the Student Association is very important for the students as

«I find it hard sometimes with the extra work that leading the Student Association brings but I believe it is worth it as I would like to see every Student Association in Cambodia to be as good as ours.»

it strengthens the capacity of the them and the provisions and environment of the school. For example, the Student Association has played a large role in improving

the Library and Informational Announcements at his school, which benefits all of the students. He is really grateful to the IBEC Project for the help and support they are giving his Student Association.

14 year old **Linda** has 3 siblings and goes to Lvea High School. She comes from a poor family and

was having to go to work everyday to help support her family as well as studying at the same time.

Even though she enjoyed school she was finding it increasingly difficult as work was impacting on her studies and she felt that she couldn't continue her schooling. So when the IBEC project was introduced to her school it was the perfect opportunity for her and her family as they received the practical life skill training in chicken raising. The extra income raised from selling the chickens and eggs has enabled her



family to have a better standard of living and means that Linda can stop working, concentrate on her education and, most importantly, not drop out of school.

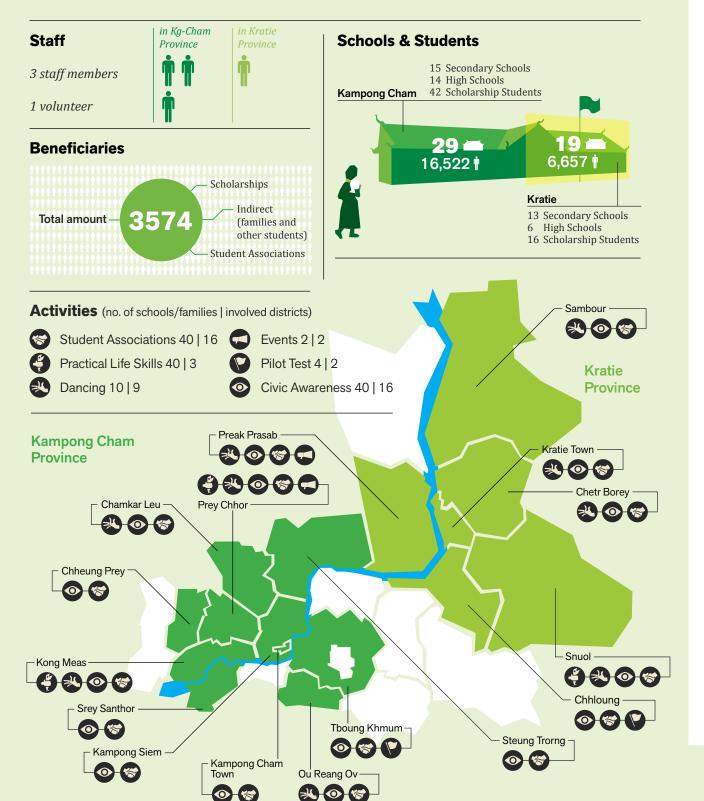


# Facts & Figures on the IBEC Project



#### **TARGET GROUP**

Student Associations (SAs) and children at risk of dropping out of education





BSDA is addressing Cambodia's HIV/AIDS problem through the SAHACOM project in which SAHACOM staff use a network of volunteers, who they train and who have first hand experience of the virus, in order to reach out into the communities and educate people about the disease.

#### **Main Objectives**

- Increase the capacity and sustainability of self-help groups of People Living with HIV
   (PLHIV) & Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)
- Provide high quality comprehensive care, treatment and support services for PLHIV and OVC
- Increase the access to services, HIV knowledge and related behaviour change among community members by reducing the discrimination and stigma
- Build on and create strong new relationships with stakeholders at all levels

The SAHACOM Project facilitates the setting up of self-help groups for adults and children who are infected with HIV as well as those indirectly affected, and offers a well needed support system for families and communities. The project helps the communities to set up Small Grants and Village Saving and Loans schemes, which enables members to save and/or set up income generating activities, such as chicken rearing, in order to support themselves.

Also as part of their work in the communities the SAHACOM team arranges community participation events on days such as World Aids Day, Candle Light Day and Child Rights Day, all with the aim of getting the communities together, increasing awareness & knowledge and decreasing discrimination.

The project takes on the UN principle to achieve the 'three zero' strategy by 2020 - zero new infections, zero discrimination, zero AIDS-related deaths - and promotes this through its work in the communities. It also focuses on pregnant women who are infected and tries to educate them on reducing the risk of transmission of the virus or death of their child.





### <sup>7</sup> Case study

39 year old Min Phaly lives in Ou Reang-Ov District with her second husband. Her first husband died from HIV/AIDS in 1996 and it wasn't until after she remarried that she found out that she had the virus as well. Unfortunately by that time she had unintentionally transmitted the virus to both her second husband and her daughter. They, like her, had to take medicine daily and face discrimination from the local community as a result of living with the virus.

In 2004, Min Phaly's health became better as she responded to the medicine and she decided to become a member of the Kampong Cham network of PLHIV, which

«I love my work because now that the community has learnt about HIV/AIDS from public education, such as video and radio, the home care programs that BSDA run and with me talking, people have stopped discriminating against my family. My children can now connect with other children in the community, which didn't happen before and people are now more knowledgeable about HIV/AIDS.»

led her to become nominated to be the Network Leader in Ou-Reang-Ov District. Since 2009 she has been a Community Support Volunteer in the SAHACOM project and has become an invaluable member of the SAHACOM team due to her having first hand experience and being able to relate to others and increase peoples' understanding of the disease.

**Chean Phan** was born into a poor rural family and has six children from two marriages. Both of his wives have died from HIV/AIDs and it was not until his second wife became ill that he went for testing and found out that he was also HIV positive. The result made him very sad and he lost all hope, but with the support of his family he accepted the right counselling and started taking the required medicine in order to give him a longer, healthier life.

He was introduced to the SAHACOM project and became a volunteer, which he felt gave him meaning to his life. As he was poorly educated he found it hard to begin with as there was much to learn and he had to increase his knowledge base, but he received training and has gone on to become a successful Community Support Volunteer.

«I love this program because it has helped me to get new experiences and improve my knowledge, which I can then pass on and educate the communities. Training is very important for me because widening the activities in the project requires both method and practice so that it can be applied throughout Cambodia. I am very happy and proud with myself that I can participate with this project and can help provide care to people living with HIV/AIDS in my community.»





# Facts & Figures on the SAHACOM Project



#### **TARGET GROUP**

People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) Children Affected by AIDS (CAA) Children Infected by AIDS (CIA) Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

#### **Staff**

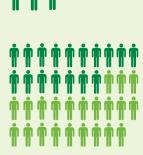
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#### Volunteers

17 Community Support Volunteers (CSVs)

22 OVC-Support Group Leaders



#### **Awards**



- «Best practice in prevention, treatment and impact immigration with HIV/AIDS»
- Awarded by the Ministry of Religious Affairs

#### **Activities in the Community**



516 members



small grants for PLHIV livelihoods were awarded, 26 to females

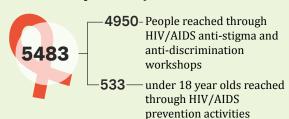


#### **Three Zero**



SAHACOM promotes the UN principle of «Three Zero» goal for 2020: zero new infections, zero discrimination, zero AIDS-related deaths

#### **Community Participation Events**



Events

World AIDS Day Candle Light Day Child Rights Day





With this project BSDA are focusing on educating drug users on the links between using drugs and HIV/AIDS through using volunteers to hold self-help groups in the local communities. The volunteers have first hand experiences of drug use and can therefore relate to the users, gain their trust and therefore try to help them turn away from drugs.

### **Main Objectives**

- Reach and inform local people about the connections, problems, solutions of HIV/AIDS and drug abuse.
- Strengthen the capacity of the volunteers and staff in HAPHRODA on HIV/AIDS prevention and harm reduction of drug abuse
- Increase the awareness of HIV/AIDS and drug abuse issues and the links between the two in high schools
- Enhance the knowledge on HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse in the communities and for peer educators and peer facilitators
- Provide drop-in centres and out-reach programs for primary treatment of drug users and HIV/AIDS in the community, including prevention, reduction, treatment, rehabilitation, intervention and counseling

During 2011 the beneficiaries of the HAPHRODA project have had the opportunity to join in group discussions and talks that they hadn't done before. These have not only helped spread the knowledge throughout the community but also provide essential support to the drug users (DUs). In addition, in the target area during 2011 no new cases of people contracting the virus were reported and the knowledge of condom usage increased.



DUs tend to try to be hidden in the community and this is a challenge that the team face in working within this area. To overcome this they work closely with the communities so that there is trust in the project and the DUs are not afraid to come forward for help. Unfortunately the project does not have the capacity to educate and help the DUs give up drugs, so the team can only educate them on safe drug use with the focus being on the prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission.

#### **Case studies**

While using drugs with her late husband, **Srors Rotha** did not have any understanding of the links between drug use and contracting HIV/AIDS. After her husband died she discovered that she had contracted the virus, but she continued to use drugs whenever she was bored or feeling low even though she had a young daughter to care for. At this time she met a HAPHRODA volunteer



who encouraged her to join one of the self-help groups, participate in the meetings and also get referred to the access service. She did this and with the support that she received made the decision to stop using drugs. She realized through the self-help group that she had to be strong for her daughter and live life without fear so that she could support her.

Srors Rotha succeeded and now with a full time job realises that a drugfree life means she can better provide for her daughter, helping her to go to school and get a better education than she was able to. She is very happy to see that her daughter is so beautiful and clever, which makes her stronger and full of power to work and stay away from drugs.

Maen Simean had been involved in drug use for four years. He started drinking beer and going

to nightclubs but then became bored of this and he and his friends started taking Ecstasy and Methamphetamine Hydrochloride as they realised this made them feel happy and able to escape the boredom.

His family had always educated him regarding drugs and he knew it was wrong but he did it anyway. He became discriminated against in his community because of his drug taking and started to alienate himself. Meanwhile his peers, who didn't use drugs, had left school, got good jobs and were successful. Some of his friends tried to get him to think about his situation and how he could do better.



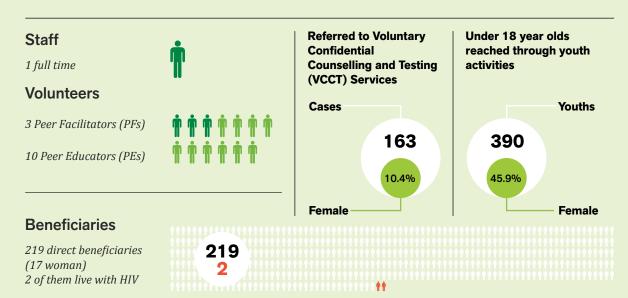
At this time he meet with a HAPHRODA Peer Facilitator who told him about the options that were available to him, such as self-help groups.

Mean Simean joined in and is now drug-free, and through his hard work has become a Peer Facilitator with the project managing a network of educators in Thong Khmom District.

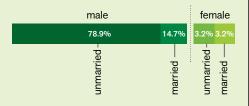


# Facts & Figures on the HAPHRODA Project





#### Family Status of Beneficiaries



#### **Achievements** through actions

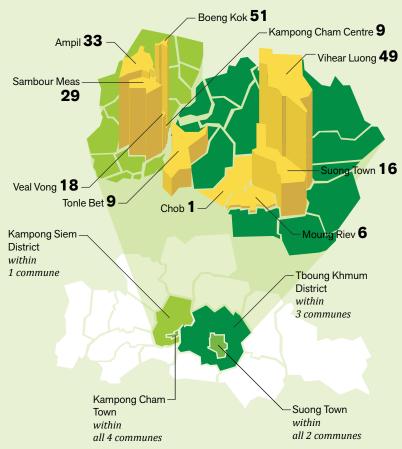
3,590

people were reached through community events

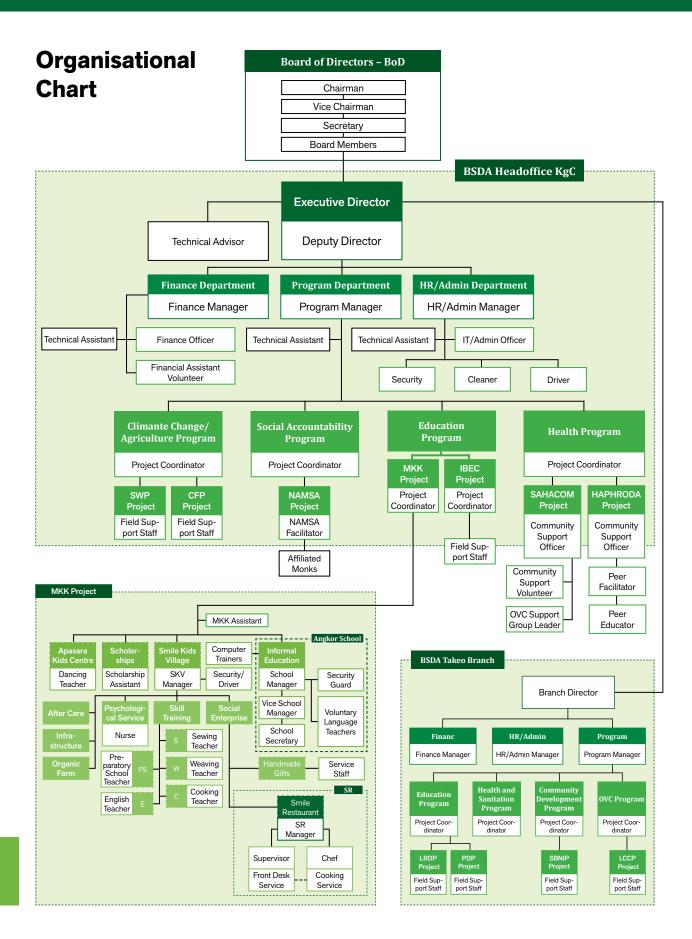


members

# **Location & Amount** of beneficiaries of the HAPHRODA project (DUs) within Kampong Cham Province











**The BSDA Family**: Kim Sreyrath, Pin Sokhom, Chhourng Sovanna, Sorn Koemva, Doung Vuthy, Aun Kimseng, Thay Sophea, Venerable Chham Pholla, Nem Chhany, Venerable Vandong Thorn, Meas Vibol, Pum Pheara, Khim Sojohn, Sien Pheakdey, Say Sokhoeun, Som Somalen, Sin Sophea, Srun Somavatey, Venerable Sok Vannra, Venerable Prom Dy, Chok Piseth, Oung Ngunheng, Hoeng Sodavin, Vath Virak, Chhoeun Srey Ya, Kem Seila, Sroeun Kimsrean, Sorn Narong, Yim Yekhorn, Chan Samnang, Hom Saran, Kim Vichetra, Kong Ramo, Rin Borey, Srun Sopheara, Lan Somrithpheaktra.



# **Financial Report 2011**

BSDA is reliant on the generosity of its many donors, big and small, who help us to educate and empower those in the most need, relieve poverty and breakdown barriers. In addition to donations, the income from Smile restaurant is a valuable source of finance which provides us with a degree of flexibility when extra expenditure is needed across the projects.

BSDA's receipts for 2011 totalled \$287 thousand, representing the highest level in our history. Of those, grant receipts equalled \$203 thousand, other donations made up \$9 thousand and income from social enterprise totalled \$81 thousand. Ecosolidar remained our biggest donor, contributing \$116 thousand to the MKK project, while income from Smile restaurant made up an impressive \$78 thousand.

Total disbursements for the year were \$264 thousand, which resulted in an excess of receipts over expenses of \$24 thousand. Of these expenses, \$195 thousand related to program expenses, \$46 thousand of which was for salaries (24% of total program costs). With the excess, BSDA is able to invest further in its projects and build up a level of reserves in case of emergency.

2011 was the first year that BSDA had had an external audit carried out on its entire operation, and we are very happy that the audit firm gave us an unqualified report for our financial statements. This demonstrates BSDA's commitment to its stakeholders in conducting its business in a transparent manner and with the necessary controls in place to ensure this.

BSDA enters 2012 in a healthy position to continue its work of helping the poorest of the poor, none of which would be achievable without the continued generosity from and close working relationships with our supporters. Thank you!

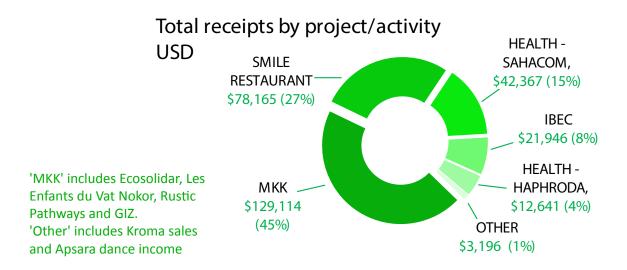


120,000

## **Income**

#### BSDA's sources of donor income

|                                  | 0         | 20,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 80,000 | 100,000 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Grant & donations split by donor | US DOLLAR | 20,000 | +0,000 | 00,000 | 00,000 | 100,000 |
|                                  |           |        |        |        |        |         |
| Eco Solidar                      | 115,500   |        |        |        |        |         |
| KHANA/USAID                      | 42,346    |        |        |        |        |         |
| KAPE/USAID                       | 21,946    |        |        |        |        |         |
| KHANA/GFR7                       | 12,641    |        |        |        |        |         |
| Les Enfants du Vat Nokor         | 5,631     |        |        |        |        |         |
| Rustic Pathways                  | 3,503     |        |        |        |        |         |
| GIZ                              | 1,760     |        |        |        |        |         |
| Total                            | 203,327   |        |        |        |        |         |



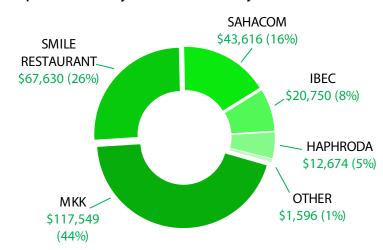
# These figures are representative of all of BSDA's activiites

| Total Receipts Total Payments        | USD<br>287,429<br>263,815 | All figures are in USD Reporting period: 1st January to 31st December |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Excess of Receipts Over Payments     | 23,614                    |   |
| Funds Brought Forward Funds Returned | 4610<br>(499)             |   |
| Funds Carried Forward                | 27.725                    |   |



# **Expenditure**

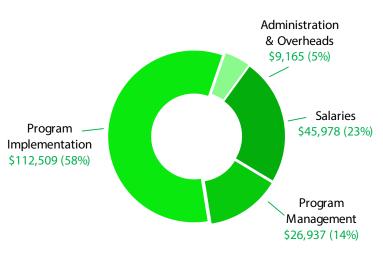
## Total expenditure by area of activity



#### **Expenses By Cost Category**

| Category                   | Amount USD | %    |
|----------------------------|------------|------|
| Program Implementation     | 112,509    | 58%  |
| Salaries                   | 45,978     | 24%  |
| Program Management         | 26,937     | 14%  |
| Administration & Overheads | 9,165      | 5%   |
| Total Program              | 194,589    | 100% |
| Salaries                   | 9,462      | 14%  |
| Operating expenses         | 39,615     | 57%  |
| General and admin          | 15,294     | 22%  |
| Travel and subsitance      | 744        | 1%   |
| Other                      | 4,112      | 6%   |
| Social Enterprise          | 69,226     | 100% |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE          | 263,815    |      |

Social enterprise includes Smile Restaurant, Kroma production and Apsara dance tours





Statement of Receipts,
Disbursements and
Fund Balance by Donor
FY 2012
USD

|   | Ecosolidar | KAPE   | KHANA-<br>GFR7 | KHANA-<br>USAID | GIZ   | Smile<br>Restaurant | Other<br>Donations | Other<br>Income | Total      |
|---|------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Receipts                                      |            |        |                |                 |       |                     |                    |                 |            |
| Grant Receipts                                | 115,500    | 21,946 | 12,641         | 42,346          | 1,760 | 0                   | 0                  | 0               | 194,193    |
| Smile Restaurant                              | 0          | 0      | 0              | 0               | 0     | 78,141              | 0                  | 0               | 78,141     |
| Other Donations                               | 0          | 0      | 0              | 0               | 0     | 0                   | 9,134              | 0               | 9,134      |
| Other Income                                  | 2,717      | 0      | 0              | 21              | 0     | 24                  | 3                  | 3,196           | 5,961      |
| Total Receipts                                | 118,217    | 21,946 | 12,641         | 42,367          | 1,760 | 78,165              | 9,137              | 3,196           | 287,429    |
| Disbursements                                 |            |        |                |                 |       |                     |                    |                 |            |
| Disbursements                                 | 110,969    | 20,750 | 12,674         | 43,616          | 2,234 | 67,630              | 4,346              | 1,596           | 263,815    |
| Total Disbursements                           | 110,969    | 20,750 | 12,674         | 43,616          | 2,234 | 67,630              | 4,346              | 1,596           | 263,815    |
| Excess/(Under) of Receipts over Disbursements | 7,248      | 1,196  | (33)           | (1,249)         | (474) | 10,535              | 4,791              | 1,600           | 23,614     |
| Fund Balance B/F                              | (2,769)    | 1,051  | 133            | 1,928           | 474   | 3,793               | 0                  | 0               | 4,610      |
| Fund Returned                                 | 0          | (499)  | 0              | 0               | 0     | 0                   | 0                  | 0               | (499)      |
| Fund Balance C/F                              | 4,479      | 1,748  | 100            | 679             | 0     | 14,328              | 4,791              | 1,600           | 27,725     |
| Represented By                                |            |        |                |                 |       |                     |                    |                 |            |
| Cash at Bank                                  | 3,836      | 1      | 0              | 40              | 0     | 8,677               | 4,671              | 1,083           | 18,308     |
| Cash on Hand                                  | 1,618      | 66     | 100            | 639             | 0     | 262                 | 170                | ,<br>517        | ,<br>3,372 |
| Amount Due From                               | 138        | 1,788  | 0              | 0               | 0     | 5,389               | 0                  | 0               | 7,315      |
| Amount Due To                                 | (1,113)    | (107)  | 0              | 0               | 0     | 0                   | (50)               | 0               | (1,270)    |
| Total   | 4,479      | 1,748  | 100            | 679             | 0     | 14,328              | 4,791              | 1,600           | 27,725     |











**USAID**, United States of America

EcoSolidar, Switzerland

KHANA, Cambodia

**KAPE**, Kampuchean Action for Primary Education, Cambodia









**World Education**, United States of America

Global Fund Round 7, Switzerland **GIZ**, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, Germany

Rustic Pathways, United States of America







**2Way Development**, United Kingdom

**Les Enfants du Vat Nokor**, France

Smiles and Hands, Japan



BSDA originally registered with the Minisrty of Interior in June 2005 under the name of *Buddhism and Social Development Association,* however recently in July 2012 BSDA re-registered with the Ministry of Interior under the new name of *Buddhism for Social Development Action*.

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**ត្រះរាសាលភាចក្រកន្ត្**សា ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

#### និតខាតាមអញ្ជិតខ្លែ ដើតខ្លែមិមិសិចឧសាថ្ងៃ ប្រមាធិក្រុម ប្រជាពី ប្រជាពិធីការ

#### ក្រោះគេ៩គុណ ថន ខណ្ឌ១ ប្រធានសមាគមអតិចឡូន់ក្រះពុន្តសាសនា និទសទ្ធម

**កម្មនក្ខុ** : ស្តីពីការស្នើសុំ១ទូលស្គាល់សមាសភាពថ្មី នៃរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ ធ្វើវិសោធនកម្មលក្ខន្តិកៈ និងប្តូរ

ឈ្មោះសមាគមអភិវឌ្ឍទ័ព្រះពុទ្ធសាសនា និងសង្គម ។

**៥២១១** : -លិខិតលេខ៦១២ សជណ ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០០៥ របស់ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ

-លិខិតលេខ ០៦០/២០១២ BSDA ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៦ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១២ របស់សមាតម

អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ព្រះពុទ្ធសាសនា និងសង្គម។

តបតាមកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំព្រះករុណាសូមពិតថេរដី៣ ព្រះតេជពុណប្រធានថា ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃបានឯកភាពលើការស្នើសុំខទូលស្គាល់សមាសភាពថ្មី នៃរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ ធ្វើវិសោធនកម្មលក្ខន្តិកៈ និងប្តូរឈ្មោះពី សមាតមអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ព្រះពុទ្ធសាសនា និងសង្គម ទៅជា **អន្តការសកម្មភាពគ្រះពុន្ធសាសនា ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សន្តម** នោះហើយ ។

> អាស្រ័យហេតុនេះ សូមព្រះតេជតុណប្រធានជ្រាប និងអនុវត្តតាមការគួរ ។ សូមព្រះតេជតុណប្រធាន ទទួលនូវការគោរ<u>ពអំពីខ្ញុំព្រះ</u>កុរុណ ។ 🚜 🥦

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- ទីស្តីការឥណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

្ ខ្មេត្តជំនាជាត

- សាលាខេត្តកំពង់ចាម

ំដើម្បីមុខការ ំ

- ឯកសារ-កាលប្បវត្តិ

ទីស្តីការក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ លេខ ២៧៥ មហាវិថីព្រះនរោត្តម សង្កាត់ចន្ទេពសាក់ ខណ្ឌចំការមន រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ទូរស័ព្ទ (៨៥៥) ២៣៧២៦០៥២-២៣៧២៦០៥៣ ទូរសារ (៨៥៥) ២៣៧២៦០៥២-២៣៧២៦០៥៣ e-mail: moi@interior.gov.kh web: www.interior.gov.kh



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