



Cambodian
Children's Trust

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17



CONTENTS

FROM TARA AND JEDTHA 03

SECTION 1: ABOUT CCT 04

About Us	05
Our Story	05
Vision	06
Values	06
Model	06
Where we Work	07

SECTION 2: THE IMPACT 08

Highlights	09
Our Model	10
Case Study: A family reunited	23
ICT Education	24
Case Study: Meet Davy	26

SECTION 3: MEET THE TEAM 28

Staff	29
Board of Directors	30
Investing in Teams	31
CCT Moves	32
Meet Sopheap	33
Partnerships	34
Jaan Bai Update	38

Financials	39
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Tara and Jedtha presenting at the 2017 Signs of Safety Social Work Conference in Kansas.

PHOTO: Signs of Safety

FROM TARA & JEDTHA

Ten years ago we started CCT after rescuing 14 children from a corrupt and abusive orphanage. When we started, we made it our mission to ensure that those 14 children would have opportunities to reach their full potential in life. It's a commitment we continue to uphold today – not just for those original children, but for the hundreds of children who've come through our programs.

Much has changed over the past decade. We've grown and transformed from a tiny orphanage to an organisation leading the way in community-led child protection, ensuring every child is granted their right to grow up in a family.

Our model is demonstrating that with a holistic approach we can successfully keep all children out of institutional care. Mobilising communities and empowering families to keep children safe and well doesn't happen overnight, but thanks to the ongoing, unwavering support of dedicated individuals we are making great strides.

All the best,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tara Winkler".

Tara Winkler
Co-founder and
Managing Director

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pon Jedtha".

Pon Jedtha
Co-founder and
Governance Director

SECTION 1

ABOUT CCT



CCT foster family.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

ABOUT US

Cambodian Children's Trust (CCT) is a non-profit child protection organisation. We ensure children grow up in families with opportunities to reach their full potential.

Our focus is to:

- strengthen communities and empower families to escape poverty and raise their children well
- reunite children in orphanages with their family
- provide kinship care and foster families for children in need of alternative care.

OUR STORY

In 2007, Tara Winkler and Pon Jedtha rescued 14 children from a corrupt and abusive orphanage in Battambang, Cambodia. CCT was initially set up as an orphanage to provide the children with a safe new home.

Since then, CCT has undertaken several organisational changes, transforming from an orphanage to a Holistic Family-based Care Model that is at the forefront of driving the care reform movement in Cambodia.

2007

Rescued children from abusive orphanage and established new orphanage to provide children with a safe and new home.

2008

Realised the children weren't orphans and started the process of family tracing.

2010

Established first community centre and foster care homes.

2012

Final orphanage closure; all children reintegrated to biological family or family-based care.

2014

First ICT Education pilot.

2015

Joined national alliances: 3PC Alliance and ChildSafe Alliance.

2016

Joined Family Care First initiative and cofounded Rethink Orphanages Network.

2017

Piloted our model in 11 villages in Battambang.

VISION

An empowered generation of Cambodian children who grow into adults able to contribute to building strong, healthy and resilient communities.

VALUES

100% Family-based Care

All children growing up in families.

Collaboration

We collaborate locally and internationally with government and other civil society organisations to achieve our vision.

Ethical

The best interests of children is at the heart of all that we do. We never compromise the wellbeing of children or families to reach targets.

Radical Transparency

We strive for honesty in everything we do.

Evidence-based

Our Holistic Family-based Care Model is grounded in evidence. Our practice strives to raise the bar on best-practice.

MODEL

Our Holistic Family-based Care Model is a two-pronged approach that addresses:

- **Prevention:** empowering families to escape poverty and raise their children well, ensuring that children don't end up in orphanages.
- **Solution:** assisting children in orphanages to return safely to family-based care.

Our Holistic Family-based Care Model applies to a vast target population, effectively responding to any family in need or any child in crisis, including families struggling with:

- poverty
- disability
- physical and mental health issues
- substance abuse
- domestic violence
- abuse
- trauma.

The Holistic Family-based Care Model works by being adaptive and responsive, prioritising the immediate safety and wellbeing of children, and tailored to the specific needs of each family.

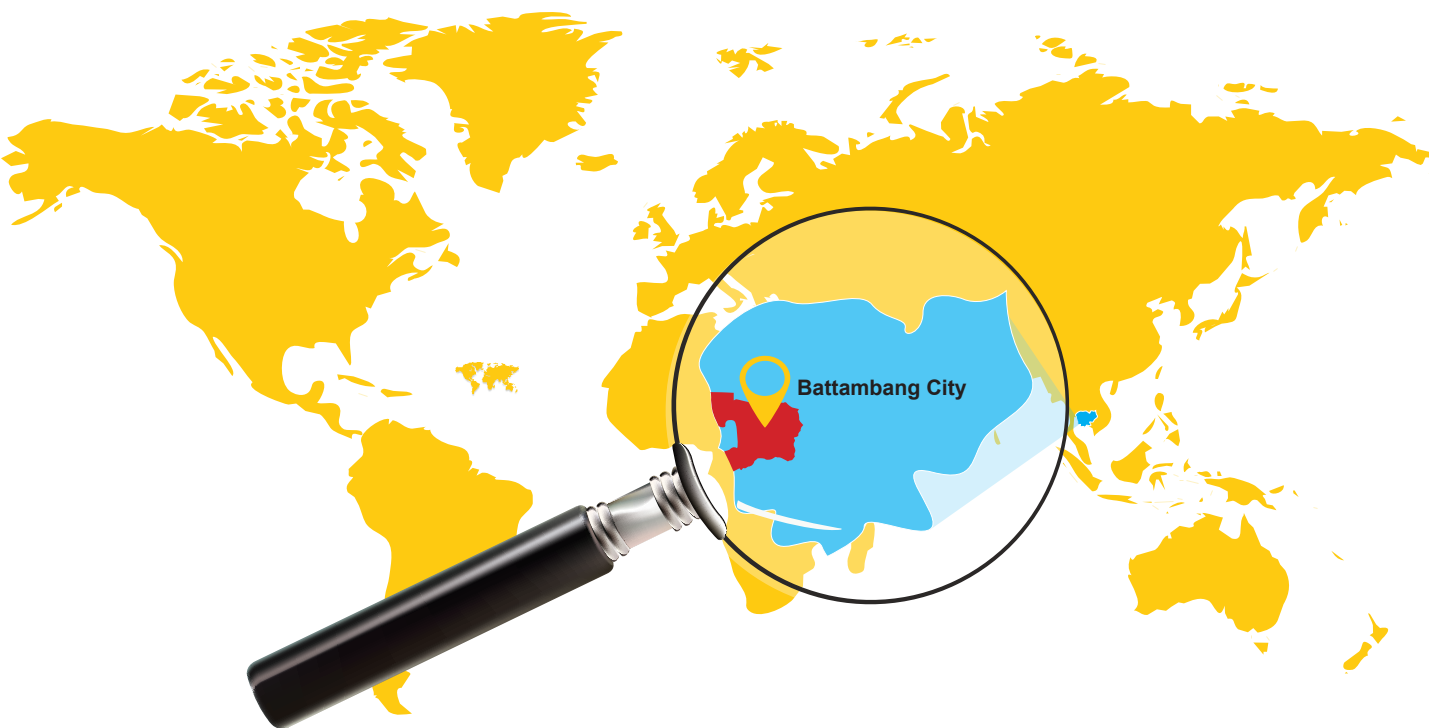
WHERE WE WORK

POPULATION:

16,204,486
CAMBODIA

250,000
BATTAMBANG CITY

266,177
FAMILIES IN BATTAMBANG PROVINCE



This year CCT has expanded our services from **27 to 36 villages** in Battambang Province; increasing the reach of the number of people that can access these services from **53,969 to 96,666**.

World Bank (February 20, 2014), "Poverty has fallen, yet many Cambodians are still at risk of slipping back into poverty, new report finds."

Available at: <http://bit.ly/1hdZ0R5>.

USAID Cambodia, Country Development Cooperation Strategy 2014-2018. Available at: <http://bit.ly/29RSRAi>.

Cambodia remains one of the poorest countries in Asia. The World Bank and USAID estimate that two of every 10 Cambodians live below the poverty line; however, over half of the population is still classified 'near-poor' and remain highly vulnerable, living on less than \$2.30 a day.



8.1 million people are 'near poor'.



37% of Cambodian children under the age of five suffer from chronic malnutrition.

50%

More than **50% of the population** is less than 25 years old.

To untangle the complex web of social issues and enable families to escape the intergenerational cycle of poverty, it is necessary to address the root cause of the issues and provide holistic, systemic and sustainable solutions.

CCT aims to achieve this through its Holistic Family-based Care Model and ICT Education Program.

SECTION 2

THE IMPACT



A family reunited with CCT support.

PHOTO: Tara Winkler

2016/17 HIGHLIGHTS



Our model assessed for two-year pilot as a part of the Family Care First initiative (funded by USAID; overseen by Save the Children, Global Alliance for Children, and international researchers).



CCT pilot of our model begins under Family Care First initiative.



Commenced construction on six new computer labs at three high schools and the teacher training college in Battambang Province.



ICT Angkor website launched to provide free Khmer ICT courses to all Cambodian nationals.



Tara's TEDx Talk: *Why We Need to End the Era of Orphanages* is added to TED Global.



ICT program expanded in Battambang city (funded by Atlassian Foundation).



Consultations commenced in villages with families vulnerable to child-family separation. The goal was to obtain feedback about ways to co-create local family preservation strategies and identify ways to better respond to the needs of the most vulnerable children.



22 village-based social workers hired and trained to pilot model.



Tara and Sinet (CCT ambassador) gave evidence at the Australian Parliamentary Inquiry into establishing a Modern Slavery Act.

OUR MODEL

In Cambodia, family separation is one of the biggest threats to a child's wellbeing. The consequences are far-reaching and can impact generations.

More than 60 years of international research has shown that children who grow up in institutional care, like orphanages, are at high risk of developing attachments disorders, mental illnesses, and often struggle to grow up to be productive members of society. According to one study, young adults who have grown up in institutions are 10 times more likely to fall into sex work, 40 times more likely to have a criminal record, and 500 times more likely to commit suicide.

CCT's Holistic Family-based Care Model ensures children grow up in safe and healthy families, and not in institutions. We achieve this by mobilising communities to provide essential support to families who are at risk of child-family separation.

Check out the following pages to see how our holistic range of services had an impact this year:

Lumos (2014), Ending the Institutionalisation of Children Globally – the Time is Now



CCT supports many different types of families: some children live with their biological parents, grandparents, or aunts and uncles; others, with loving foster families.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

FAMILY TRACING AND REINTEGRATION



NEED

There are 406 orphanages and residential care institutes in Cambodia and 16,000 children living in them. More than 80% of these children have families who could be caring for them, if they had the right support.



RESPONSE

- CCT assists the Cambodian Government to achieve its goal of reintegrating 30% of children in orphanages back to families by 2018 (in conjunction with other organisations like: 3PC Alliance; UNICEF; and Friends-International).
- CCT Senior Social Workers work with government social workers to reintegrate children from orphanages into family-based care and to follow up with families after they have been reunited.
- CCT contributes to the development of an intersectoral Cambodia Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children (through the 3PC alliance).



IMPACT

- **11 children** successfully reintegrated into families and had their cases closed after 2 years of follow up.
- **3 orphanages** in Battambang being transformed and reintegrating children to families.
- **27 children** provided with support after reintegration.
- **31 children** reunified into family-based care.
- **6 meetings** with orphanages to discuss transformation to community-based care and reintegration of children back with their families.
- **94 vulnerable children, young people and families** provided with family preservation and violence prevention services.

FOSTER CARE AND KINSHIP CARE



NEED

Research shows that children are able to establish lifelong bonds and develop to their full potential when living within their communities and being cared for by family. Children who have no parents or are unsafe at home are at greater risk of being separated from their family and community.



RESPONSE

Our foster care program prioritises kinship placement and ensures that children who have no living family or who are unsafe at home still have the right to grow up in family-based care.



IMPACT

- **19 children and young people** were kept safe and out of institutions by receiving care from our loving foster care families.
- **6 young people** transitioned from foster care to independent living.
- **5 foster care families** received extensive and ongoing training and support in child protection and parenting skills.
- **2 house renovations** completed for foster care families.
- **24 foster care support groups** were conducted.
- Financial and/or material support was provided to **39 kinship care families**.

CRISIS INTERVENTION AND COUNSELING



There is limited access to social support services in Cambodia for crises, such as: domestic violence, neglect, abandonment, and physical and mental health.



CCT's Social Workers are on call 24/7 to respond to crisis situations to support children and families.



- **1,877 home visits** were conducted by CCT Social Workers to support and strengthen families to respond to crisis situations.
- **155 new case referrals** were received by CCT services from Department of Social Affairs; Commune Council for Women and Children; village chiefs; other NGOs; and local authorities.

SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES



NEED

Communities play a critical role in keeping families together and ensuring they thrive in a safe environment.



RESPONSE

CCT mobilises communities by providing a range of services that empowers the community to respond to child protection issues and form safety networks within a village. Strong community networks serve as a long-term sustainable solution to child protection.



IMPACT

- **12 community consultations** conducted to better understand existing strengths, concerns, and services required to build strong child protection networks within communities.
- **585 community members** attended community consultations.
- **82 key stakeholders** identified at the village level who will play a pivotal role in helping to establish community-led child protection networks.
- **22 village-based social workers (VBSW)** recruited and trained. The main role of VBSWs is to identify vulnerable children and families; provide support to families by building relationships, offering guidance and counseling; and develop relationships with local authorities, Commune Council for Women and Children, and service providers.

MEDICAL OUTREACH



NEED

Families living in poverty often experience insurmountable barriers to receiving adequate healthcare. Health issues often result in children being separated from families and placed in institutions like orphanages.



RESPONSE

CCT's Medical Outreach team provides preventative healthcare measures, including: vaccinations, regular health check-ups and hygiene classes. They also respond to health emergencies; provide treatment for illnesses, injuries and mental health concerns; and provide support for children and families living with chronic illnesses, such as HIV and Hepatitis.



IMPACT

- **864 beneficiaries** received medical care from our Medical Outreach team (from treatment of minor injuries and administering first aid to ongoing management of chronic diseases).
- **630 high-calorie meal supplements** were distributed to chronically ill patients and malnourished children to help them reach healthy weights.
- **347 beneficiaries** received dental and/or eye check-ups.
- **567 children, young people and caregivers** attended **15 health-related life skills workshops**.

DEPENDENCY REDUCTION AND INCOME GENERATION



NEED

Poverty is one of the primary reasons that families resort to placing children in orphanages. If caregivers have an adequate income to provide for their family, they can ensure their children have access to basic needs, like: good nutrition, healthcare and education.



RESPONSE

CCT works closely with parents, caregivers and school-leavers to help them find safe and non-exploitative employment by providing job counseling; facilitating access to vocational training; and supporting income-generating activities so they can support their own families.



IMPACT

- **8 beneficiaries** supported with job placements.
- **16 beneficiaries** supported via vocational training opportunities.

COMMUNITY CENTRES



NEED

Families living in poverty struggle to provide basic needs for their children. A lack of access to basic needs is a primary reason for families to place children in orphanages.



RESPONSE

CCT's Community Centres are safe places for children to access their basic needs, such as: nutritious meals, clean drinking water, showers and bathroom facilities, life skills classes, school tutoring (maths, computer, science and language), medical treatment, counseling and social work support. Our academic classes are aligned with the public school curriculum.

Our Community Centres are located in high-risk communities with large populations of children who are begging, engaged in child labour and/or seasonal migration, and not enrolled in public school.



IMPACT

- **256 children and youth** were prevented from engaging in high-risk behaviours by attending our community centres.
- **84,521 nutritious meals** were served out of our community centres.
- **146 students** were provided with supplementary education classes to ensure they're able to stay in school longer and/or catch-up to their age-appropriate classes.
- **171 students** engaged in extracurricular classes focused on building self-confidence, promoting positive wellbeing, encouraging critical thinking, and fostering independence.
- **90 Grade 1 to 6 students** participated in circus games programs and **28 Grade 7 to 11 students** joined circus performance programs during school summer holidays, which were designed to improve gross motor skills, self-confidence and creativity.

COMMUNITY PRESCHOOL CENTRE



NEED

Vulnerable families struggle to provide adequate care for preschool-aged children. There is a risk that young children are left unattended during the day while parents and caregivers are working. It is imperative that these young children are able to access their basic needs, such as nutritious food, shelter, healthcare, and can begin early childhood education.



RESPONSE

Our Community Preschool Centre provides young children with the care they require while their older siblings are at school and parents are at work.

It provides them with nutritious meals, medical care and a full day of activities to promote their emotional, physical and intellectual development.



IMPACT

- **26 children** enrolled in CCT's preschool program.
- **1 evaluation report** of CCT's preschool program completed, providing recommendations to improve educational outcomes for children

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT



NEED

Vulnerable families in Cambodia require assistance to ensure their children have the materials and means to enroll their children in public school. Families often place their children in orphanages to alleviate this burden.

In Cambodia, children who miss more than 20 days of school within a single academic year automatically fail, meaning that they are forced to repeat the school year and risk falling behind their peers or dropping out altogether.



RESPONSE

CCT facilitates public school enrollment and school transportation for children from vulnerable families. We also cover necessary education costs for families who cannot afford to send their child to school, which can include: school uniforms, fees, school supplies, books, school bags and bicycles.

To prevent children from dropping out of school, a CCT attendance officer liaises with parents and public schools to keep track of students' attendance. CCT Social Workers assist families to ensure their children are continuing to attend public school.



IMPACT

- **230 children** were supported to attend public school through the provision of school uniforms and supplies.
- **49 high school students** were provided with extra tuition for topics, such as Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry and Physics.
- **146 students** had access to CCT transportation (for example: bicycles, tuk-tuks or our minivan) to get to school.
- Attendance officers **liaised with 9 public schools** to follow up on **attendance for 146 students**, ensuring that they didn't drop out of school and fail for lack of attendance.

STRENGTHENING GOVERNMENT CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEMS



NEED

Strengthening and coordinating a holistic national child protection system to care for and protect children in Cambodia is essential to ensuring systemic change and sustainable solutions.



RESPONSE

- CCT allocated one senior social worker to be based out of the Department of Social Affairs in Battambang to help implement the government's action plans on family reintegration.
- CCT joined workshops to improve the response of Commune Council for Women and Children to child protection issues.
- CCT assisted with capacity building of local authorities and government social workers.



IMPACT

- **141 meetings** were attended with the Commune Council for Women and Children; Department of Social Affairs; government ministries; UNICEF; and other NGO partners.

EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND SUPPORT GROUPS



NEED

Parents and caregivers have the greatest potential to protect children and ensure a child's physical and emotional safety. They are also best placed to ensure that a child is cared for in a family setting, however, can often lack the skills, resources and support required to be able to perform their responsibilities well.



RESPONSE

CCT provides a range of educational workshops for community members and families in our programs, including: skillful parenting workshops, school attendance workshops, and alcohol support groups.



IMPACT

- **1,334* people** participated in **98 alcohol support groups** to understand the harms of alcohol use; explore the relationship between alcohol use and domestic violence; and learn about available support services.
- **34% of participants** surveyed reported reducing or stopping their alcohol intake after attending alcohol support groups.
- **178* caregivers** attended **14 skilful parenting workshops** to improve their parenting skills.

*Attendees are cumulative not unique beneficiaries.

ADVOCACY



NEED

- The majority of orphanages in Cambodia are funded by well-meaning foreigners unaware about the harmful impact that orphanages can have on a child's development. It is a little-known issue because the victims are children who cannot speak for themselves.
- Communities that are informed about the importance of keeping children out of orphanages are more likely to support families to raise their children in the community.



RESPONSE

- CCT works with local people, government officials, NGOs, tourists, partners and donors to deliver educational visits/ presentations, and spread the word about the importance of keeping families together and ending institutionalised care in Cambodia.
- CCT and international researchers conducted formative research to understand effective key messages and best channels for delivering messages to Battambang communities about the harms of orphanages.



IMPACT

- **275 people** learned about the unnecessary institutionalisation of children and the importance of family-based care by attending CCT's educational presentations.
- **473,000 people** reached globally via an article in *Who* magazine profiling CCT Co-founder Tara Winkler and CCT's work advocating for family-based care.
- **1,754 caregivers** were surveyed to collect baseline data for community behaviour change campaign.



CASE STUDY

A FAMILY REUNITED



Growing up in orphanages can have a negative impact on a child's development.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

When Kosal's* father passed away and his mother moved to Thailand to find work, he and his younger brother and sister went to live with their grandparents. But the financial strain was too much and Kosal's grandparents decided that because he was the oldest, he should go and live in a government-run orphanage, where he would have enough to eat and would be able to access education. Kosal, aged 15, said:



I spent three years at the orphanage and lived with about 100 other children.

"Some of my friends were using drugs and I started missing school and giving in to peer pressure."

The first step CCT Social Worker

Dalin took to reunite Kosal with his family was to explain to Kosal's grandparents, aunty and uncle about the damaging impacts of growing up in an orphanage would have on Kosal and his future.

Dalin also created a support plan with the family so Kosal could return home.

As a part of this plan, CCT delivers a 50kg bag of rice to Kosal's grandparents each month and also provides school uniforms, supplies and a bicycle so that Kosal can go to high school.

Kosal's mother is planning to return from Thailand with enough money to build a new house and start a small business.

** Name changed to protect privacy.*

ICT

A lack of access to quality education is a major challenge in Cambodia. The primary school enrollment rate in Cambodia is high at 96%; however, it drops dramatically for secondary school enrollment (34%), with enrollment a staggering low of 21% for upper secondary school (USAID, 2016).

Embedding ICT literacy programs into the national high school curriculum, as well as offering opportunities for further and more advanced ICT skill development, ensures that children are learning the crucial skills they need to keep up with the rest of the world.

ICT is a key driving force behind all elements of development, not only increasing industry competitiveness but also creating new services and enabling access to emerging job opportunities. ICT literacy will ensure that Cambodian students can compete in the job market, locally and globally. Having greater access to employment opportunities means that children have a greater chance of breaking the cycle of poverty.



Student learning computer literacy in a computer lab set up by CCT.

PHOTO: Fox Darkroom

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY



NEED

Cambodia's education system is characterised by “minimal teacher capacity, lack of school facilities, and inadequate enrollment levels”.* As the world becomes more digitalised, there is a greater need for young people to receive the education and training required to secure suitable employment, and contribute to shaping the future workforce of the country.

(USAID, Education in Cambodia, 2016)



RESPONSE

- CCT's ICT program supplements Cambodia's public school education; provides capacity building opportunities for public school teachers; and improves public school facilities. The curriculum is equivalent to international standards.
- CCT supports the development of teacher-training curriculum for both ICT teachers and general public school teachers.
- CCT implements advanced ICT literacy courses (“Ninja” courses) to provide further educational opportunities to youth.
- CCT improves school facilities to implement ICT program.
- Launched **ICT Angkor** (<https://groklearning.com/ictangkor/>) - a free self-study website, which provides ICT learning resources to Khmer speakers of all ages.



IMPACT

- **3,895 students** completed the Basic ICT Year 1 course; **798 students** completed the Basic ICT Year 2 course.
- **1,694 students** completed the multimedia/Photoshop course; **798 students** completed the website design course; **437 students** completed the animation course.
- **238 of the most talented students** trained in advanced computer skills through the ICT Ninja classes.
- **144 teachers** participated in training to improve their teaching and administration skills through the use of computers and other forms of ICT (including teachers at the Regional Teacher Training Centre in Battambang).
- **96% of students** surveyed reported that they are happy they participated in the ICT modules; **95% of students** agree that ICT courses should be made available to all high school students.
- **4 additional schools** joined the ICT program (bringing it to a total of 5 schools).
- **7 new computer labs** constructed, bringing the total to 10 labs.



CASE STUDY MEET DAVY



Before I went to university I never learned how to use a PC. When I went to university in Phnom Penh, many of the students from wealthier families knew how to use computers because they had PCs in their home while growing up. I had to catch up – and fast. CCT’s ICT program prepares the students so they don’t encounter the same problem and so they are confident when they go to university or go to work and need to use computers.

Samieat, CCT’s Head ICT Teacher



CASE STUDY

MEET DAVY

Many of the students enrolled in the ICT course at Monivong High School don't have computers at home. This can be problematic because we live in an increasingly digital and globalised world where computers are used daily – in school, in work and in personal life. In order to keep up with the rest of the world and succeed in university or in a career, knowing how to use a computer is an essential skill.

Davy* is a 16-year-old student enrolled in Monivong High School. He lives with his two siblings and his grandmother in Battambang Province; his two parents live in Phnom Penh where his father is a teacher.

At home, Davy doesn't have a computer – he has never used the internet outside of school. Since commencing the course five months ago, he has found the ICT course particularly beneficial to his education and future goals of becoming either a graphic designer or web developer. In either of these professions, Davy must be an expert at coding HTML and CSS – all the basics of web designing.

Davy has already learned so much in the ICT course and it's providing him with the essential foundations to pursue his dreams – so far, he's learned how to type, use the internet, email, Microsoft Excel, PowerPoint and Word, Google Drive, Photoshop and the basics of web designing (for example, coding HTML and CSS).

He also thoroughly enjoys working with his peers in the classroom, where the teachers provoke discussion and foster an environment in which the students can learn from each other. Davy says, “when attending the ICT course I am so happy because if I understand a point in class better than my peers I can explain it to them and then they learn. It makes us closer and more knowledgeable at ICT because they also explain topics I don't understand very well.”

Davy also has a knack for entrepreneurship – as part of the ICT course, he designed a website for a local computer shop in Battambang, which didn't have one before. Davy's website is called 'Computer Shop' and displays all the merchandise from the shop and the prices, as well as contact information and other relevant information.

In the ICT course Davy has learned skills in website design and coding that will provide him with the basics to succeed in his future career. “After completing the course,” says Davy, “I will have more opportunities to look for jobs or study in different universities, as the computer skills are really useful for study and research in university and also for working in companies. This knowledge contributes to achieve my goals for the future.”

*Names changed to protect privacy.

SECTION 3

MEET THE TEAM



Village-based social workers attending 'Safety in the Home' workshop.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

STAFF

CCT consists of a passionate and dedicated team of 131 staff members responsible for delivering projects in Cambodia. In 2016/17, 92% of our staff were Khmer; 8% were foreign staff.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CCT's Board of Directors is responsible for the governance of CCT, including oversight of the organisation, strategic planning, approval of policies, and ensuring the financial sustainability of CCT. The board has delegated the responsibility of management, operations, administration and fundraising to CCT Directors and CCT management team.



Peter Winkler
Chair



Elizabeth Taylor
Education, Governance
and Humanitarian



Tara Winkler
CCT Co-founder and
Director



Sue Kersey
Secretary



Russell Schulman
Business/Systems
Advisor



Erin Kirby
Operations, Community
Outreach and Development

INVESTING IN TEAMS



NEED

A lack of qualified skilled professionals in child protection and community development, plus operating in stressful environments can be physically and mentally demanding. A strong commitment from organisations to invest in the professional development and leadership capabilities of their teams, in addition to creating an environment that fosters positive wellbeing, is essential for successful outcomes.



RESPONSE

- Conducted quarterly All-hands Meetings to improve communication, collaboration, teamwork, and share information about organisational direction.
- Introduced professional development plans, provided medical and life insurance, and initiated health and wellbeing programs.
- Strengthened leadership and management teams through skills transfer and mentoring opportunities.



IMPACT

- **92.4% staff retention rate**, which ensures knowledge is retained within the organisation.
- **503*** staff trained and attended/conducted **67 training workshops** (from family reintegration to Signs of Safety social work framework).
- **5 professional technical advisors** employed to transfer skills and knowledge to national teams.

*Cumulative not unique attendees.

CCT MOVES

CCT Moves is a series of human movement initiatives that integrates into CCT's programs, services and organisational structures. It uses physical activity to mobilise, engage and empower stakeholders to be active participants in their community.

It was initially established as a staff health and wellness program to prepare teams with the physical, mental and emotional capabilities to respond to the unique demands of their work. It quickly grew and captured the attention of the wider community.

In 2016/17, we:

- engaged more than **75 participants**, including: staff members and their families; children from CCT's community youth centres and foster care; local community members; and international and local supporters
- conducted more than **280 health and wellness sessions**, including: running and walking groups; swimming; yoga; dance; aerobics; and more
- organised **5 community football matches** with partners and other community members, donors, partners and supporters
- participated in **3 running events** (a first for many of our crew members!) with a strong focus on confidence-building, teamwork and goal-setting.



Staff and children representing CCT at the Angkor Wat Siem Reap Half-Marathon.

PHOTO: Rasmus Linden

MEET SOPHEAP

Sopheap is a CCT Senior Social Worker with 11 years of social work experience. Find out why he decided to become a social worker:



After the Khmer Civil War, many Cambodian professionals were killed, leaving few social workers in Cambodia. Most older Cambodian people experience post-traumatic stress as a result of their experience under the Khmer Rouge, and these stresses affect younger generations too.

There are many families living in poverty in Cambodia. The children don't have enough food to eat, they lack the nutrition they need to grow healthy, they lack shelter. In Cambodia, many poor children have not been protected, children have been exploited for child labour, they have not had access to healthcare, and not had access to education.

All of these things pushed me to become a social worker, so I can help these people.

Before I thought that working with vulnerable family and children was not a hard work to do; we could just give them money or food and that would be enough. But when I became a social worker, I realised that social work was not an easy job. It's not always easy to help others to understand and think about behaviour in order to make a difference in their lives. The most important thing I've learnt is to try to strengthen the family's ability to solve problems by themselves.

I'm proud that I have trained and shared my knowledge with 22 village-based social workers while I've been working at CCT. I've trained many other organisations in the social work field as well. I've helped many vulnerable children and families to live in safety and free from poverty. I've contributed to preventing the separation of children from their family into orphanages and I've learnt a way of life for families and children in communities that are different from my own.



CCT Senior Social Worker, Sopheap.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

PARTNERSHIPS

At CCT, we strongly believe that best practice is achieved through teamwork, partnerships and collaboration. We do not reinvent wheels or duplicate resources. Instead, we harness the power of collaborative networks of non-governmental organisations, government organisations and communities. We share our challenges and expertise, while utilising the invaluable learnings of others.

Here are some of our most exciting and impactful collaborations with partners:



CCT is proud to be a founding member of ReThink Orphanages, a cross-sector network that aims to prevent the unnecessary institutionalisation of children by shifting the way Australia engages with international aid and development.

ReThink Orphanages network is represented by members from international aid and development, philanthropy, and education and faith-based communities, and is working with external stakeholders from a wide range of sectors including government, media, and the travel industry.

This diverse network is uniquely positioned to take action on issues related to the alarming number of children being unnecessarily institutionalised in developing countries.



CCT is an implementing partner of the nationwide Family Care First (FCF) initiative funded by USAID and overseen by Save the Children Cambodia. FCF is an ever growing partnership, comprised of global and community partners from all sectors committed to helping children live in safe and nurturing family-based care.

CCT is the lead implementing partner of an 18-month pilot to test a scaled version of CCT's Holistic Family Preservation Model which:

- focuses on the prevention of child-family separation in Battambang Province
- builds capacity at commune and village levels to address child protection issues and provides support services
- tests the efficacy of a community advocacy campaign on the benefits of family preservation and harms of institutionalisation (in conjunction with CCT's social work model).

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- Selected villages for experimental design cohorts.
- Conducted community consultations in each village.
- Trained and recruited 4 senior social workers and 22 village-based social workers.
- Established referral pathways.
- Received 87 referrals and conducted assessments on 13 families.



Mother and son at an FCF village consultation meeting

PHOTO: Tara Winkler



Grok Learning is a team of educators and software engineers who are passionate about teaching the next generation the skills they need to become the creators of tomorrow.

Leveraging decades of experience teaching computing to university and high school students, teachers and professionals, Grok uses the latest technology to make learning easier.

Grok Learning brings their educational expertise to the ICT Education Program, assisting with the development of the concept, strategic plan and course content, and overseeing teacher training and evaluation. Grok Learning's platform is used to provide online content and resources, automated marking and assessments, user support, administration, and teacher dashboards for student monitoring and reporting.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- 6 ICT courses are available.
- 11,814 high school students are registered.
- 231 teachers trained.
- 425 advanced students provided with workshops via the Grok platform.



CCT uses Signs of Safety as our assessment and practice framework for our child protection work and family preservation pilot. It has provided us with an internationally recognised foundation to strengthen our practice and deliver better outcomes for vulnerable children and their families.

The approach is developed by carefully researching and documenting what works for vulnerable children and families, and has shown to be an effective approach for social workers in Cambodia.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- Resolutions Consultancy provided fortnightly group supervision sessions with senior social workers, and two face-to-face training sessions on the framework.
- Entered into a partnership with another NGO to provide supervision, advice and mentoring using the Signs of Safety approach.



In 2015, CCT signed the ChildSafe Alliance collaboration agreement with our partner, Friends-International. The ChildSafe Alliance is an international partnership of NGOs and government services working together to provide the highest standards of direct services to marginalised children and youth (aged 0-24 years), their families and their communities. Together, we develop innovative approaches, influence policies, and set higher standards for the provision of direct services.



CCT is an implementing partner of 3PC (Partnership Program for the Protection of Children) Alliance, overseen by Friends-International and funded by UNICEF.

3PC strengthens and coordinates a holistic national child protection system to care for and protect children. The program focuses on building and strengthening national and sub-national capacities of child protection systems; improving networking and coordination among service providers; and communication and awareness-raising in communities. This system-building approach has enhanced aid effectiveness and collaboration with the government, which has accelerated comprehensive responses to child protection.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- 55 children from two residential care institutions in Battambang were reintegrated into family-based care.
- CCT provided resources to 44 of these families to facilitate successful reintegration and undertake the necessary follow-ups to make sure children are safe and cared for at home.

JAAN BAI UPDATE

Jaan Bai, meaning “rice bowl” in Khmer, is a social enterprise restaurant of CCT and Feel Good Coffee Group. It provides skills development and employment for 26 Cambodian youth, with a share of profits going towards CCT’s child protection and community development work. The support CCT receives from Jaan Bai’s profits expands CCT’s income sources and helps secure financial sustainability for our programs.

This year CCT entered into a partnership with Feel Good Coffee Group (a local employee-owned social business) to oversee the management and daily operations of Jaan Bai. Jaan Bai restaurant is now run by only Khmer staff; no foreign employees are required to provide oversight or technical assistance. It offers a profit-share bonus scheme twice a year.



Jedtha presenting at a function hosted by Jaan Bai restaurant.

PHOTO: Chamnan Prak

FINANCIALS

Statement of profit and loss for year-end: 30 June 2017.

	USD
<u>INCOME</u>	
Exchange rate gain, asset sales and interest earned	18,913
Funds received from CCTA	910,111
Donations received directly to CCT	12,415
Grants and Restricted Funding	256,391
Miscellaneous income	1,050
	1,198,881

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Community Outreach	222,049

Education	
Community Centres	152,351
Education	26,856
Preschool	19,706
School Fees, Uniforms, Supplies, Scholarships	12,418
	211,331

ICT Education	132,079
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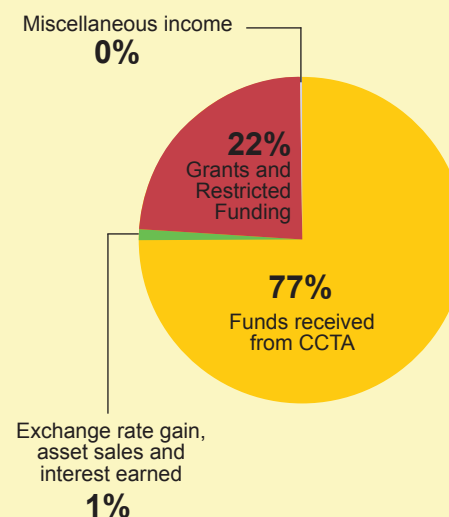
Direct Services	
Advocacy	31,406
Building and Construction	17,378
Foster Care	47,428
Medical Outreach	30,427
Program and Project Directors	105,437
	232,076

Cambodian Operations

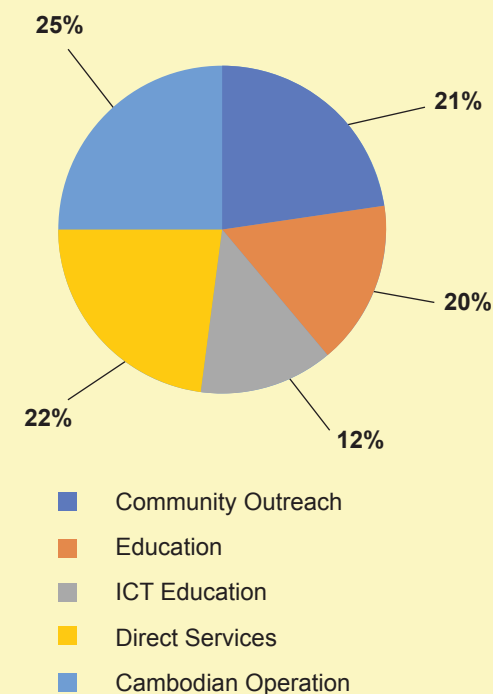
Communications and Donor Support	78,371
Finance	41,983
Human Resources	39,742
Overheads	72,817
Translators/Admin/Security/Cleaners	28,960
Vehicles	6,350
	268,223

Total Expenses	<u>1,065,759</u>
Net deficit/surplus	133,122

Income Received FY16/17



Expenditure FY16/17



A BIG THANK YOU TO ALL OF OUR GENEROUS SUPPORTERS

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