



ពន្លឺនៃក្លឹសឡ្យុប

Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum
PNKS
(Light of Hope)



Somleng Prey Veng Project

Annual Report

(January-December 2010)

This project supported by



diakonia
PEOPLE CHANGING THE WORLD



Section A: Basic Information

The title of the programme	Somleng Kampong Speu Project
The Supporting Partner programme reference number (if applicable)	N/A
The name of the Implementing Partner receiving funding	Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum (PNKS) – means Light of Hope
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The name and role of the person approving the report for the Implementing Partner. This person must be duly authorized.	Mr. Sor Paulark, Chair of BOD of PNKS
The period covered by the report.	January – December 2010
The date of submission of the report.	March 11, 2011

Section B: Situation Report

In 2010, Somleng Kampong Speu Project staff has committed to work with grassroots and small group committees in all target villages of the two communes; KAK and Preah Khe and PNKS project staffs have built a good relationship among village people regarding to success of integrated community development project and helped them to work towards a shared aim of the project and reached out to needs of community people. Sustainably, strengthening and keeping closed communication with small group committees and local authorities, especially CCs and VLS are very important and a good mechanism to achieve community development in which the project has firmly been highlighting.

Actually, in 2010 through different forms of capacities building for the communities including trainings/workshops, meetings and exchange visited, support and follow up S_KS Project activities, we found that small groups in each village of all target villages in two communes are able to manage activities and respond to the needs among their exiting groups on their own and we believed that small group committees

takes care of their members such as support loan, problem solution and away strong supports from CCs, VDCs and village leaders..

Kak and Preah Khe commune, Borseth district, Kampong Speu province has 24 villages. In 2007 PNKS have phased out 4 villages in Kak commune and 1 village in Phreah Khe commune. In 2010 PNKS also phased out 4 villages in Kak commune and 1 village in Pheah Khe commune. Currently, PNKS has moved to others 2 new target areas of 12 villages in three communes of Borseth district, Kampong Speu province and 6 villages in three communes of Kampong Trach district, Kampot province. All activities in new target areas will be started in 2011.

I- Community Empowerment and Pro-Poor Local Governance

In 2009, the villagers in Phreah Khe commune registered birth certificate 46 persons including 27 women. In 2010, the birth registration increased more than twice accounting for 117 persons and in which female birth certificates increased by 50. Thus, it is concluded that the villagers understood and were keen to visit local authorities more than last year. This reflected community participation as reported by the chief of commune council.

PNKS staffs have been well cooperating with Beong's village chief and TPV's HRAV to make advocacy on water pollution caused by a pig raising company that flown pig manure into that river. The advocacy efforts made by PNKS with strong cooperation with local authority was successful as the company dugged a big pond for storage pig manure and the manure stopped.

PLHA association has no land for construction their office and performance agricultural techniques to demonstrate to visitors or their members. The CCs quarterly meeting was conducted by Tuol Ssala commune council. Kak commune council approved to support PLHA association for 1.5 ha to operate the farming system and constructs the office. On the other hand, the CCA will build an office over there, too. Thus, the local authorities have been paying their greater attention for vulnerable people in their target areas.

Kak and Phreah Khe commune still have some problems and challenges such as roads in village are flooded during raining season leading to postponing meetings and destruction of forest, , lack human resources, increase of animal deaths due to animal diseases, lack of communication among village chiefs, lack of water for use, and lack of attention on water management and home sanitation from pond committees. The communities propose to other departments for helps through annual village development plan (VDP) and submit proposals to commune development plan (CDP) committee.

II- Agriculture/Livelihood

III- HIV/AIDS



Health component has been in progress, reflecting strong relationship and close collaboration with all levels of local authorities and Provincial Health Department (PHD) and other village-based associations such as PLHA Association, HBC, VHSG, TBA, HCs, schools

and VHC team as local health services. The efforts placed especial focus on HIV/AIDS prevention and care.

In September, 2010 chief of CC of Kak commune agreed with PNKS to support a block of land, which was 15706 square meters to establish an inter-commune centre for Association Development. This centre is really to be leading sustainability for PLHAs Association and all small groups after PNKS phasing out. On that land PNKS constructed a twin-pond, which one will be a safe water for drinking and use and another one as a modelling fish pond including a demonstration farm around it.

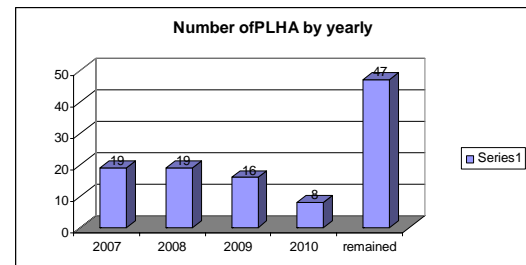
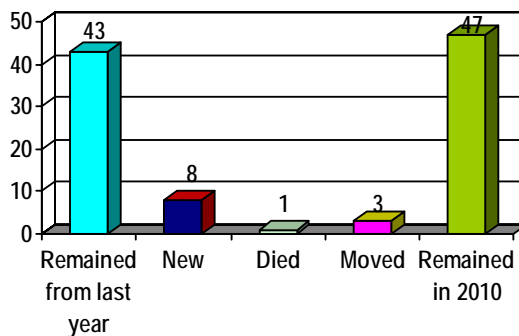
Most PLHAs looked healthy and strong again, are able to do many activities that they want to do such as climbing palm trees for producing palm sugar; they become confident and hopeful in their lives; discrimination had reduced due to decreasing of social stigma and increasing social connections among neighbours of PLHAs invitation and participation to wedding, public festival etc.

OVCs are better taken care. The total numbers is still 100 up to today. There were 12 new OVCs replacing the ones who left school to live somewhere else. This academic year 2009-2010, there were 14 OVCs being smart and receiving good grade; observed by PNKS staff and school. PNKS provided 14 bicycles as gifts or incentive to encourage them to attend school regularly.

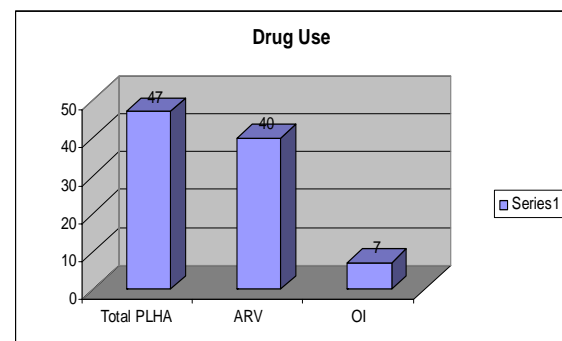
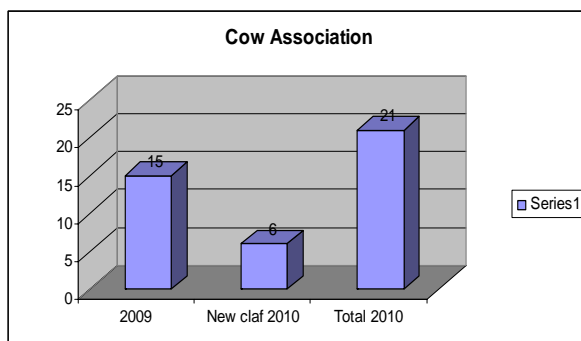


Members of Students Health Club (SHC) in our target secondary schools felt so happy in receiving and delivering Health Education. It is leading for future outcome/impact and sustainability.

PLHA SITUATION IN 2010



■ Remained from last year
 ■ New
 ■ Died
 ■ Moved
 ■ Remained in 2010



Section C Programme Achievements

Purpose (from log frame)	Planned activities (from the Annual Work Plan)	Achieved activities (for the reporting period)	Outputs (for the reporting period)
Purpose 1: To empower community and improve pro-poor local governance			
Output1.1: Increased community awareness (including Village Development Committees and other volunteers and committees) on human rights, self-advocacy and democracy in order to break the culture of silence.	Activity 1.1.1: Provide training course of Right Based Approach to youths, WG, VDC, domestic violence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 8 times of Right Based Approach to youths, WG, VDC, domestic violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 297 (f=197) persons were attended the training of RBA at Prey Bakrong and Trapaing Veng villages.
	Activity 1.1.2: Support and empower local authority and school to organize the Child Right Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 3 places at Kak commune office, Phreah Khe commune office and Trapaing Veng village, Phreah Khe commune. The children, VDC, VC and teacher were attended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 446 (f=186) persons were attended the child right day. The ceremony had traditional game.
	Activities 1.1.3: Support and empower local authority to organize Woman Right Day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done of Women Right Day ceremony with VDC, WG, villagers and students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 237 (f=189) persons attended the ceremony of Women Right Day at Kak and Phreah Khe commune was facilitated by CCs.
	Activity 1.1.4: Support and empower local authority to organize Human Right Day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done of Human Right Day ceremony with VDC, WG, student, teacher, village chief, CCs, district government, HRV, and Police man. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 136 (f=67) persons attended the international human right day at Kak commune office.
	Activity 1.1.5: PTC quarterly meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 4 times of PTC quarterly meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 60 (f=5) persons were attended meeting.
	Activity 1.1.6: Conduct Monthly meeting with Human Right Advocacy Volunteer and Allowance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 8 times of HRV monthly meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 64 (f=52) persons were attended meeting. They disseminated information of gender, human rights, land law, and domestic violence law.
Output1.2: Improve participation of woman in development activities and decision-making processes as well as increase literacy rate especially among women.	Activities 1.2.1: Provide materiel to Literacy teacher and literacy teacher.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done two times to provide the materiel for literacy classes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 classes were provided the materiel
	Activities 1.2.2: Teacher Monthly meeting and allowance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 7 times of literacy teacher monthly meeting at Kak health center (LT, district education and sport CCs, village chief). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 76 (f=41) persons, literacy teacher were attended the meeting.
Output1.3: Community Management & trust developed	Activities1.3.1: Provide Management, leadership and planning to VDC, CCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 1 time with VDC, CCs, and village chief. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 49 (f=22) persons were attended the training course.

through strong, organize, recognize.	Activities 1.3.2: Support workshop on Commune Development Annual plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done two times with VDCs, village chief and CCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 87 (f=24) persons were attended the workshop. Participant 44 (f=10) persons.
	Activities 1.3.3: Support CCs quarterly meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 4 times of CCs quarterly meeting (VDC, VC and CCs). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants attended 53 (f=2) persons were attended the meeting.
	Activities 1.3.4: Networking for CC and HRAV at nationally organize forum/meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 1 time of 1 CC and 1 HRAV were sent to join the meeting with national network. Staff was sent to attend the network meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 2 persons were attended the meeting with NGOs Forum to discuss about pig pollution. Only one staff attended meeting with NDA network meeting. He attended meeting 6 times.
	Activities 1.3.5: Support Natural Resource Management to Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done with participants (VDC, CC, VC, PTC, student and HRAV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 256 (f=146) persons were attended the campaign of NRM.
	Activities 1.3.6: Staffs stay overnight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22 times of staffs stay over night
Output1.4: Capacities of the local authority (VC, CC) improved on pro-poor local governance	Activities 1.4.1: Provide training course on good governance to VDCs and village chief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 2 time of training with CCs, VDCs and VCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 76 (f=17) persons were attended the training.
	Activities 1.4.2: Exposure visit for CCs, VDCs and Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 1 time of training with CCs, Literacy teacher, HRAV and VDCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 12 (f=6) persons were attended exposure visit.
Output1.5: Phased-out from all the villages of PNKS and handed over project activities to local institutions and groups	Activities 1.5.1: To organize withdrawal ceremony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done 1 time with VDCs, VCs, CCs, District government, SGs, Rice Bank committees, Cow bank committees, District agriculture department and District woman affair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants 63 (f=16) persons were attended the withdrawal ceremony.
	Activities 1.5.2: Assess new target area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done and success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 villages in Kak and Phreah Khe commune were assessed and will be withdrawal. 12 villages at Kompong Trach district, Kampot province was finished assessment.
Purpose 2: To increase income through improvement of farming methods and micro-business			
Output 1: Improved Water Access and management	1.1: Support Pond Rehabilitation (supported DH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 03 large ponds in Kak and Phrek kher commune (67mx34.5x2m), (44mx34mx1.5m) in Thout Madum and (35mx28mx2.5m) in Prapaing krasaing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VDC, CCs are good Cooperation in Kak and Phrea khea commune Excavated dirt was used to raise old roads in the four villages—150m. (in Prapaing krasaing)
	1.2: Support hand dug well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry forward to next year in quarterly 3st 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	1.3: Support Family Pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 08 Families Pond (Prey snoul 02, Klouk 01, Ressey veal 01, Thnal 02, Boeung 02) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 08 new families are starting the process IFS (Fish raising, Home gardening, compost making...)
	1.4: Provide training on roles& Responsibility for new pond&	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on roles and responsibilities was provided to the village pond committees, 42(f=13) participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dam and pond committees they have the knowledge Water Management and committees, Famer Association.

	well Committees		
	1.5: Annual workshop for water User group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry forward to next year in quarterly 3st 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	1.6: Dam committees Quarterly Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two meeting with dams committees have been conducted to discuss on water user group , problem solving by of illegal fishing with 14(f=1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are meeting and showing management skills of Dam committees improved. The illegal fishing case is under discussion of Commune council's levels and Police Post.
Output2:Increased number of farmer using Appropriate Agri-technology-SRI,IPM /Organic farming IFS(home gardening,animal production	2.1: Provide Training on how to making compost fertilizers to village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four training course on compost have been provided with 148(f=120) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 Families of those who received training started to apply this compost making in their farms. (Staff follow up and home visit)
	2.2: Provide Training on Chicken raising to villagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four training courses on Chicken raising have been provided to FA with to Prapaing Veng,Preach, Prey snoul and Pcheok with 133(f=94) and 568 chickens Vaccination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05 Families of those who received training started to apply this chicken raising in their farms. (Staff informal observation during stay overnight-home visit)
	2.3: Provide Training on System Rice Intensification (SRI)to villagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 training courses and 4 step on SRI have been provided to FA with to Prapaing Veng, Kbal Thanl, khnar Trapaing Pring and with 160(f=94) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 Families of those who received training started to apply this SRI in their rice fields in Kbal thnal, Trapaing Pring. (Staff follow up and home visit)
	2.4: Provide Training on Home garden, Organic Product to villagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two training courses have been provided to FA with to Cheoung Phnom Klouk, Tareach, Trapaing chhouk, Preach and with 45(f=34) participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 Families of those who received training started to apply this Home gardening in their home an d fields
	2.5: Support Vegetable seed to village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported watermelon 23 FAM watermelon applied at chhieng phnom villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 Families watermelon they are start to applying the traditional and combination both new technical for organic home gardening,
	2.6: Offer 02 cows to village cow bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 02 cows to 02 families (01family Russey veal, Klouk) and 07 cows (01 family and Trapaing kroseng 02 families, Kbal Thnal 02 families, Ta reach 02). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 Poorest household (PHHs) received 01 cow for 01 family and Passing on give based on bylaw. PHHs are starting ploughs(cows) in the rice fields
	2.7: offer hen to members for FA in village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet, It will be carried out in 3 rd Quarterly in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	2.8: Provide Training on Gender in Agriculture to villagers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	2.9: Provide training to new Village Animal Health Workers (VAHWs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide training to Village Animal Health Workers with participants 23(f=1) VAHWs that facilitated by Animal heath Production Department in Kak CC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide to AVHWs for appropriate technical on animal health care. VAHWs have better technical knowledge to apply for their activity VAHWs have shared the animals' heath information to each other and line agencies
	2.10: VAHW quarterly meeting and Follow-up quarterly Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two meetings with Village Animal Health workers (VAHWs), total participants 24(f=1) in Kak CC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The meeting decided to develop a plan for animal vaccination campaign in 24 villages in Kak and Preah Khe commune

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75 cows and 59 were treated in six month report by VAHWs and The meeting was helpful for experience share among
	2.11: Animal Vaccination campaign in the cooperation with Animal Health Production Department (AHPD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet, It will be carried out in 3 rd Quarterly in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Output 3 Increase number of families benefiting micro business(village shop, shop selling organic product)	3.1 Provide training on Marketing Analysis to FA/ Open Organic shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet, It will be carried out in 3 rd Quarterly in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Output4: Strong organized and functional village-based association (Organizing activity, Meeting, Workshop, Recording, Planning)	4.1:Support annual Saving group workshop(SG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet, It will be carried out in 3 rd Quarterly in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
	4.2: Support annual Rice Bank workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Rice Bank workshop was conducted at Kak commune 89 (f=31) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase management skill on running rice bank. SWOT analysis. All Rice bank in target village, work together smoothly under proper management.
	4.3: Support Cows Bank annual workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Rice Bank workshop was conducted at Kak commune 63 (f=18) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase management skill on running Cow bank. SWOT analysis Participants actively shared experience in their group
	4.4: Support Commune Credit Association (CCA) Committees quarterly meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two quarterly meetings on CCAs were conducted with 42(f=30), members and 17 CCA ,they are discuss about by law and Action plan for next quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the meeting CCA discuss about the provide loam and payback and interest, They are to organizing and managing on the CCA processing on the time
	4.5 Exposure visit for FA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six FA Exposure visited at Community for agricultural development (CAD) at Somlot Battambang Province. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase management skill on running FA. FA actively shared experience with CAD
Purpose 3 : HIV/AIDS prevention and Care			
Output.3.1: To improve quality of life of PLHAs/Orphans Vulnerable Children, increase life expectancy among PLHAs as well as reduce HIV infection and other diseases	Activity 3.1.1: Provided training on livelihood and support seeds to PLHAs (2 sessions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had followed the plan; first session was provided on vegetable growing and animal raising including poultry and home garden with 46 (f=26) participants participated. Second session was just refresher and 32 (f=21) participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PLHAs tried to grow some type of vegetables in their home garden and only seven families looked better income generation.
	3.1.2 Provided loan for their business set up (15 Persons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 8 PLHAs found in this year but one passed away, so 7 PLHAs were loan provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of 7 PLHAs; 2 families have their own small business shop and better income that can send their children to public school by their own.
	3.1.3 Provide Training on Counselling PLHAs to HBCT (2 sessions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Followed the plan and 23 members (f=5) participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All HBC members are much better understanding how to look after the PLHAs. They can help PLHAs keeping and using drug, inform to network and PNKS when any PLHAs get any problems or acute side effects.

	3.1.4 Support PLHAs to Receive ARV (600 trips)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 476 trips sending the 46 (f=26) PLHAs to receive OI/ARV and CD4 check at Kong Pisey OD (Some PLHAs needed two or three trips in a month, one for ARV receiving, one for liver and another trip was for CD4 checking). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLHAs health status has been getting better after receiving OI and ART treatment that was noticeable by their physical observation, work activities and PHD and OD letters.
	3.1.5. Support training on HIV/AIDs to housewives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned 150 and 153 housewives participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discrimination against PLHAs has been much reducing after they knew the transmission/non-transmission of HIV/AIDs.
	3.1.6. Hold meeting with association advisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had followed the plan. Two meetings were arranged with monk, CC chief, and HC chief a total of 9 people; to discuss concerns around vulnerable people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many PLHAs 'mistakes were solved and found out better ways to help them to be safer living.
	3.1.7. Provided training to PLHAs on proper nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had followed the plan; two training were provided with 53 (f=17) participants participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They know better how to prepare food for their family. It was noticeable by observation and spot check.
	3.1.8. Follow up PLHA after finishing proper nutrition training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up regularly by the plan 	
	3.1.9. PLHA reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had followed the plan and conducted in Prash Sihanouk Vile province with 41(F=43), 28 OVC as PLHA children and 02 volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reflection thought that for PLHA sustainability when PNKS phase out; PLHA Association should spread their loan wider in community not just for their own members.
	3.1.10. Integrate quarterly Meeting with PLHA Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan, three meeting were conducted with 94 (f=52) participated and The meeting was talking about the loan circulation, how to manage cashes and documents transparency, 	
	3.1.11. Monitor Charity Box	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly follow the plan and in this year the money collected was only 395000 Riel that is equal USD 98.75. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a part of financial and emotional support to PLHAs.
	3.1.12. Provide Training on ARV and OI Use and Health Care to PLHA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Had followed the plan; two training sessions were conducted with 70 (f=35) participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLHAs understood better how to keep and adherence use of ARV. It was noticeable by investigation and their physical appearance.
	3.1.13. Kits for PLHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan, 4 kits per year were provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It looked a big physical support in some cases and they feel confident and hopeful from this support.
	3.1.14. Medicine Kits to HC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan with three HCs; Kak-Prash-Khe, Tuolsala-Svaychacheub and Svayrompea-Pearymeanchey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCs became work closely with PNKS especially take care the PLHAs carefully.
	3.1.15. PLHA Join MMM (Friends Help Friends) at Referral Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 times in this year we sent PLHAs to attend the meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are clearer how to keep themselves to be safe and receive good experiences from other.
	3.1.16. Identify OVCs and Reintegrate Them Into	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan, 100 OVC (f=51) are selected and they are at public schools as other normal children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situation of OVC students in school is getting much better, look similar to other students in the class and regularly

	Public School.		come to school. These are notable by staff observation and school report.
	3.1.17. Support OVCs with School Materials, Uniforms, and Scholarships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan and 100 OVC received the materials. 	
	3.1.18. Conduct Meeting with Teachers to Follow Up OVCs Attending School.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan; two meetings were conducted with 32 (f=0) teachers participated. They were from the 17 schools which has OVC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situation of OVC students in school is getting better. They looked similar to other students in the class and all of them regularly come to school, which were notable by staff observation and school report
	3.1.19. Support Scholarship for Best OVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 14 OVC received one each bicycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All OVC looked bringing their best effort to compete each other in learning. Moreover, they came to school regularly.
	3.1.20. Conduct Training on Loan Management to PLHA Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have done and 27(17 females) attended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loan management, there is not a problem at the moment. The chief of the Association can run the loan properly,
	3.1.21. Exposure Visit for PLHA and HBCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. One exposure visit was conducted with 43 (F=33) participated. They were PLHAs, VHC and the 9 HBC members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They understood better how to run their association loan and saw clearly the money earned by fist raising.
	3.1.22. Support OD Staff to Supervision HCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 6 supervisions were conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HC and OD staff shared experiences to each other for improving health care to people, especially to our PLHAs.
	3.1.23. Provide Training to TBA on ANC/PNC/ HIV/AIDS and STD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have done on time. Two trainings were provided to the 11 TBAs on HIV/AIDS issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 11 TBA understood on HIV transmission and non-transmission better and especially the importance of VCCT services.
	3.1.24. HBCT Meeting in Each Commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. The 9 HBC members are clearer their roles and responsibilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Base Care Team members' capacity was developed in term of OI/ARV counseling and they are able to work more effectively with their PLHAs in their target areas.
	3.1.25. Support HBCT Work in Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. The 9(f=3) HBC members working every month in the communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers are noticed that can talk openly about HIV/AIDS in communities,
	3.1.26. Follow PLHA after we provided loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% completed (276 times) have followed up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 families have been growing pigs, 2 are grocery sellers and nearly all of them growing kind of vegetables even they needed to borrow land from neighbors for those work.
	3.1.27. Annul Workshop with Partners in our Target Area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. One workshop was conducted with 104 (f=22) participated. They were the 9 HBC, 47 PLHAs, 3 HC chiefs, 30 Village leaders where PLHA living, 6 commune chiefs and 12 policemen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Found out ways to improve the health, standard living for PLHA and sustainability for PLHA Association when PNKS phased out by trying to spread out their loan developed AIDS Development Center.
	3.1.28. Quiz show for OVCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. Twice quiz shows were conducted with total participants was 239 (f= 117) participated. They were teachers of the 17 schools where OVC studying, Mothers as accompany, the 100 OVC and cluster school directors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OVCs looked appreciate; active participated in this activity and also their parents.

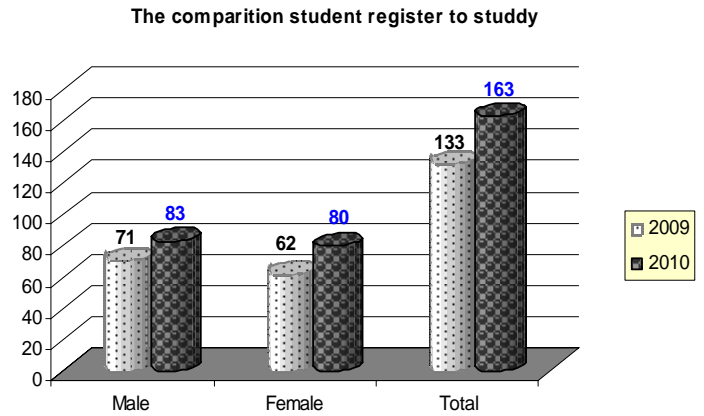
	3.1.29. Kits first aid for office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have done on time. 2 first aids were provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity is big help to staff when they felt no so well and sometimes can support our neighbors or next door on time with light or small injury.
Output. 3.2: HIV infection reduced among people in target areas and their health situation improved	Activity 3.2.1. Disseminate information about HIV/AIDS in wider community trough full village meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 24 villages were conducted the full village meeting and the total participant participated was 1187 (f=1048). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV/AIDS prevention, transmission and non- transmission have been mainstreaming wildly in target areas.
	3.2.2. Encourage community members to use VCCT every month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 432 (f=259) suspected villagers were sent to Voluntary and Confidential Counseling and Testing (VCCT) services and 8 (f=01) identified HIV positive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers looked brave in VCCT services noticeable by some of them coming directly to PNKS to find access to the services.
	3.2.3. Conduct Candle Light Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 157 (35 females) participants participated. They were 03 from Kg. Speu province, Deputy of Provincial Health Department (PHD) and chief of Provincial AIDS Officer (PAO) and a secretary; 03 HCs, 02 from kong Pisey OD, 83 village leaders in target area; 48 PLHAs, VHCS and PNKS staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authorities and other people such as PLHAs looked sadder and stimulate them to take more attention on HIV/AIDS transmission. This is observed by their comments and actions during the Candle Light Day.
	3.2.4. Conduct World AIDS Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This year was the same as last year; Kong Pisey OD celebrated the World AIDS Day, which supported by PNKS and around 780 participants participated. They were PHD, Borseth and Kong Pisey district governors, all PNKS partners, PLHAs, students and al level local authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People participated wildly and actively with HIV/AIDS knowledge, which was noticeable by questions and answers for gifts.
	3.2.5. Movie-Show	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 12 movie shows were provided in the 6 communes with the total audience was around 5712 (f=3712) attended and around 30% were children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public awareness on HIV/AIDS looked increased among people in target areas especially HIV transmission / non-transmission and discrimination was much reduced,
	3.2.6. Conduct Training on HIV/AIDS & STD to Youths In Target Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. Two training were provided and the total participants was 131(f=47) participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More youths come to receive VCCT services.
	3.2.7. Meeting with local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan collaborated with SA (CE) component and there were 37 (f=01) persons participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All level of authorities looked be stimulated and active to push suspected villagers to VCCT services.
	3.2.8. Provide technical material to VCCT centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan and supplied every month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNKS and Kong Pisey Operational District become work closely and good relationship. Even too many villagers a time that PNKS sent to VCCT services the centre will finish testing all of them not just 15 villagers a time as before
	3.2.9. Support materials to PHD and OD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHD, especially OD looked happy with this support and became closer collaboration.
	3.2.10. Staff stay overnight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applied every month. 12 times stayed in community at night, especially during movie show. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes a clue to meet our program or project goal were found.
	3.2.11. Support materials to HCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have been done and followed the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The three HCs were very happy with this support. Rompea

			meanchey HC has culverts and do not worry about flood later and another two HCs have cabinet for their documents.
	3.2.12. Conduct training on HIV/AIDS & STD In Secondary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities was followed the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All club members and school students looked happy with this activity and actively participated.
Output.3.3 . Strengthen capacity of PNKS, its partners and government staff in HIV/AIDS prevention and care	Activity 3.3.1. Project Staff Join Integrated Annual Plan With PHD,OD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. Twice to attend OD meeting on annual plan set up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understanding of each other the plan for the year leading to be better collaboration in work.
	3.3.2. Project Staff Join Training on OI/ARV (Staff, HC, OD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan. 7 (f=01) persons were sent to Cambodia HIV/AIDS Education and Care (CHEC) organization in Phnom Penh to train on Advanced Counselling, ARV use and HIV in human body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deeper understanding on counselling, drug use and HIV spreads in human body.
Output: 3.4. National and international networks supported to influence government policies related to HIV/AIDS and Gender	Activity 3.4.1. Set up and maintain networking with related NGOs and government sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A PNKS representative attends regularly network meetings and some other necessary duties. In this year; 10 times we attended the Technical Working Group (TWG) at Kg. Speu PHD, and another 7 times participated MEDiCAM meeting in Phnom Penh and twice at Kong Pisey OD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PKNS always receives Health Information updated on time from TWG and MEDiCAM for work on track with MoH,
Output: 3.5. To enhance the health situation among people living in target areas	Activity 3.5.1. Join and support VHSG quarterly meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan by collaborated with Kak-Prah-Khe HC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They worked on track with better responsibility.
	3.5.2. Support VHC Provides Education to Community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have two groups of VHCs with 3 members in each. One group is in Kak and another one is in Prah-Khe commune. PNKS supported these groups every month on time. The roles of these groups are to provide primary health care including HIV/AIDS and STD issues to their communities and for this year; the results they achieved are below; The total participants participated in Kak commune was 5315 (f=3720) and 0 child. The topics provided in Kak commune were Worm and Parasite, Nutrition, ARI, diarrhoea and the HIV/AIDS including STD issues. Another group of VHC worked in Prah-Khe commune with 1780 (f=1091) including 118 children and the topics were Nutrition, ARI Malaria and Dengue Fever, EPI, HIV/AIDS and diarrhoea. All topics had been talking mainly on the 4 major matters such as; reason, symptom, treatment and prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Villagers looked better understanding on health care especially HIV/AIDS issues that was noticeable during video show, quiz show answers and their house yard looked cleaner.
	3.5.3. Support HC Staff Monthly Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have followed the plan 12 months were supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each HC staff understood clearly their roles and ways to implement their duties,

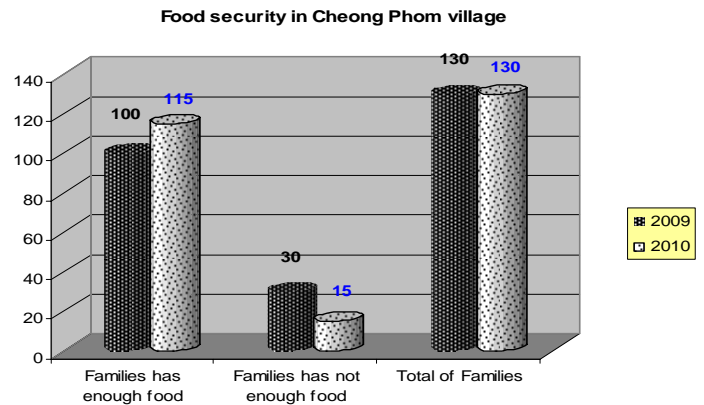
	3.5.4. Integrated Quarterly Meeting (TBAr, WMCr, HC Staff and CC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have done on time with the total participants was 18(f=7); 4 TBAs, 6VHCs, 7 WMCs and 01 CC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ They are better understanding on the roles and responsibilities of each other group and can smoother collaboration in work.
	3.5.5. Conduct Hygiene Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have followed the plan. One every year and in this year it was celebrated in the communes under the 3 Health Centres and the total participants 404(f=150); Tuol Sala-chacheb commune with 78(f=41), Kak-Preah-Khe 84(f=34), Rompear-Meanchey commune 59(f=14) plus 120 peoples from VHSG, VHCr, HCs staff, village leaders, PNKS staff , PNKS volunteers and CCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some more villages looked cleaner
	3.5.6. Support WMC Semester Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have followed the plan. Two meeting were provided with 62 (f=12) members participated. They were the members of WMC under Kak-Prah –Khe HC. The meeting was taking mainly on their roles, problem-solving, strategic plan and comments for applying for the future, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All WMC member can recognizes clearly their roles, responsibilities and maintain the ponds and wells for keeping water in safety.
	3.5.7. Provide training on primary health care to VHSG in Rom Pear Mean Chey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have followed the plan. One training was provided to VHSG and the total participants were 27(f=11) participated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most house yard in this village looked cleaner and children with shoes or flip-flop to school.
	3.5.8. Monitor on well, latrine and water filer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have been following the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wells are the big support to the villagers caused of Kg. Speu is normally drought take so long in several years.
	3.5.9. Meeting with credit health association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three meeting were conducted with the 6 members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ They are better in running their work such as credit and debit process and documentation management.
	3.5.10. Provide training on HIV/AIDS to village leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have been following the plan. Six trainings were provided and the total participants 186(f=45), one trainings was in Svaychacheb commune with 30(f=3) participants, Tuol sala commune 35(f=9) participants, Svayropmpear was participants 25(f=01), Kak-Preah-Khe commune 54(f=20), Peary-meanchey 42(f=12). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Village leaders in this areas looked better understanding on health issues especially HIV/AIDS. It was noticeable during video show and quiz show performing.

Community Empowerment and Pro-Poor Local Governance: In Cheong Phnom village

❖ In 2010, the community people in Cheong Phnom vilalge, Kak commune, Borseth distric, Kampong Speu province changed the attitude and sent their children of 163 including 80 female students to register to attend the classes. If compared with figure in 2009 the children attended the classes increased by 30 persons. (Reported by Mr. Ek Heoun, he is a village chief of Cheong Phnom village.



❖ In 2010 Cheong Phnom village has 102 families. The people met the food insecurity are 15 families only, dropping by half compared with 2009. (Reported by Mr. Ek Heoun, he is a village chief of Cheong Phnom village.



HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care



PLHAs garden.



At school, it is difficult to identify an OVC or non-OVC. They have similar things and situation at school. In the picture is OVC game contest.



Discrimination against PLHAs in PNKS target areas had remarkably reduced. It is noticeable by observation and quotation from the villagers. After people in target areas are clearer about HIV transmission and non-transmission. Even she is a PLHA but many people participated in her marriage.



Members of Students Health Club (SHC) in our target secondary schools feel so happy in receiving and delivering Health Education. It is leading for future outcome/ impact and sustainability.

Section E Lessons Learnt

- The floors of schools in remote areas are normally dirty and difficult for SHC members performing role-play; PNKS should support something's as role-play performing materials for improving this activity as well.
- The exposure visit is very important for communities to learn the experience of NGOs. The experience can make them reflect their activities. This year the exposure visit did not fit for communities' demanding. If there is next opportunity, making spot check before visit is necessary..
- Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDRD) has never reviewed structure, responsibilities and role of VDC. If PDRD review the structure, responsibilities and role of VDC will be find new good resource persons for development work.
- The planning of PNKS, CCs and other departments usually overlapped. The villager faced difficulty in decision making to participate in each department. If PNKS, CCs and other departments do monthly work planning with community clearly, the planning will be better and without overlapping.
- The CBOs are not sustainable because they do not benefit their livelihood. If we provide loan to increase incomes through investment or small-scale business for them it will be make them confident in their families and motivate them to be involved in development work.
- OI/ARV services has taken over from PHD to Kong Pisey OD and the situation of applying these activities in OD looked a bit confused; PLHA needed to check CD4 more times, Some appointment was on Sunday and some prescriptions were cancelled . We had discussed with OD and RH director and they promised to find out the problems and fix them.
- Water filters and latrines building and use have been going very slowly comparing with other organization because we had nothing to contribute to villagers. Thus, PNKS should provide some contributions for improving these activities.

Section F Proposed Changes to the Programme

With real practices, Kampong Speu proposes to change some activities included:

- VDC member has not received salary for their work. VDC will be not sustainable for control the resource that was provided by PNKS. VDCs have been supervising by government (PDRD). VDCs are not independent in development work. VDCs are difficult to advocate with government because they are under supervise of PDRD in line of government. So, we must to change target groups to manage all of the resources in community for sustainability.

Section G Application of Conditions/Recommendations

- Movie show is a big support for dissemination health education. This year many people come to receive VCCT services. Anyway, PNKS should has enough media system to perform this activity and at the moment only a generator we lack.
- All partners such as PHD, OD, all levels of local authorities became working closely and support PNKS such as PKNS's PLHAs are the first priority to receive OI/ARV at the hospital comparing with other PLHAs from other institutes or organizations.

Section H Any other relevant comments or observations

The dissemination of any information; health and other activities will be better if PNKS has enough media system such as loud speakers, a small generator and a tape-recorder etc.

Appendix 1

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AHPP	Animal Health Product Provincial
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARV	Antiretroviral (drug)
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CC	Commune Council
CCA	Commune Credit Association
DF	Dengue Fever
FA	Farmer Association
F	Female
HBCT	Home Base Care Team
HC	Health Centre
HRAV	Human Right Advocacy Volunteer
LWF	Lutheran World Federation
OD	Operational District
OI	Opportunity Infection
OVC	Orphan Vulnerable Children
PHD	Provincial Health Department
PLHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PNC	Post Natal Care
PNKS	Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum
PTC	Parent Teacher Committee
RH	Referral Hospital
RP	Rice Production
SGC	Saving Group Committee
SRI	System Rice Intensification
STD	Sexual Transmission Diseases
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
TPC	teacher parents Committee
TWG	Team Working Group
VAHW	Village Animal Health Worker
VCCT	Voluntary Confidential Counselling and Testing
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHC	Village Health Committee
VCR	Village Health Committee Representative
VHSG	Village Health Support Group
VL	Village Leader
WMC	Water Management Committee

Appendix 2

Case study 1:

I was too old to start school again!

Cheong Phnom village has 102 families or 404 people. The literacy class has been set up since 2006 and had many students. One of the literacy students had good progress in learning and good livelihood. Now she tells us about her story.



Hello!

My name is Uong Sokhun, and I'm 30 years old. I married in 1998. I have 3 children. ① She studies in grade 6. ② He is in grade 3. ③ He is not attending school yet. He is still five. I attended literacy class in 2008. But my study did not get good result. I failed the exam because I had a baby. In 2009 I attended the class again, and I tried to work on my lesson harder. Finally I passed the exam. I was very happy with my good result. I learned a great deal from the literacy class. I can read write and calculate basic numbers. Besides the general reading, writing, and calculating, I learned how to raise animals and health care and human rights from the literacy class.



My knowledge where I got from the literacy has been very helpful with my small business—small grocery shop at home. I do not have to go ask people around for help with the calculation. I also wanted to practice one skill I learned from the class—chicken raising. Hey, it worked! I could make as much as 700,000 from chicken selling every three months, and from my grocery shop 70,000 riel per day. I used the money I made to build a bigger house, pay for children to school and enlarge my grocery shop. The most important of all is my children education. I determine to help them with their education as much as I can I do not want them to follow my path. You know, when I was young my parents encouraged me to attend school I refused every time they asked me to. I was only interested in making money. Money is

everything. I sold my labour by working for others in the rice field. I was so happy when I could make money that I refused to go to school. When I grew up older, girls at my age could read and write so well. I wanted to what information written in the book, I could not read. It was ashamed. I was too old to start school again. How could I ever be able to read and write? It was hopeless... Fortunately, there was a literacy class in village ever. I was so happy although I could not do well at first as my pregnancy and baby, I could do well in the second year. I am not blind any more.



Case study 2:

Forgive Me!



I am Phy Roeun 50 had a first wife named Say Leng 43 with 5 children; two boys and three daughters. We were farmers living in Tnot Madeum village, Prash-Khe commune, Borseth district and Kampong Speu province. My family was very poor. With low education I did not have a good job or could find a way to improve our family income. In 1994 I decided to leave the family and homeland to find a better job and was hoping to make enough money for the family. I was looking for a job such as construction worker or land clearing etc. At last, I could find a job as a woodcutter in Kravanh district, Pursat province, and later in another province, lastly I came to Phnom Sruoch district in Kampong Speu province and had another wife there.

Two years later, my second wife got sick and became thinner and thinner. I tried hard to save her life by sending her to some hospitals such as Takeo, Kampong Speu etc. but there was no way she could become better and she died.

Before long, I did not feel well either. My situation looked not so different from hers. I went to many hospitals for treatment but seemed useless try. I was so hopeless. No more money, I could hold no further until some one told me that my second wife was infected with HIV many years ago.

In mid-year 2009, one of my friends suggested me to Prash Kusomak hospital in Phnom Penh for VCCT service and HIV positive was found there. I felt depressed and hopeless. I would die. Death was coming to me. I had no dependence so I decided to come back to my first wife in Kampong Speu. I did not tell anyone about my situation even my wife but I tried not to give my wife the virus.

Well, as PNKS staff saw my unhealthy condition, they tried many times to suggest and provide counselling to me about the VCCT service. I believed and accepted what PNKS approached me with warm emotional supports I told them that I had HIV. I then was able to join PLHA Association in July 2010.

After that; I attended numbers of training sessions, which organized by PNKS and received loan for micro-business set up, bicycle and vegetable seeds etc. Moreover, they supported me to receive OI/ARV regularly and then my health became better and I can earn at least 20,000 riel per day from my vegetable garden and our children can attend public school the same as others'.

At the moment, discrimination against me and my family was not like before. We are feeling warm living with our community in the village.

Finally, I gratefully thank to PNKS and all staff that always support me both mentally and physically, especially prolong my life to allow me to have a chance to make a better plan for my 5 children.

Case Study 3

I am not I was!



The title were the words Serei said. Serei, 37, is married with two children. She lives in Trapang Prey village. Her family makes a living on producing sugar palm, rice farming and raising some

chicken and pigs. She was involved in the organization project called ZOA since 2004 as a literacy teacher. She was later involved in human rights activities, health care, with full of confidence and courage in helping her community.

She was like other Cambodia women who was shy, afraid and scared being in front of a crowd and could not argue with men for any reason. She just understood that women's roles were to keep the house organized, and to take care of the children. She considered herself uneducated who did not know much about right or wrong that she was quiet, spoke less and afraid to express her thoughts or ideas to people. She believed no one would pay attention or care for the woman's voice. Women's ideas or voice was not worth enough to be considered. Being a literacy teacher, she was just hoping to help the women in the village some literacy and sharpen her reading and writing skills. She compared unused skills as an unused knife, which gets rusty. Yet she got connected to NGO's as she volunteered teaching literacy class. Thing started to change in her life and the way she thinks.

As she got connected to the NGO's intervention, she started to learn about rights and gender from the organization. She was amazed hearing NGO staff sharing all about human rights and gender. "A woman's worth as a man". "This could not be!" "How could this be?"... As her knowledge developed and her desire to help her people grew, she took part in more voluntary work and responsible for educating human rights and gender in her village. Her good work demanded her to help other villages. She is now responsible for educating human rights and gender in two other villages next to her village. Her good work and eager to help others keeps her so busy. A lot of people in the village come to her with problems for assistance which most of them are family conflicts. She successfully helped her people with most of the conflicts. Her powerful words in the conflict resolution were "You brought me problems, I can't judge you or your wife wrong, you developed conflict, you both wrong. Conflict says you both wrong".

She also attend regular commune council meeting. She is not a quiet woman any more. She asks the meeting for clarification

whenever needed. She argues with the commune council about any unreasonable decision. One case happened like this, "the government released an announcement to recruit an army officer, one commune one army officer. The commune chief found someone fit the selection criteria that he consulted with other commune council members and decided not to publicly announce the post throughout the commune. Serei quickly denounced the decision and demanded for free information throughout the commune and it succeeded". Another case, "two boys were fighting, a boy was injured, another boy was not. The case was brought to the commune for settlement. The commune leader decided to hand the case to the commune clerk to settle, as he was busy. The decision was made that the parents of the uninjured boy pay to the parents of the injured boy 3 million riel¹. "The sacrifice was too great for that poor

"I am not I was before. I am happy because I am helpful to my people ..."

family", said Serei and demanded commune

leaders to reconsider the judgment. She gave three reasons as she knew the case well--one: the injury was not too bad; two: the clerk who handle the case was the relative of the injured boy; three: the injury was not really made by the uninjured boy. It was accidently happened when the boy fell down. It was not on purpose. The commune leaders accepted Serei's proposal and judged the case again and demanded the parents of the uninjured pay to the injured boy only 150,000 riel. Serei is now a confident woman with courage and capability. She has been a useful person to her village and her people. She has been a great assistance to keep her village secured, free from conflicts and fight against any injustice.

¹ 1 US dollar = 4,000 riel



☞ She is a PLHA. During her wedding, many villagers participated in her wedding.

Most PLHAs are strong enough ☞
for work like this.



☞ All these are PLHAs. They are hopeful for their live and happily attending World AIDS Day.

14 smart OVCs were receiving ☞
bicycles as gift for their school commuting.

