

DIAKONIA

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT COVER SHEET

Title of the project : Community Empowerment towards Socio-Economic Development and Democracy.

Name of Donor Agency : DIAKONIA,

Name of the Organization: Rural Community and Environment Development Organization (RCEDO),
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Location of the project : 37 target villages of Tapho, Sarong, Phkoam commune, Svay Check district, Banteay Meanchey Province.

Target Group : Poor, Poorest, vulnerable people (PLHA, OVC, widow)

Duration of the project : 3 years (36 months)

Reporting Period : 12 MONTHS (of Year-2, 2011)

Period covered by this report: January 01, to December 31, 2011.

Total Project cost : US\$ 193,213.00 (3 years budget)

Total Year-1 Budget : US\$ 56,593.00 (included \$601.92-remaining fund 2010)

Name, Signature of the accredited official of the implementing agency of the project and date:



Sam Serey Wathana,
Executive Director of RCEDO
Banteay Meanchey Province, Cambodia

Date: 12 January 2012

DIAKONIA

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT 2011

(Year-2)

1. Name of organization: Rural Community and Environment Development Organization (RCEDO)
2. Project title: Community Empowerment towards Socio-Economic Development and Democracy.
3. Project country: Cambodia
4. Period covered by the report: January 01, to December 31, 2011 (12 months, Year -2)
5. Total Year -2 Budget: US\$ 56,593.00 (included \$601.92-remaining fund 2010)
6. Reporting date: 12 January 2012
7. Location of the project: 37 target villages from 4 target communes (Tapho, Sarong, Phkoam, Trease), Svay Check district, Banteay Meanchey Province, Cambodia
8. Target group: Poor and Vulnerable people (PLHA, OVC, widows)
9. Summary of the proposed projects in Year 1 (2010):

This Annual report of community empowerment towards socio-economic development and democracy was implemented by RCEDO in Banteay Meanchey province for 3 years, 2010-2012. This project is first year project that funded by Diakonia Cambodia. It was started from January 01, to December 31, 2010 (12 months period). The Objectives of the 3 years project is aimed:

- The Village Development Actors (VDAs), beneficiaries and local authorities within target communes will be empowered and actively participating in local governance for sustainable development.
- The poor and vulnerable groups will decrease their 50% of their number of months facing food insecurity.
- The poor and vulnerable groups within target communities will improve their health and sanitation practices, HIV/AIDS prevention, and received social economic supports.
- VDAs, Community Forestry Committee (CFC), and authorities will be improved their effectiveness of community participating in Natural Resource Management (NRM) as climate change intervention.
- RCEDO will be improved its organizational management and staff's capacity and skills in order to ensure the effectiveness of project implementation.

This annual report is aimed at compared the achievements against planned activities and logical framework matrix as attached in the annex-A. Through this annual report presented results of project implementation, outputs, outcome and impact appeared during the certain period. The most information in this report was collected from the field staff's through staff report, field interviews and observations.

INTERVENTION ACHIEVEMENT

Within the last 12 months of year-2 (2011), RCEDO staffs learned and achieved the following outputs and outcomes as below:

Objective1: The Village Development Actors (VDAs), beneficiaries and local authorities within target communes had empowered and actively participating in local governance for sustainable development.

Achievement of Activities implemented:

- RCEDO had completed it planned activities with the outputs of established Village Development Actors (VDA) in the selected target communities. They had been gained knowledge on VDAs formation process, internal management, by group rule developed. VDA groups are well managing community resources and participated with local authorities for improving local governance by active raised their concerns on CC administration and public service delivery through CC meeting and community researching report (CRR) for improvement.
- The key actors of advocacy team within target communities are promoting and able to work with local authorities like commune councils (CCs); public service providers and NGOs toward good governance and social accountabilities demand.
- The local citizens are encouraging to fully participate and raise up their concerns and demands with local authorities and government officers for a better good local governance and more accountability through Community researching on CRR and public forum.
- Through training and workshop provided the local service providers, local authorities and CBOs had gained knowledge and improved their practices of Sub-National Democratic Development administration Reform Programme (NSDD); good governance principle and had responded to community demands or concerns for changing the quality of service delivery(See photos # 1,6).



Objective2: The poor and vulnerable groups had decreased their 50% of their number of months facing food insecurity.

Achievement:

- The project period, selected beneficiaries had been provided their initiative on viable development project for rural community with starting together on village development plan establishment; attending agricultural technique training and received farming inputs for practice in the family. Most of them had applied and used their knowledge to start up farming; small business initiatives as income sources. Through field monitoring, they have had their income sources and able to continue the farming activities at next cycle season for increasing their livelihood.
- Poor Farmers and SHG members used the capital for started up variety of income generation activities such as vegetable growing, chicken raising, fish raising, art of waving and supported to their families and children.
- VDA Leaders had gained knowledge on internal group management; financial management and had active participated in the project. VDA Group have own inputs and resources to support their

group members to start up agriculture activities and small business initiatives, group action plan, and emergency relief support.(photo #9,12)



Objective3: The poor and vulnerable groups within target communities had improved their health and sanitation practices, HIV/AIDS prevention, and received social economic supports.

Achievement:

- In the project period, the selected beneficiaries had access information on basic health care, sanitation practices by well cleaning around their household, had used latrines, mosquito net use, and drinking safe water. They had participated village cleaning campaign that organized by Commune council for preventing their family and children from the mosquito and others transmitted disease like dengue fever.
- PLHA/OVC patients had participated into other groups as other people with project activities such as health care services, animal raising or farming activities without any discrimination, and they had access to vegetable growing, animal raising and rice seed for gaining income(photo #9;13;14).
- PLHIV had received monthly food package, ARV medicine and travel cost for health care check and consult with health center staff. They had have better wellbeing and able to do farming activities for improving their livelihood.

Objective4: VDAs, Community Forestry Committee (CFC), and authorities had improved their effectiveness of community participating in Natural Resource Management (NRM).

Achievement:

- In the project period of year-2, the conservation of natural resource management information had disseminated within the tree target communes. The target beneficiaries have access information on climate change adaptations, forestry tree and it prevention by formation of Disaster Risk Reduction Committee (DRR) at commune level.
- The target beneficiaries gained knowledge and actively participated in community forest resource prevention, forest formation process and boundary mapping of forestry areas. They had greater awareness of environmental and forestry issues by made a formal registration application for formal submitted to Forestry Administration (FA) office and provincial level for community conservation. The local authorities and CF committees had taken into account on forest logging in the selected target areas.
- NGOs/CBOs networking group became a partnership between state institution and non-state-actors in sharing information and knowledge on local governance; building community's voices, responding the community concerns and needs. They had identified training need and developed a join action plan for state actor capacity building in the future intervention

- The collaboration between the target communities, local authorities, FA officer, NGOs had built the more relationship for dialogue and negotiates with commander military for finding the formal viable solution of land grabbing areas (See photo # 15&18).



The target community in collaboration with local authorities, police and FA to stop the illegal disforestation in group in forestry areas at Phkaom Commune.

Objective5: RCEDO are improved it's organizational management and staff's capacity and skills in order to ensure the effectiveness of project implementation.

Achievement:

- The organizational policies of RCEDO had revised and updated on the actual documentation and performance. Those Internal policies and management system had authorized by Top management level of the organization. The Governing board and MT meeting are regularly conducted for making decision on police reviewed, organizational management, strategic plan preparation and project proposal writing.
- The staff had increasing knowledge and skills through attending the several training and coaching training conducted in-house and join course. The staffs gained more knowledge and on community base organizing, community empowerment on human rights, project cycle management; result based management, Sub-National Democratic Development Reform Programme (NSDD) and good governance. (See photo# 19&24).
- The quality of staff's work within target community and local authorities had improved and more effective with the project implementation, monitoring and reporting. All policies had improved and put in place for practices within the organization. The Organization's Policies and financial reporting are acceptable by our auditor and donors.
- Based on the results of the desk review, field check, and meeting with NGO Code Compliance Committee, they found that RCEDO has fully met 23 standards (88.46%) of the 26 standards in the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards. The other 3 standards (11.53%) such as 2.3, 4.1, and 5.3 are partially complied that need to be improved.



In house training on Community Base Organizing for all staffs. This course was facilitated by ZOA CB Advisor at RCEDO Office. Those activities had supported by Diakonia / ZOA Refugee Care.

Photos # 1-6: VDAs, CBOs and Government institution empowered to be actively participating in good local governance and accountability for sustainable development.



RCEDO is conducting provincial workshop on Sub-National Democratic Development Reform program (SNDD) for NGOs; local authorities and government department



The participant is sharing knowledge on good governance practices, SNDD strategies during the workshop organized.



RCEDO team is clarifying on CRR finding of public services delivery with the representative of line government department officers, local authorities, CBOs



Commune Council chief is organizing awareness on commune development plan and Commune /Sangkat security and public order strategy to target people at



The Provincial Governor is considering and responding with local communities about community demands for better quality of public service delivery and people's



The Public Forum is organizing to give opportunity to target beneficiaries for dialogue and advocate with public service providers for changes the quality of services at Tapho commune.

Photos # 7-12: Decreased food insecurity in selected target communities



Mr. Manel is visiting VDA group and discussed on VDA annual plan for improvement their lives.



Ms. Syleap is visiting Chicken raising activity in Thmei village; Tapho commune.



One of VDA members; Ms. Tahb Et is raising 2 Piglets in Svay Sor village for generating income.



RCEDO team is providing food package to 21 PLHIV members and disable people in Sarong and Phkoam.



CRT team is conducting monthly meeting for sharing ideas and challenge during CRR data collection.



Role play on Gender and domestic violence awareness during Gender TOT training course conducted.

Photos # 13-18: improved health and sanitation practices, Community forestry meeting and Climate Change adaptation prevention workshop.



Health educator raised on health & sanitation, HIV/AIDs prevention awareness and other disease in Phkoam commune.



CCs and target people organized commune cleaning campaign day at Tapho commune



Forestry Administration Officers is attending Community Forestry meeting at Svay Sor village; Phkoam commune



FA officer is teaching CF committees on GPRS use for mapping the boundary of community forest land.



Commune Councils and FA officers hold a village meeting to provide verbal warning to suspended people of forest logging in community forestry lands



Climate Change workshop organized at Svay Chek district; participated by CC; CRT and government staffs

Photos # 19-24: improved civil society networking; Exposure visiting by Daikonია's partner to RCEDO target areas;



RCEDO organized CNGO networking group meeting with INGOs; LNGOs and Government officer at CHRD office



BCV organization is conducting filed exposure visit to target community of RCEDO at Tapho commune.



RCEDO conducted in-house training on Community Empowerment for all staffs facilitated by ZOA.



Program Officer & Gender advisor of Diakonია is visiting and reflecting gender issues with staffs at RCEDO.



NGOs GPP team conducted 2nd Desk reviewed, field review to assess on RCEDO management for NGOs Good practice principle certification award.



RCEDO is conducting quarterly governing board meeting; with management team to review and finalise internal policies like staff's policy, financial policy and conflict of interest policy.

10- Results / Achievements (using indicators) analysing text

Annex with figures

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
Output 1.1: The VDA members and selected beneficiaries within target commune are empowered and actively participating in local governance process.			
1.1.1. The village awareness raising workshop on human right; local governance; Social Accountability (SA) and other legal laws had conducted in 29 villages of 4 communes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are 1194 participants (831 female) received information and better understanding on Human Rights, good governance, decentralization concepts and their rights to participate and raise their concerns in local governance process and SA to ensure sustainable development. - The good governance /SA on human right concepts, public reform strategies of government had mainstreamed across target communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities; CBOs, Community Research Team (CRT), NGOs and target beneficiaries in the sub-national level are active participating in local governance. - The line government officers, NGO members and authorities are increasing the cooperation and building relationship by regularly participating meeting, training and joining action plan for improvement their capacity. 	-The local public service delivery is acceptable for local people use in order to increase family livelihood.
1.1.2. 3 times of district workshop on good local governance, social accountability and organic laws had conducted	- There are 83 participants (11 females) had attended. They are the representative of provincial officers, National Committee of Democratic development (NCDD); district governors; line government department officers and NGOs across the province.		
1.1.3. The provincial workshop awareness on good governance; organic law and NSDD conducted for state and none state actors and local services providers	- There are 48 participants 11 females attended. The participants are the representative of line government department ¹ and International and Local NGOs.		

¹ Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sport (PDoEYS), Provincial Health Department (PHD), Provincial Department of Woman Affair (PDoWA), Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDoRD), Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDoA), Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE) and cluster school director; District Governor, District Council; Operational District (OD) of Phnom Srok, Preah Net Preah and Svay Chek and Serey Sophorn city, District Department of Health and Education.

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
across Banteay Meanchey.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through post survey by end of the workshop, 65% of participants gained knowledge and better understanding on good governance principle, decentralization, organic law and NCDD strategy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Grassroots advocacy team had built and taken place within target community in order to dialogue and voice out with the government actors for better demands on public service delivery and local administration reform in the future.
1.1.4. There are 1613 households had interviewed for Citizen's Rating Report (CRR) data collection about the quality of 3 public services delivery such as Commune Administration, Health Centre and Primary school service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1613 local citizens had voiced out their concern to local authorities and public service providers, and government actors through CRR data collection related the people concerns and other issues.- The voices of local community of 6 target communes in Svay Chek and Preah Net Preah district had compiled and disseminated to all involvement stakeholders for considering and improvement (see CRR report attached).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The key actors of advocacy team within target communities are promoting and able to work with local authorities like commune councils (CCs); public service providers and NGOs toward good governance and social accountabilities demand.	
1.1.5. CRT members training conducted on refreshing on Human Right concepts, CRR process, CRR data researching, personnel interview method.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 38 CRT members (11 females) in 6 target communes of 3 districts had understanding and active shared information of public service situation in their communities. Approximately 61% of attendants had improved on their understanding relate to the human rights, CRR process and community researching of public service delivery.		

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In our records, 80% of CRTs had gathered the proper data from citizen; It means that they had more clearly understood on the researching process and method by training given and field coached. 		
<p>1.1.6. TOT course of gender training for 18 attendants (13 females) conducted in 2days at 6 communes. The TOT training focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender equity awareness - Migration, trafficking - Domestic violence intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are 18 participants (13 female) had access information and gained knowledge on gender equity, domestic violence and women trafficking and migration intervention. - 13 of 18 attendants has applied and used their knowledge learned to organize gender community awareness to 189 local people (124 females) in 6 target villages of 6 communes of 3 districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The whole target villagers in the villages have aware and access information on gender equity, migration, women trafficking, and domestic violence. - Gender focal team had built and taken place within target community. 	
Outputs: 1.2. The local authorities and public service providers more responsive and engaging in good governance practices and social accountability			
<p>1.2.1. 18 times of monthly meeting of Commune Councils (CC) and District Councils (DC) in 6 communes conducted and disseminated commune development plan, solved the problems, development activities and Commune /Sangkat security and public order strategy within their target communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The DCs and CCs gained knowledge and well understanding about their role and responsibility, decentralization process and local governance /SA. There are approximately 487 which 91 females had attended. - The target communities have access information on local governance principle and other state policies to ensure the effectiveness implementing of public administration reform within target communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities and target beneficiaries had understood on their obligation to participate in good governance process and voice out the concerns for changing. 	<p>Millennium Development Goal of Cambodia and SNDD programmed strategies are widely promoting across the province to ensure the effective responsiveness of Public Administration Reform of The local governance.</p>

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
1.2.2. CCs of 6 target communes had delivered information on Commune Investment Plan(CIP); CC's law; Commune /Sangkat security and public order strategy; and good local governance principle to 28 target villages of 3 communes in Svay Check and Preah Net Preah district which 844 participants (615 females) attended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 844 attendants (615 females) have access information and better understood on decentralization process; CC law; and citizen's rights to participate and raise their concerns on local governance and SA process to ensure sustainable development. - 65 % of CCs had applied their roles and responsibilities as well functioning toward the good governance and social accountability practices by disseminated information on government policies and other laws and responding to demand of local citizen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local citizens are encouraging to fully participate and raise up their concerns and demands with local authorities and government officers for a better good governance. - The target communities have access better services delivered from government actors and service providers by taken the effective responding and changing quality of local services & SA practices. 	The local public service delivery is acceptable for local people use in order to increase livelihood and improve the living condition of the poor.
1.2.3. 2 times of reflection workshop on CRR finding report of local public service delivery within target communes for shared and clarification all issues collected from local citizens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are 83 participants (15 females) attended. The participants are representatives of provincial governor; NCDD advisors; line government department officers; district governor and representative of public service providers from provincial level to grass-root level. - The representative of local public service had clarified on the finding during the workshop and approximately 80% of participants indicated that the data are gathered correctly and believable. - The collaboration between state institution 		

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
	<p>and non state actors are increasing through training, meeting and other workshops by shared and discussed about development issues and challenges. It means that civil society is hand on hand working toward decentralization and social accountability.</p> <p>- After the reflection workshop; all public service providers had developed an action plan for future improvement of their service's quality.</p>	<p>- The public services and government actors are considering and responding for changing the service delivery as local citizen demands at Forum.</p> <p>- The local citizens have understanding their rights to say and voice out to dialogue for better demand of public service delivery within their community.</p> <p>- H.E Chhun Sun-Provincial councilor is fully supports to RCEDO projects and had suggested to expend this project for additional communes in the province.</p> <p>-</p>	
1.2.4. 4 public forums organized for dialogue and advocate with local public service providers, local authorities and government actors within 6 target communes of 3 districts of Banteay Meanchey.	<p>- 743 local citizens (210 females) and state actors had participated at the forums. There was a lot of questions have been asked by local people to the 3 public services within target communes like CC Administration, Health Center and Primary school services. It is shown that the people have understanding their rights to voice out and dialogue for better service delivery for their community.</p> <p>- The project is directly increasing the citizen participation in good governance process, building capacity and relationship between none state and state actors within target communities through directly discuss and disseminate information about their concerns and needs.</p>		<p>- Grassroots advocacy team had built and taken place within target community in order to dialogue and voice out with the government actors for better demands on public service delivery and local administration reform in the future.</p>
1.2.5. 4 times of CNGOs network meeting and CBOs conducted. There were 109	<p>- CNGOs members had active shared information related to the local governance and Social Accountability (SA) across</p>	<p>- The voice of NGOs society are built and more relationship by joining</p>	

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
<p>which 22 females of CNGOs member attended. The objectives of the meeting was disseminated shared knowledge and experiences on decentralization, good local governance; social accountabilities approach; Natural Resource Management; build strong common voice for NGOs and CBOs problem encountered.</p>	<p>Banteay Meanchey. Approximately 75% of participants had gained their knowledge of social accountability toward good local governance /SAs through civic engagement process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government actors and none-state actors joined Networking group meeting on good governance /SAs and sharing challenge; problem encountered. They had identified training need and developed a join action plan for state actor capacity building. - 2 times of CNGOs network training course on Citizen's Rating Report (CRR) approach; NSDD concepts and organic law had been presented. There are 51 participants including 21 females from 12 NGOs members attended. It is funded by TAF. After trained, there was some of NGO attendant had applied this knowledge for their works in the organization. 	<p>regularly meeting for supporting each other on problem solving.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGOs/CBOs networking group became a partnership between state institution and non-state-actors in sharing information and knowledge on local governance; building community's voices, responding the community concerns and needs. 	
Output 2.1: Increased food security for poor and vulnerable groups in target areas.			
<p>2.1.1. There are 11 Village Development Actor (VDA) groups in 11 villages of 4 communes of Svay Chek district formed and trained on internal group management; book keeping; monthly group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11Village Development Actors (VDAs) has formed and well functioning in 11 selected villages of 4 communes (Treas, Tapho, Phkoam and Sarong) of SVC district with was consisting 769 members (520 females). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The target communities having income resources and able continue investing their own initiative plans for next cycle farming and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The target communities are increasing foods and incomes sources for improving their living condition.

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
meeting and village plan development. Approx, 336 participants of members (246 female) had coached and mentored by RCEDO team during monthly meeting. -.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approx, 70% of VDAs had properly recorded in book keeping, monthly saving record; income and expense and balance sheet.VDA members are gained knowledge on group management and social business services through group invested their capital into local business plan for generating income. - VDA Group have own inputs and resources to support their group members to start up agriculture activities and small business initiatives, group action plan, and emergency relief support. There are 114 families had loaned saving capital to implement the farming activities such as local business; animal raising and vegetable growing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> business services to ensure the sustainable of livelihood. - The while community is have access to agriculture products such as fresh vegetable, rice and meat for consumption and selling to local market. 	
2.1.2. Chicken/pig raising training course conducted. There were 47 participants including 21 female. The topics of the training are focus on how to build the cage; how to feed the animal and how to produce chicken feed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approx: 70% of attendants gained knowledge and start up to raise the chicken and pigs at their families for generating incomes. They have increased growing the vegetable, raising the pig and chicken for gaining income. - At monthly meeting, VDA members were participated and shared knowledge and experience in chicken and pig raising activities and continue raising. - Target families had benefited from chicken raising activity by having meat for food 		

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
	and had other income sources for their household. 21 target families as a model farming members that good practice on agriculture technique had earned incomes amount 50,000 to 90,000 Riels/ month from animal raising activities.		
2.1.3. 6 tones of rice seeds delivered in 3 communes of Trease; Sarong and Phkoam commune. The villages meeting of Rice bank committee members had regularly conducted;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are 186 families had applied for rice seeds loaned for shortage of food period during October-December. There are 22 tones (included rice saving) of rice bank are increased within 3 target communes. - The poorest farmers have access rice seeds for growing and helping them for consumption for shortage period. - Approx: 35% of Rice bank members had decreased number of month of food shortage period by used rice bank and reduced borrowing rice from outsiders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community asset had built for sustainable use and supporting for the poorest families within target community. - The whole community has access rice seeds farming products and food consumption. 	
Output 3.1: Improve health/sanitation practices and wellbeing of PLHIV, disable persons and OVC.			
3.1.1. Conducted health; hygiene and sanitation awareness raising in 21 villages of Tapho and Pkhoam commune; there were 972 participants including 534 females and 244 children attended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through the awareness raising conducted, approx: 50% of attendants have better understanding by answering correctly related to basic health care/ hygiene facilities, diseases transmission and HIV/AIDS/STIs prevention question. - One commune cleaning campaign had organized Tapho, approximately 210 local people from 7 villages participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Target communities have access a better fresh environmental and healthy. 	Health care status of local people and PLHIVs are improved and active in their livelihood activities.

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
3.1.2. Conducted home for consulting PLHA members and social support; there were 4 times of food package support to 30 HIV/AIDs (12 female, 7 dead and 4 moving location) and 8 Orphan Vulnerable Childs (OVC) in 3 communes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70% of PLHIV patients had better health status accessing to health care consultation and ARV medicine from health center. - Through the home visit, 60% of 19 PLHIV members and 8 OVCs are getting a better health and able to do animal raising, rice cultivation activity, own business initiatives in the community. Through their action, they had gained incomes 600,000 Riel /family/yearly. - Daily Health care expenses of PLHIV patients had reduced. They had access income sources and food package provided by the projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PLHIV discrimination is reducing within the communities. - Disable people within the community is encouraging and helping as other people. 	
Output 4.1: Provided the provision of target beneficiaries on Natural Resource Management (NRM), Climate Change prevention and rehabilitation.			
4.1.1. Two times of Climate Change workshop organized at district level. There were 75 participants including 10 females of line government department; CCs and Community Forestry committees (CFs) attended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approximately 70% of participants gained knowledge of climate change concept and DRR intervention. Through this workshop, CF committees had regular reported on forest logging and took intervened by CCs, CFs and police. - Action plan of environmental promotion had developed and implemented by local authorities in selected target beneficiaries. 	- Climate Change prevention & rehabilitation is adapting and practicing by target communities.	
4.1.2. Conducted 5 times of CFs meeting. There were 89 which 15 females attended. The objectives of the	- 3 community's forestry areas had submitted to FA office for formal registration after properly mapping and bordering. The field visit for FA officer to forestry areas	- The while community is have aware information on forestry law, climate change adaptation, and	

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
meeting focus on sharing on actual forestry situation; follow up on official registration submission; monthly plan development and problem solving.	organized which 36 participants (4 female) of FA officer; CCs; CF committees and village chief participated. - Local authorities and CF committees had taken into account on forest logging in the target areas.	forestry land prevention.	
4.1.3. Conducted CF committee refresher training. There were 27 participants including 5 females.	- 75% of participants had gained and better understood on their role and responsibilities, forestry law toward the Natural Resource Management (NRM) and climate change adaptation prevention. - CFs and CC members are able to communicate and dialogue with FA office for a formal registration.		
Output 5.1: RCEDO governing board; management committee is active in governance and organizational management			
5.1.1. Conducted 4 times of quarterly board meeting; there were 16 participants which 4 female of governing board and management team committee (MT) attended. The meetings are focus on annual achievement report; by law and policies revision; NGOs-GPP submission and new governing board member selection.	- There are 5 board members which one new female had been attended. Through quarterly meeting, board members had been reviewed and authorized RCEDO's law, internal policies and developed fundraising strategies. - All board members and MT had active with their roles in the organizational development and capacity building of staffs. - All policies including; grievance & conflict of interest, financial policy had reviewed and is in place. There are 85% of staffs had	RCEDO government and policies had improved and is in place for practices. RCEDO will challenge for NGO Good Professional Practice from CCC.	

Activities were taken (Year-2, 2011)	Results of the project (Indicator of achieved)	Outcomes (Indicator of achieved)	Impacts
	<p>understood and effective implement it during daily work performance.</p> <p>- Based on the results of NGO Code Compliance Committee, RCEDO has fully met 23 standards (88.46%) of the 26 standards in the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards. The other 3 standards (11.53%) such as 2.3, 4.1, and 5.3 are partially complied that need to be improved.</p>		
Output 5.2: Staff capacity is improved in order to be effective in work performance.			
<p>5.2.1. Providing staff capacity building on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Result Based Management. - Community organizing. - Community Empowerment. - Financial system coaching. - Sub-National Democratic Development programme (NSDD). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were 19 participants including 5 females. They had gained more knowledge and new concepts for improving their work performance within the organization. 65% of participants had changed and adapted their learning when they work in the field and write the report. - Financial and Administrative officer (2 females) had coached on financial system management by ROSOCO, Diakonia and ZOA. The Financial policies; administration form had revised and implemented within the organization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The work quality of staff with target community have improved and more effective in the project implementing and reporting. 	<p>The Organization's Policies and financial reporting are acceptable by our auditor and donors.</p>

b)- Project Activities not done

- There is no activity not done.

17. a)- Rights holders or areas

There has no any changed concerning with the project target areas of project proposal as set up in the original plan during the project period.

b)- Activities, Strategies, Outcomes, Objectives, etc.

There has no any changed concerning with project activities, outcomes and objectives of the project proposal as set up in the original plan during the project period.

1- The important of civic engagement in good local governance.

I am Veing Yeouy lives in Trease commune; I was expressed that: CRR project has influenced almost of citizens in my commune. Now we understand more about our rights and able to expressing our ideas or opinion toward health care services; primary school and commune administrative service in order to reflect to their quality of works.



After 3 years of good governance project implemented by RCEDO; I found that many signification changes are explored by improvement of local participation of citizens and more accountable responding by public service providers.

2- A chance to recover from the financial crisis

I am Tahb Et lives in Svay Sor village at Phkoam commune. My family have 5 members, 1 female. In 2008-2009, my family was very poor and has faced with financial crisis, and then we had no food for eat; while I had raised 5-10 pig; it was dead by strange disease. In last 2 years; I disappointed; I lost at least 2,000,000 Riels (Approx: \$500) because of the pigs dead; my family is very bad from day to day”.

Suddenly; I had another chance to recover my money by joining as VDA members supported by RCEDO in 2010. My family is active attending the meeting and regularly saving money within the group. Through my commitment; I become VDA members of Svay Sor village; I had learned and loaned group capital for restarting pigs raise and bought feeds. Nowadays, I got 7 medium pigs in my house. I hope I will gain a lot of money when I sell them in the Khmer New Year.



Our life are in isolated areas; domestic job is not secure, but for me; I am still happy because I will sell all the pigs and I will retain or buy new piglets for next cycle. I like to raise pig; this job is at home; I can do other homework easier and it costs me the money too.

18. Assumptions

Through the achievement and outcomes of the projects- RCEDO assumed as below:

- The local citizens had raised their opinion for improving the quality of the local services through Citizen's Rating Report and fully supported by line government department officer and local authorities.
- The Government line officers or state actors are change of their attitude and behaviour which is a beginning point of good start to achieve a betterment of services delivery.
- The community people understood and active participated in VDA group formation. Community resource had contributed to support the poorest and vulnerable people in sustainable manner.
- Provincial level, Forest Administration office and military acknowledge and considered it to be approved of the areas of forest that had submitted by the community.
- Health status of local people and PLHIVs are getting a better health and able to do animal raising, rice cultivation activity, own business initiatives in the community.
- Staff capacities were improved and governing board members were active in order to led and act their roles more effective toward to achieve the mission of organization.

19. Implementation problems and challenges .

a)- The problems:

During the project implementation period, RCEDO faced with many problems as bellow:

- Food price is higher everyday; it was affected to the project expenses; living of staffs and target beneficiaries.
- A lot of water flood that fall down from Thailand and a lot of big raining in the province and target areas; So it had destroyed the road and made us difficult for staff traveling to the community and delayed to activities implemented. It was affected to vegetable growing; animal husbandry and rice cultivation activities of the beneficiaries.
- Some cow, chicken was dead because of illness and other diseases.
- For the period of April- May 2011; Cambodia & Thailand clashed within target communities; it made some project activities had postponed; because farmers and local authorities still feared with the clashed.

b)- Challenges:

During the project implementation period, RCEDO faced with many challenges as bellow:

- Provincial governor; district governor and FA Office had delayed many times for formal registration of forestry areas; It was made the CFs had very difficult to well functioning their duty relate to land and forest logging.
- The capacity of VDAs and SHG leaders is limited; they are difficult to record and use book keeping, documented and taking minute during group meeting.
- Some PLHIV family's status had poorer and poorer because of long time medicine use; it will result bad affect to their living soon.
- In this reporting period, there are many schedule had often changed because of local communities, local authorities because of provincial level need to urgent take action to the dispute between Thailand and Cambodia. So it made the government department, local authorities had not fully participating in the project activities.
- Low networking of good governance and democracy partners in Banteay Meanchey; so it was difficult to influence to the decision maker to change their governing structure toward the demand of good local governance.
- Some CRT member had migrated to sell labour in Thailand and some female were resigned because of married. So RCEDO need to provide more capacity building to the new coming especially for women that had low basic education.

- Many school directors had requested for library book; latrine and water filter from RCEDO to improve the quality of the service; RCEDO will keep observe on the need and consider it after the public forum is conducted.

c)- Strategic to overcome the challenges:

The challenges had been addressed by effective strategies as bellow:

- RCEDO continued to work and provide capacity building on NSDD and organic law to local authorities, line government departments and target beneficiaries and likeminded NGOs in order to increase good collaboration and cooperation.
- RCEDO tried to encourage the community people and local authorities to provide real information that were related to the quality of public services and its local governance for change.
- RCEDO empowered and built up capacity of the village chiefs, CCs and VDAs in order to self-project implementation.
- RCEDO continued to provide additional training skills and encouraged the poorest families to adopt the technique with their field practices.
- RCEDO delivered financial support in VDAs planning aiming to promote local income generation without migration.
- RCEDO is looking for more project funds for increasing the salary of staffs and are able to recruit qualify staff with sufficient skills and experiences for project extension.

d)- Lessons learned

During the project implementation period, RCEDO had learned on:

- Decentralization and Democracy projects will not working well as expected, if we do not improve family livelihood and/or income sources activities of the target groups.
- Weak collaboration of NGO network and line government departments led to lack of support of NGOs in civic engagement of public administration reform.
- Lack of networking between civic society or NGOs and service providers at the provincial level and national level. So it means that good governance project and civic engagement project is not strong enough to influence on local authorities, line government department officers and the decision-makers.
- Supporting commune council and district council to have well functioning and change of their attitude and behaviour which is a beginning point of good start to achieve a betterment of good local governance and decentralization.
- Supporting to existing government mechanism like as (Health Center committee and primary school committee) can contribute to the improvement of public service quality.

20. **Budget and disbursement: (Please see financial report Bar II attached for details)**

21. **Recommendations and conclusion**

A- Recommendation:

Through the project implemented, RCEDO would like to recommend as the following:

- Diakonia should provide more training on advocacy approach, technical skills related to added value chain, environmental protection and climate change adaptation concept; project monitoring/evaluation, data base management training, financial system coaching for improving the overall capacity of the organisation.
- Diakonia should support on small scale irrigation system including water ground establishment like as family fishpond, community pond, bore well/pump well construction in the community.

- Diakonia should support more on exposure visit for sharing information and lesson learned among NGOs partners and selected target communities.
- The project should increase more capacity building to CCs and district council on role and responsibilities; CIP process and effective consultation in order to upgrade their knowledge and skills for enhancing their good local governance and democracy.

B- Conclusions:

Through this project implemented, VDAs strengthened their capacities to manage and support their members. VDAs gained knowledge, and farming resources for increasing farming products and income sources in the family. It means that an economic status of the target group had significantly improved through established viable local business, selling farming products like as vegetable, piglets, chicken and rice seed at the end of project cycle. The PLHIV families and disable people benefit from health care consultation, food support and other farming skills such as food package; vegetable growing, animal raising and food consumption provided for improving the communities wellbeing.

The projects had more effectiveness and impact to the line government officers or public service providers and community people, through awareness raising and provide training and workshop to the government staffs and community people on human rights, people engagement in good local governance process, and other state laws. It had build a strong provincial networking among of NGOs/CBOs and government actors on communication and cooperation. These activities aim to ensure them clear understood on government principle, SNDD strategies; well functioning on their roles and responsibilities toward decentralization process and good governance. CRR finding reports had printed and disseminate to the relevant government departments; local authorities and likeminded NGOs across the province. With this report; it would help them to take action and illustrated their accountabilities and transparencies to the demand of communities. So these project activities had influenced to the policies of the public service and government actors in order to improve the quality of public services.

Through this year project implementation; RCEDO also had expanded its project into 2 more nearby communes; it made good local governance knowledge in selected target areas had increased because they will be able shared and learned from each other on good local governance practice and participating in meeting with councilor and attending capacity building training and workshop by the project.

C- Annex: Annex 1Annual Financial Expenses BAR-II

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