



Annual Report

2016

KHMER YOUTH ASSOCIATION

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Acronyms

CC	Commune Councils
CIP	Commune Investment Plan
CLC	Community Learning Center
CLCMC	Community Learning Center Management Committee
CLCSC	Community Learning Center Supporting Committee
CR-SHIP	Cambodia Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement Project
CSE	Comprehensive Sexual Education
CYN	Community Youth Network
CYWEN	Cambodian Young Women's Empowerment Network
DG	District Governor
GNO	Good Neighbor Organization
GOCA	Grassroots Organization Capacity Assessment
GPC	Great Peace Cambodia
HC	Health Center
KYA	Khmer Youth Association
MoAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MoEYS	Ministry of Youth, Education and Sport
NACD	National Authority of Combating Drugs
NFE	Non Formal Education
NRM	Natural Resource Management
PDP	People Center for Development and Peace
PSOD	Phnom Srey Organization for Development
SLM	Smart Labor Migration
SRH/R	Sexual Reproductive Health /Right
STD	Sexual Transmitted Disease
Youth LEAD	Youth- Leadership, Education, Advocacy and Development for Combating Drugs and Alcohol in Cambodia
YSD	Youth and Social Development
YWLN	Young Women Leadership Networks
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Letter from the Acting - President

Dear KYA friends and partners;

I am pleased to share the achievement of KYA's 2016 Annual Report with our friends and partners.

This was the year that the world signed up to implement the Sustainable Development Goals, a new agenda for progress that will guide our efforts from now until 2030. And it was also the year that some of the ministries in Cambodia did the deeply internal reforming, among that a few ministries was the ministries which KYA strategy plan was contribute to such as MoEYS (Ministry of Youth, Education and Sport), MoE (Ministry of Environment) and MoAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).

This report is intended to give you a clear and accurate picture of our ongoing impact result to the outcomes of our funding partners and to contribute in the development result of our beloved country on three big majors' outcome result as following:

1. More than 1,300 active youth were using their duty as rightsholder in decision making process at sub-national, national, regional and international level, and special at the sub-national level on the youth concerning issues.
2. More than 4,195 (F: 2,259) of youth have been received the prevent messages and guiding method to be a smart migrants and safe during the time where they took as their opportunity to work in urban or abroad. And 400 youth received the skills training and major of them got a job after and during the training. Around 05 were opening their own business.
3. At least **3,000 youth** have been participated to promote and protect natural resource management and climate change— which more focus on Fishery and Forestry. And **1,122 (F:687)** CYN members within young people who were beneficiary of project declined to drink alcohol.

The result of this year report also share the examples of individual success stories and how KYA's work has changed the lives of young people and their families. The report also outlines our financial statement of how the KYA has utilized the funds received for this fiscal year. And how the KYA has built staff capacity in order to manage our work and respond to emerging issues facing young people.

On behalf of entire KYA staffs, I would like to say thank you and greatly appreciate for your support. Your support and encouragement are the green energy that keeps us moving forward to make KYA a sustainable youth lead organization.

Sincerely Yours,



Ms. Yet Sokha

Acting-President

president@kya-cambodia.org

Summary of Program Results 2016

By 2016, KYA operated its cross-cutting activities at sub national, national, regional and internal level in one capital city and 09 provinces such as Phnom Penh, Ratanakiri, Thbounng Khmum, Kompong Cham, Siem Reap, Battam Bang, Banteay Mean Chey, Kompong Chhnang, Prey Veng and Takeo.

Within this one year, KYA has been reach through the outcome result of the strategic priority of KYA as following:

Strategic 1: More effective youth participation in decision making processes

More than 1,300 active youth were using their duty as rightsholder in decision making process at sub-national, national, regional and international level, and special at the sub-national level on the youth concerning issues. And not less than 300 initiative activities came up and implements from CYNs for contribute to the achievement of commune development. Moreover, at least 30% of CYN members joined advocacy at sub-national level, national, regional and international special at sub-national

Strategic 2: Increased employment opportunities for youth

More than 4,195 (F: 2,259) of youth have been received the prevent messages and guiding method to be a smart migrants and safe during the time where they took as their opportunity to work in urban or abroad. And 70% of Youth participated were confidence in articulating about their Safe Migration.

And 400 (F:85%) were provided the skills training and major of them got a job after and during the training. At least 05 students were opening their own business.

Strategic 3: Improved social well-being and youth engagement in human rights and sustainable development.

At least 3,000 youth have been participated to promote and protect natural resource management and climate change—which more focus on Fishery and Forestry. And 36 cases of illegals raised by youth during the CC meeting and among those cases there were 15 cases solved by CC. At least 6 CYN members join meeting with DG to present about their action and the concerning issued on NRM in their target area. Moreover, 200 trees have been planted, 100 wooden poles have been set up, a canal has been dogged up 188 meters, and 92 messages of education sign board have been stick on the tree in the protection areas.

There were 192Parent Groups (GPs) established with 2,215 members (F: 1,621) and received CSE on SRH knowledge. And 103 PEs(F:60) received training on CSE-SRHR and nutrition, communication and advocacy skills. That those PEs shared to 23,444 youth (F: 1,337) age 15-24 and 27,742 (F:7,465) children age 10-14, 178 VHSGs (F:116), 161 CC (F:18) on CSE- SRHR and nutrition. And 74 (F:35) youth and poor youth were referred to health center to access SRH services.

24 Villages among 100 villages finished all CRSHIP implementation step as estimate may ODF 14 Villages.

There were reduced from 88 to 23 cases of domestic violence caused by alcohol. And it was also reduce from 102 to 22 cases of traffic accident caused by alcohol. And 1,122 (F:687) CYN members within young people who were beneficiary of project declined to drink alcohol.

5 DEKAs (communes' notifications) were set up for village safety (prevent on issues happen by alcohol). And after produce those 5 DEKA, we found that 50 alcohol posters and 1 banner had removed, 25 pubs follow the instructions.

There were 150 students (F:128) receive scholarship as bicycle, education materials, school uniform, and rice (monthly).



Organizational Background

KYA was established on November 22, 1992 and officially recognized by the Ministry of Interior, Royal Government of Cambodia on February 21, 1994¹. With high desire and strong purpose of this establishment, the founders believe that young people are essential elements in the pursuit of national and international development.

Vision

Be potential youth, working with and for youth, for social positive change.

Mission

To upgrade and promote your participation human rights, democracy, peace building, health, gender equality, education and vocational training for young people in Cambodia.

Core Values²

- Gender equality, equity, and inclusiveness
 - Good governance
 - Collaboration and partnership
 - Integrity and accountability
-
- **Gender equality**, equity and inclusiveness. KYA will lead by example in promoting behavioural change and actions that will reduce power inequalities between genders, tackle barriers to equal participation of young men and women, and to increase the inclusiveness of youth with disabilities and from ethnic minorities.
 - **Good governance**: KYA will communicate openly and operate transparently and with accountability to its youth members and stakeholders.
 - **Collaboration and partnership**: KYA will encourage and facilitate the participation by youth, NGOs, CSOs, the private sector, government institutions, and development partners in the planning and implementation of its activities. KYA activities will be guided by the framework of the National Youth Development Policy and will be coordinated with the National Youth Council in order to achieve the successful implementation of KYA's Strategic Plan.
 - **Integrity and accountability**: KYA will listen and respond to the voices of youth and will strive to conduct its activities with efficiency and effectiveness and to a high professional standard.

¹ KYA By-Law updated within General Assembly 2014

² KYA By-Law updated within General Assembly 2014

Program Implementing Model

KYA has more than 20 years of experience mobilizing youth in communities. KYA's implementation model for almost all projects relies mainly on our Community-based Youth Networks (CYNs). Young men and women members of CYNs play an active role as community agents, providing capacity building and organizing activities for community youth. They work as volunteers who are deeply engaged in promoting human rights, democracy, gender equality, improvement of youth social well-being and sustainable development by building linkages with all community stakeholders in response to their own community's concerns. They also help to monitor and advocate for accountable governance at the local level.

KYA uses a rights-based approach with its CYNs. KYA works toward improving the knowledge, capacity and skills in the CYNs related to team building, working in solidarity, self-motivation and advocacy skills. All of these activities are used to ensure the sustainability of the CYNs so that they can adequately respond to the development challenges faced by their communities. There are currently 122 groups of CYNs with 1304 youth members (779 females) along the country where KYA sub-office located.

KYA utilizes a four-tiered program implementing model³ for grassroots change.

Tier 1: At national level, KYA has line of communication working closely with national, international and regional stakeholders and also conducts a joint advocacy at the national level. With full support, KYA at head office provide technical skills to provincial level.

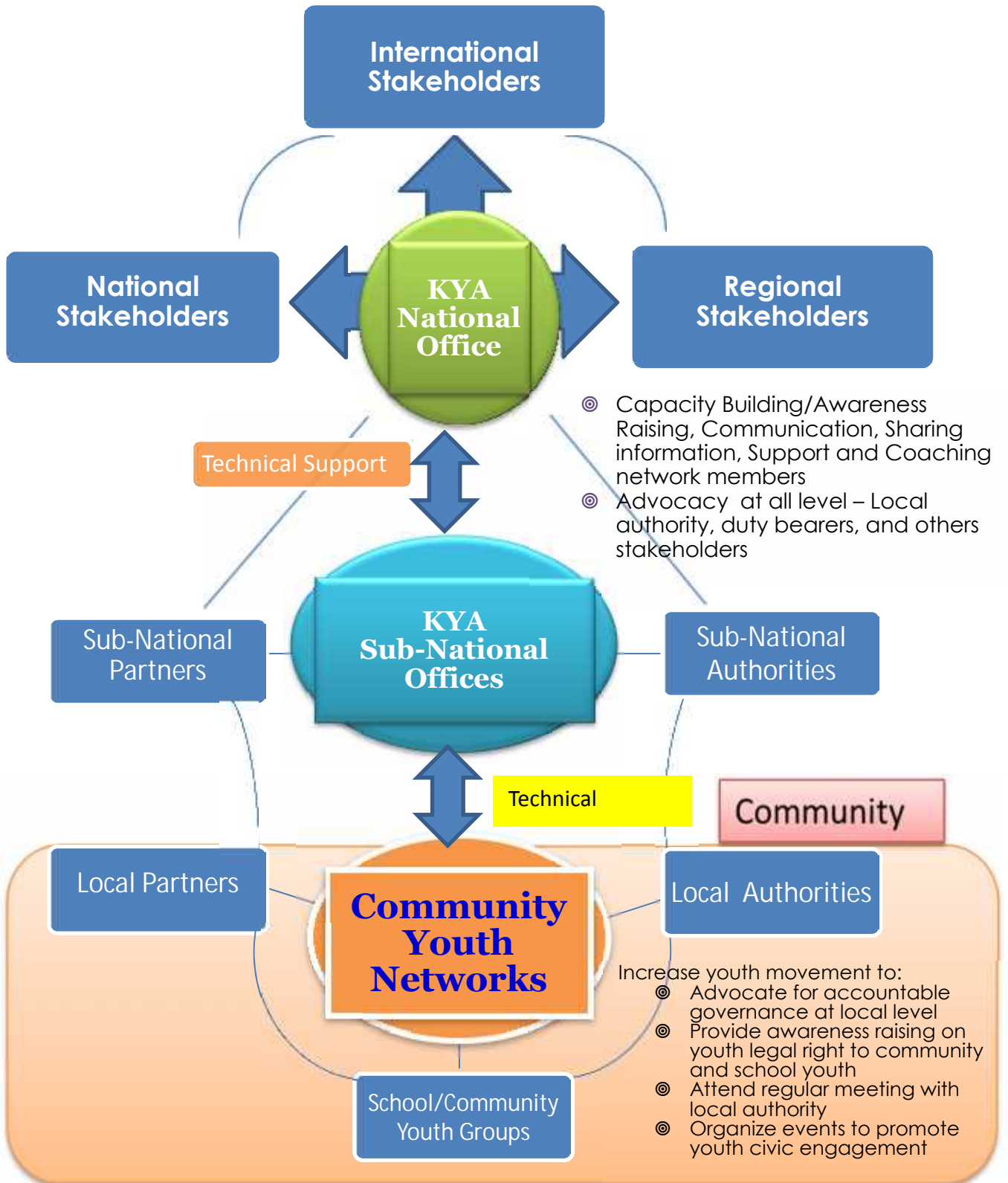
Tier 2: At provincial level, KYA sub-office has been working with sub-national stakeholders by advocating for intervention in project implementation. And with support from KYA National Office, it works closely with community youth network to address concerns and challenges of youth participation in project implementation.

Tier 3: At community level, there has its own existing youth network, Community Youth Networks (CYN) who is recognized as back-bone of KYA in project implementation. They got technical support from the province offices via capacity building of education, awareness, relationship, and vocational skills. Also, they work directly with local partners, and local authority at the level of advocacy and decision-making.

Tier 4: With strong cooperation and intervention, KYA has close relevant partners. Those are local communities who actively participate in KYA activities. The local and CYNs had been working together in term of sharing relevant issues and concerns and took intervention to people.

³ KYA Strategic Plan 2013-2017

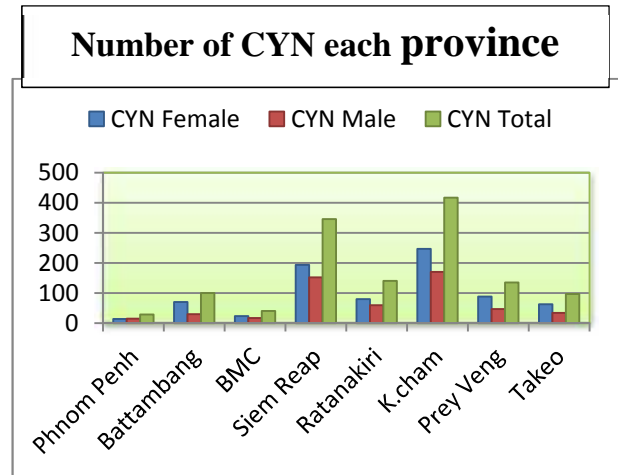
Program Implementing Model Table



Result under Strategic #1: More effective youth participation in decision Making Process.

1. Community Youth Network

In 2016, KYA has 120 groups of Community Youth Network CYN which equal 1,322 youth (F:801) including CYN in Phnom Penh and other 08 provinces. The CYN member ages are in between 12 – 30 and the majority of them in age of 15-25. In this year, we found that the number of female CYN were higher than last year because we were implement one year project of promoting youth girl to go to school and keep continue until gradual from high school.



At least 30% of CYN member were active youth in society who lead their members to initiate for conducting many activities such as action research, workshop, campaign, training, dialogue meeting, youth debate, exchange visit and etc, which not less than 300 CYN initiative activities⁴ in this year. They also play the advocacy role to sub-national authority. Mostly they were working in the area of alcohol and drug prevention, natural resource management, safe migration, and water and sanitation.

The behavior change of local authority toward CYNs has been change intern of believed on the ability of youth to work and join in commune development. Beside they allowed CYNs to join in the CC meeting, they also has been accepted the ideas from the youth group to consider such the case in NRM which youth group reported about illegal case happened in their forestry or fishery protection areas, we found that the CC and authority stakeholder took into action to deal on that cases. And the CC in NFE project decided gave the CIP (commune investment plan) budget about 3 million Riels in one year to one CLC in Prey Veng Province.

⁴ CYN Data update 2016

2. EU Essay Contest⁵

To enhance youth participation in decision-making process, essay contest is one of good practical and mechanism which youths are able to express their voice out to public through their paper. Therefore, in 2016 Khmer Youth Association in collaboration with European Union Delegation to the Kingdom of Cambodia conducted the 3rd EU Essay Competition with 3 diverse topics:

1. Should ASEAN be like EU?
2. Why does Nature Matter?
3. What can young people do to shape the future?

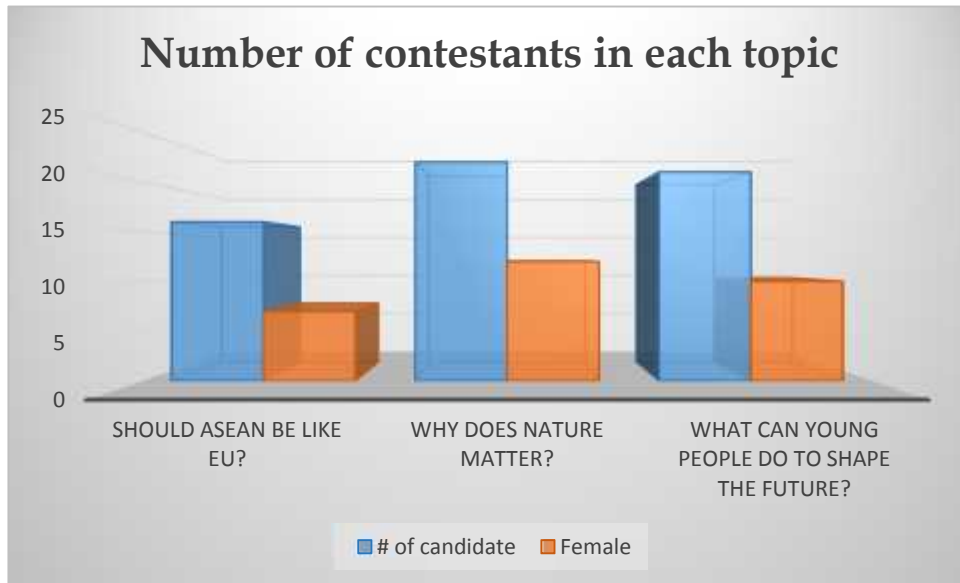
As a result, 88 young people studying at university attended in the contest to voice out with their interested topic regarding to their perspective. Ultimately, the best 6 winners were awarded – judged by jury committee who is expertise in each topic.

Should ASEAN be like EU?					
Range	Name	Sex	School	Tell	Judged by
1st	Chheng Sotharath	F	IFL	10 1 888	1. Prof.Dr.SokUdom DETH from Zaman University 2. Mr. KimKhorn LONG from Khmer Youth Congress
2nd	Neak Piseth	M	RUPP	070 678 761	
3rd	Som Chhunkunthieratn	F	IFL	098 33 66 89	
What does Nature Matter?					
Range	Name	Sex	School	Tell	Judged by
1st	Heng Sorita	F	RUPP	077 95 90 97	1.Dr. Rathana PEOU from Oxam organization 2. Oudom HAM from Earth Rights International organization
2nd	Meng Visal	M	ITC	093 52 96 90	
3rd	Heang Sivgech	F	Health	092 507 407	
What young people can do to shape the future?					
Range	Name	Sex	School	Tell	Judged by
1st	Ravy Sophearith	F	RUPP	070 409 276	1.Prof. Bunthet CHAM from Paññ s tra University 2.Mr. Soeung Saroeun from Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
2nd	Prang Udam	M	RUPP	092 663 558	
3rd	Rin Marany	F	IFL	069888552	

⁵ EU Essay contest report 2016

Below there is number of youth participation in each topics:

a. Number of contestants



Regarding to the agreement signing with EU, KYA will continue to do organize this event until 2019. And the topics from year to year will be different from each other and each.



The winners and juries took photo with EU ambassador.

Result under Strategic #2: Increasing employment opportunities for youth.

1. Smart Labor Migration and Counter-Trafficking in Persons Project⁶

The “Smart Labor Migration and Counter-Trafficking in Persons Project” covered twelve selected target communes and twelve secondary school and high school, four communes in Siem Reap Province, four communes in Kampong Cham and four communes in Prey Veng Province and it is under funding of **The Asia Foundation (TAF)**.

Goal: Empower youth to act as agents in preventing human trafficking by raising community awareness about threats of trafficking and giving information about smart labor migration.

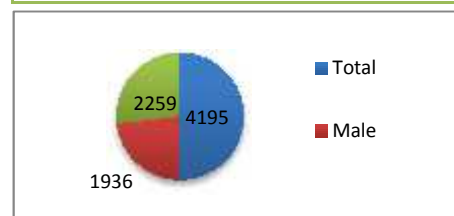
Objective:

- To strengthen capacity of Community youth, Villager and CYN in target to dissemination safe migration and human trafficking.
- To advocate and build capacity of local authorities related to smart labor migration and create platform for advocate with district level, provincial level and national level.
- To contribute to reduce the dropout rate that would put students at risk of trafficking through career pathway motivation.

The activities:

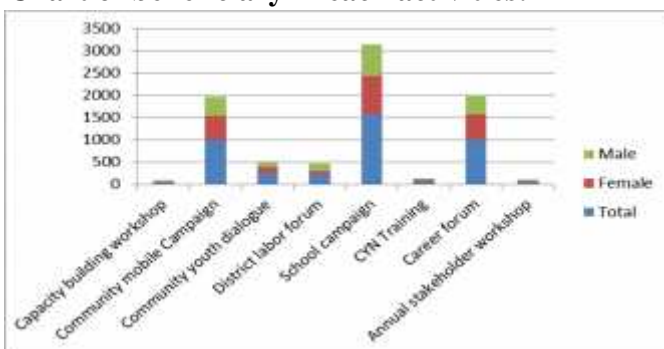
- Capacity building workshop
- Community mobile Campaign
- Community dialogue
- School Campaign
- District Labor Forum
- CYN Training
- Career forum
- Annual stakeholder workshop

# of beneficiary 2016		
Total	Male	Female
4,195	1,936	2,259
100%	46%	54%



By end of this 2016, we found that 70% of Student confidence in articulating about their Safe Migration and how to better protect them from trafficking in persons increased. And the students were confident and improved resulted to less drop-out or better informed of career choices (result from Career Forum activities).

Chart of beneficiary in each activities:



Activities	Total	Female	Male
Capacity building workshop	44	11	33
Community mobile Campaign	982	549	433
Community youth dialogue	242	138	104
District labor forum	238	65	173
School campaign	1572	871	701
CYN Training	60	44	16
Career forum	1002	566	436
Annual stakeholder workshop	55	15	40

⁶ Smart Labor Migration and Counter-Trafficking in Persons report 2016

Case Study: Miss. Hern Sreyneang & Mis. Oul Houch (Victims) in Mesang village, Prey Romdeng commune, Mesang District, Prey Veng

Miss. Hern Sreyneang & Mis. Oul Houch trafficked by Malaysian's boss has been experienced with the same situation who since mid of 2015. Sreyneang is 26 years old and Houch is 32 years old they are both a Cousin lived in same village of Mesang village, Prey Romdeng commune, Mesang District, Prey Veng province, they were both widowed, Sreyneang had one child, while Houch with two children. Since they worked in Cambodia, they used to work in one China company in Phnom Penh, as they mentioned that they get low wages and cannot support their family; They decided to migrate to outside country work when they got information from one unknown ringleader from Manpower 168 Company as they encourage that there will be a good opportunity to work in Malaysia as Seller, Marketing, Fruit collector, and other good jobs with high salary range between 500\$ to 600\$ per month. After that they trying to contact that deliver company in purpose to register for that occasion. The company told them that don't worry about Visa or Passport, they will prepare for them, just ready yourself to work is ok! After one week any document completed; Note that type of passport is for a temporary tour visit only not for long time work passport. Departure start after a week, the transportation for Khmer migrants to Malaysia will across check by Thai's polish, then the ringleader commanded them and others migrants that when the Thai polish ask we can say that we are in the purpose of a short tour visit to Thailand only, after that they spend around 2day and half to cross Thailand and continues to Malaysia agency in land of Malaysia. When arrived Malaysia agency the ringleader promised them that there will had Malaysian's boss come to pick up and will take them along to work as a team in restaurant and other marketing work in the market. The situation is not like what they promised, they always lied all migrants day by day, and all migrants were staying in Malaysia agency for a week in expected that they will get the job soon. The company were windrowed all document such as passport, identify, and family book from them, then the ringleader were separated all migrants and send them to work as a housemaid instead of work the promised. Note that all migrants starting to know that they are now fall on trafficking but they have no choice, there have many power men followed them and not allow them to go to wherever they want, especially they did not allow all migrants to use Cellphone as well. The company was sell them to house owner and keep move them to other boss every month without pay them salary, the householder always tortured them and forbid them not to run away from home, or they will more torture then that. They working as a slave in house with scare and serious situation and sometime they have been starved by house owner look similar to animal; During work with this serious situation as a slave around 6 month without salary with starved them similar to animal not like a human. They have been sold by house owner to other several bosses from one place to other place. They decide run away from Malaysia boss with other 5 Cambodian victims as they get some recommend from the old worker that they have experienced while they didn't know where to go and which place they are. Fortunately, during they run way from house owner into the forest they have met with generous India Man and help to pick them to border of Thailand and Malaysia, he cannot transport them across Malaysia police because all of migrants didn't have a passport. They have arrested by Malaysia police and send them to the jail waiting intervention from Cambodia authority and embassy in Malaysia. They trying to contact to their parent in Cambodia, after that their family got information and asked for intervention from Local authority and inform to KYA to help their daughter back to Cambodia. KYA quickly share this information to ADHOC that work on human right trafficking to help this situation. ADHOC is one institution that strongly commit to help all victims to getting back Cambodia safety by cooperated with Khmer embassy in Malaysia, and especially they support on transportation and other needs. Currently all victims had gone their homeland safety since March 2016. This really appreciated to the Local authority in active and quick respond on this situation, and special thanks to ADHOC cooperated with KYA and Cambodia embassy in Malaysia to reach early intervention to get our worker back safety.

2. Community Driven Development Breaking the cycle of youth marginalization and vulnerability in rural communities in Cambodia (Non- Formal Education)⁷

This a partnership project between KYA and ACTED contributed to promote people life skills through non-formal education in the target area of Preyveng province, Svay Antor district covering four communes of Pur Pus, Chrey, Prey Khlar, and Pean Roang. The project has 3 years from 2015-2017 funded by European Union with the estimated budget 425,247.00 USD.

By the beginning of this year, KYA supported technical to all 04 CLCMC to do the promotion for student enrollments and we found that all 04 CLCMC received a students in all 03 subjects of vocation such as sewing, make up and motor repair. Beside the 03 subjects mentioned in the above all CLC had the literacy class too. As result, there were 400 students learned skills and over 130 students learned literacy class.

Regarding the assessment of the project at the end of the year which done by ACTEC and KYA team, there were 400 (F:85%) received skills training such sewing, make up and motor repair. The major of them got a job after and during the training. And at least 05 students were opening their own business.



By end of the year, KYA staffs did coaching support to all 04 CLCMCs on business plan in order they can running business for the coming year. We did an expect that beside handover CLCMC to be under the coordination of MoEYS which one of the sustainable way which our team consider, we also would like to see them intern of financial sustain too that why we encourage them to think about on skill which each CLC can take it in to business.

⁷ Non-Formal Education Report 2016

Result under Strategic #3: Improve Social well-being and youth engagement in human right and sustainability.

1. Cambodian Youth Action in Natural Resources Management - specifically focus on fishery and forestry resources⁸



- CYNs meeting with CC 38 time
- 36 cases raised by youth in meeting
- 15 cases solve by CC
- 6 CYNs join meeting with DG



- CYNs reported 12 illegal cases and 4 cases were taken action



- CYNs 636 received the training course on NRM (fishery, forestry, and law/policies related).



- CYNs were conducted regular monthly meeting
- Radio talk:10 time (42 Phone call)
- 200 trees have been planted, 100 polls have been set up, a canal has been dogged up 188 meters, and 92 message signs have been put up in the trees.



- CYNs and young people 315 their commit to work harder toward the next year to protect the environment and natural resource in their community after joined Angkor Youth Camp



- CYNs conducted initiated activities 78 initiated action plan and 40 advocacy plans
- Among 416 CYNs there are 110(70 Female) strong in NRM advocacy

⁸ Natural Resource Management Report 2016

Cambodian Youth Action in Natural Resources Management project specifically focuses on fishery and forestry resource management. It covered target areas of 5 Provinces, 12 Districts, 22 Commune and 230 Villages as follows:

- Takeo: 1 District, 5 Communes, 61 Villages
- Prey Veng: 2 District, 2 Commune, 39 Villages
- Kampong Cham: 1 District, 2 Commune, 29 Villages
- Siem Reap: 1 District, 6 Communes, 47 Villages
- Battambang: 8 District, 8 Communes, 54 Villages

The project lasts 36 months from January 1, 2014 to December 31 2016 funded by Forum Syd with total financial support 420,000.00 USD (Four Hundred Twenty Thousand US Dollar Only).

Case Study 1: KYA: Advocacy work led to change of Community People attitude

Thom is the name of a lake (7km*4km in raining season, 7km*1km in dry season) in Mean commune, Prey Chhor District, Kampong Cham Province. There were 4,438 families receiving benefit from these two lakes such as farming, and fishing. These two lakes do not clear controlling system, illegal fishery, shallow lake, bad environment surrounding the lake.



Before KYA starting the project, this lake was having so many illegal fishing by villagers, and business/power people. KYA is conducting education activities at this target area on such as training, workshop, dialogue, campaign, hotline report, and public forums to tell community people about how important for fishery sustainability.

In Mean commune, there is also a fishery community name **Samaki** that is also working to protect fishery resource and always joins activities with KYA as well as CYN.

In this mid of 2016, Samaki fishery community has cooperated with community people, police, and local authority, and CYN to patrol Thom Lake area. There are a lot of illegal fishing tools are being put in the Thom lake to catch the fish especially in this fish breeding season. 80% of illegal fishing by using nets are crack down by police, fishery community, and community people. Community people after participated with KYA, they have changed their attitude from not caring about fishery resource to protect for the new generation to depend on for their living.



Case Study 2: KYA: Advocacy work led to change in Community Forest



Tropung Thom Khang Tbound is the name of a Commune of Tram Kok District, Takeo Province. This commune has 13 villages with the population 9,340 (female 4,101) of 2,237 family (Data 2016). 80% of Community people depend on the community forest for daily living by collecting dead wood, bamboo and baby bamboo, ants, vine, etc. There is also some kind of animal lives in the forest such as gibbons, birds, etc.

Tropung Thom Khang Tbound community forest has the amount of land 644 hectares and community people live depend on this community forest to support their family living. This community forest used to have many conflicts of interest; soldiers and villagers were trying to burn some parts of community forest to grow crops to gain benefit as their own land and logging were out of control.

After the KYA has started the project in Tropung Thom Khang Tbound Commune since 2014 on the Project Natural Resource Management, those soldiers and villagers who were using as community forest land for their own benefit are invited to join the activities with KYA such trainings, workshop, dialogue, campaign, and night concert etc. They are now have changed their behaviors, they do not burn the forest in the community forest anymore instead they join with KYA to grow trees and to put up the sign on the tree in the community forest. As a result, KYA find out that the trees in the community forest are increased and the size of the trees are bigger and longer. There are a lot of sign messages have been put up on the trees. The gibbons, animals, and birds are seen in the community forest and they look healthy.



2. Youth LEAD Project – Youth Leadership, Education, Advocacy and Development for Combating Drugs and Alcohol in Cambodia⁹.

Project Title	Youth, Leadership, Educations, Advocacy and Development for Combating Drugs and Alcohol in Cambodia (Youth LEAD)
Project areas	1- Phnom Penh Municipal city: San Sokh District, 2 Sangkats (Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmey and Sangkat Ponhea Pun)
	2- Siem Reap Province: Pouk District 2 Communes (Pouk and Lvea Commune)
	3- Banteay Meanchey Province: Serey Sophon District, 2 communes (O ambel and Teouk Thla Commune)
	4- Battambang Province: Battambang District, 4 Communes (Prek Preach Sdach, Chamkar Samrong, Toul Ta Ek and Rattanak Commune).
Project period	36 Months (January 01, 2014 – December 31, 2016)
Donor	Support from III-ROSEA by IOGT-NTO Movement
Financial	\$ 501,582.00 (Five-Hundred, One Thousand, Five-Hundred, Eighty-Two USD Dollars)

Regarding to the internal assessment by end of this 2016, we found that there were reduced from 88 to 23 cases of domestic violence caused by alcohol. And it was also reduce from 102 to 22 cases of traffic accident caused by alcohol. And 1,122 (F:687) CYN members within young people who were beneficiary of project declined to drink alcohol.

5 DEKAs (communes' notifications) were set up for village safety (prevent on issues happen by alcohol). And after produce those 5 DEKA, we found that 50 alcohol posters and 1 banner had removed, 25 pubs follow the instructions.

Case study: The way to success



Mr. Tou Hun a commune chief of Preak Preach Sdach, Battambang province. He has a strong commitment to create DEKA (Commune's notification) in his commune. By his commitment, he cooperates with Khmer Youth Association (KYA) and KYA's Commune Base Youth Network (CYN) to discuss how to create DEKA.

As a result, Preak Preach Sdach commune drafted the DEKA (commune's notification) and send to provincial offer. KYA is going to follow up this

DEKA draft after sending to provincial officer.

⁹ 3 Years Youth LEAD Report 2014-2016

Prior to this, **Mr. Tou Hon** was invited to attend a workshop in Ratanak commune presenting the effects of alcohol effects research in the community organized by KYA on December 25th, 2014. From the elaboration and presentation of challenges found by our youth networks and through the discussion for one full day, at the end of the workshop, he committed to take part in combatting against drug and alcohol consumption in the community and to push the publication of DEKA (Commune notification) of alcohol consumption in his community. He said, “I am happy with KYA community base youth networks (CYNs) and I promise to fully support educational action to combat alcohol and drug consumption in Preak Preah Sdach Commune. I am also happy that young people organize this activity and realize by themselves after seeing this result found by youths. I am appreciated with the remark suggesting the community should have DEKA (Commune notification) determining alcohol consumption in the community. Thus, I myself am committed to encourage the issue of DEKA (Commune notification) determining alcohol consumption in the community.” Moreover, on March 27th, 2015, in a meeting with commune councils of Preak Preah Sdach, the chief requested to the commune councils “Please don’t discriminate against youth voice, and why there was no minute taken of words and request from representative of Khmer Youth Association and the response by the village chief from last meeting?”. This is the reply from village chief. He was sorry and wouldn’t allow this mistake again. He even promised to stronger support and cooperates for the work of youths in combating alcohol consumption as he spoke: This is a mistake which should not happen again. However, I am very sorry and hope this mistake won’t happen again. Nevertheless, I still strongly support youth activities and I request youth to remind if there is any absent mind and to communicate with local authority to cooperate in combating alcohol and drug consumption. He added “I promise to join with youths to prevent drug and alcohol consumption”. After he often invite KYA staff and youth networks to join the regular meeting of local authority or commune council.

He is going to follow up the DEKA draft with KYA after sending to provincial officer and we need time for this thing; however he didn’t abandon this work.



On 10th December, 2015 was Human Rights Day CYNs Battambang province wrote messages relate to human rights day and alcohol consumption, especially, they want to express the desire for alcohol policy by post in KYA Facebook and their Facebook page. This event, there are 16 Participants (10 female) and the objectives to raise awareness of human rights day and alcohol abuse. Moreover, they want youth networks to more think about social issues to prevent and reduce problems and they want to advocate for reducing and don’t use alcohol in special day.

The event, they used their own materials and budget to do it. They collected materials from the house and leftover from previous activities.



KYA youth networks organized a Bicycle campaign on topic “We jointly to our community without the alcohol” in Lvea commune, Siem Reap province. There are 165 participants (83 female) who are directors of school, chief of commune, police, students, and people live in Lvea commune, Puk district, Siem Reap province. Authorities and other stakeholder strongly cooperation with KYA to spread the negative of alcohol consumption to people in their commune and they appreciate KYA youth network that they have initiated to prepare this activity. KYA youth networks, authorities, and participants walk along the street to paste picture and message to reduce alcohol consumption in commune. In the addition, organizers prepared many activities such as quiz and fun activities to raise awareness on alcohol prevention.



YA youth networks organized dialogues meetings with authority/community in Chamkar Samrong Commune, Battambang province and Lvea commune, Siem Reap province. The participants are community Council, chief of Village and KYA youth networks. This meeting has objectives as below:

- 1- To find the Problem and Solution on Drug and Alcohol use in Community
- 2- To discuss what's DEKA (notification's commune) to chief of commune and commune council.
- 3- To discuss key points to create DEKA (notification's commune)

As a result, chief of commune/commune council agree the problems that YSC raise in the meeting and they agree that it has many domestic violent and fighting in his communes, however, they just advise people don't use alcohol. Moreover, they suggest KYA youth networks to increase activities to prevent alcohol abuse in their commune.

For Lvea commune, Siem Reap province authorities/commune council decided to take 7 points for inclusion in DEKA.

- 1- Children under 18 years old can't buy alcohol
- 2- Don't sell alcohol to children under 18 years old
- 3- Don't sell alcohol in Pogoda/temple, school, and health center
- 4- Parents shouldn't encourage children to buy alcohol
- 5- All drinkers must respect traffic law (Don't drink alcohol over volume in traffic law)
- 6- Not promotion all types of billboards in schools, health center, Pogoda/temple
- 7- All drinkers don't allow to mobilize people to drink alcohol.

3. Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health¹⁰

Project Duration: 1st January 2015 - 31st March 2018

Target Area: Tbong Khmum-TBK (171 villages, 12 communes, 2 districts) & Ratanak Kiri –RTK (35 villages, 5 communes, 2 districts).

Donor: SIDA funded project through SNO

Partnership: Plan International Cambodia, KYA, PSOD

Result 1: Rural and indigenous adolescents in the target districts are more aware of their SRH rights and exhibit positive changes in their attitude and behaviour

- Successfully to establish community group, 192P/G with 2,215 members as parents (F: 1,621)
- For echo training with PE about SRH there were 27,742 as children age 10-14 (F: 7,465) attended group discussion . And there were 23,444 as youth age 15-24 (F: 1,337) attended group discussion.
- 36 bi-monthly meeting was conducted with 326 of children and youths (F: 203).
- There are 3 roles model were selected based on KYA criteria to exchange visit experience with 34 active peers (F:20)

Result 3: Parents, Village Health Support Groups (VHSGs), and local/sub-national authorities create an enabling environment to promote SRH and rights

- 89 parent groups received on training of SRH CSE at the commune level.
- There are 266 parents (F: 177) received information on ASRH from parents group.
- 53 parents group conducted quarterly meeting on ASRH to 532 participants as member (F:375)
- 161 of commune council members (F:18) were trained on CSE. And there are 62 of CC members (F:12) refreshed on good governance, social accountability, and monitoring within training.
- 178 VHSGs (F:116) were trained on CSE including 422 activities to support villager's health
- 74 as youth and poor youth (F:35) were referred to health center level to access SRH services.

Result 4: Youth Friendly Health Services discussed to increase youth accessibility and the service quality at Health Facilities in target areas

- There are 3 trainings on Bell Sound were conducted to 36 youths (F:21) they are from child club members
- There is one performance on Bell Sound was conducted in village level by Child Club to raise SRH concern to community realize about the issue.

¹⁰ 18 months SRH report in 2016

4. BETTER SCHOOL FOR GIRL funded

Better School for Girl project – to reduce the rate of dropout of schools of girl in primary and secondary school in order to pursue higher education and promote local authorities and relevant stakeholders' participation to ensure quality of education and additional hygiene and environment of students to come to school regularly with concrete 9 activities, and strongly collaborate with school principals, teachers, local authorities, committee commune for women and children and community youth networks which are the key agent of change.

Outcome 1: Reduce the dropout rate of GIRL in primary and secondary school, in order to pursue higher education

150 students (F:128) received scholarship as bicycle, education materials, school uniform, and rice (monthly).

Chart of scholarship students divided by sex:



Case study Outcome 1:



Roeun Rathana was in her school

A scholarship student names Roeun Rathana (female), 16 year-old studying in Tab Srov Secondary school, and living in Tab Srov village, BanteayPril commune, RoleaPaEar district, Kompong Chnang province. Getting scholarship from the project, she was extremely delighted; she can continuously study till high school. She said that “Before receiving scholarship from Khmer Youth Association, I almost drop out of school because my home is far away from school, yet I don’t have bicycle to ride to school. Luckily, I get scholarship having school uniform, study material, bicycle and rice; these are much helpful for my family that I can go to school easier than before”, adding with her commitment

although project is ended by saying “Though, I don’t get scholarship anymore, I try best to study hard I do not want to drop out of school because I want to have a bright future”.

Chhorn Keara is scholarship student, 13 years old studying in grade 6 at Prey Sompov primary school located in Prey Sompov village, Brosneb commune, RoleaPaEar district, Kompong Chhnang province. Nothing was happier than getting the scholarship from Khmer Youth Association mentioned by Keara. She said that “Before having bicycle from KYA, I’m always late in class because my bicycle is really old. Having new bicycle, school uniform, study material and rice can help my family which I can go to school regularly” adding that “I’m sad to hear the project is ended anyway I’m going to study hard even have no any sponsorship because right now I have a bicycle already”.



Chhorn Keara was sitting in her school.

Outcome 2: Promote local authorities and relevant stakeholders' participation to ensure quality of education and additional hygiene and environment of students to come to study regularly.

KYA has repaired and built latrine and wash basin for 12 target school with the following data:

N	Schools' name	Build new latrine	Repair latrine	Washing hand	Space stuff	Basin	Water supply	Water pumper
Secondary School								
1	Brosneb	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
2	Krangleav	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	Tabsoy	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Primary School								
4	Tabsoy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Pril	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
6	Krangleav	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
7	ChrolongKak	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
8	Prey Sompov	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Apivat	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Brosneb	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
11	Krolanh Rangsey	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Chhor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Case study Outcome 2:

Mrs. Khorn Puthy is school principal of Brosneb primary school located in Brosneb village, Brosneb commune, RoleaPaEar district, Kampong Chhnang province. After receiving latrine and washing hand for utilizing in her school, she said that it was great to have these; adding that “Previously, my school doesn’t have enough toilet; in break time students have to line up to get in the toilet, yet it does not have enough water which need students to carry from well is a bit far from the



School principal Khorn Puthy was checking students' name list.

toilet. Sometimes, they are late in class; I'm not happy with this but we have no any choice. So far, all teachers and I in my school are not worry anymore because we have enough good toilets, and students do not need to carry from the well we have water pumper. Plus, we have washing hand to improve student's hygiene. Students have time study fully; we all have time study and teach properly. I'm strongly committed to take care of these stuffs for my students; make taking turn for students to clean regularly and buy toiletries. I'm going to keep as long as I can".

Mr. Kong Hak is a teaching in Prey Sampov primary school located in Prey Sampov village, Brosneb commune, RoleaPaEar district, Kompong Chhang province. He was delighted to have new toilets and washing hand basin in his school with saying that "Some toilets are broken, and have no water, we are difficult to use it; what we can do is traditional way we have to do to small jungle. Recently, getting support from KYA project funded by KOICA, we have sufficient good toilet, washing hand basin and all toiletries which students in particular girls can come to study regularly", he added that his school and all teacher would arrange timetable for students to clean it and buy more toiletries as needed.



Teacher Kong Hak was telling us his felling of getting new latrines.

Mr. Yong SaoRa is 18 year-old boy studying in grade 10 at Hun Sen RoleaPaEar high school; he lives in Tab Tbeng, BanteayPril, RoleaPaEar district, Kompong Chhnang province. Previously, he did not know what is voluntary work neither working in group, knowing administrative letter nor financial receipt. He had no good communication with friends or other students studying different schools even teachers. He was not a brave and confident boy in his community. Later on, he is aware all of these knowledge while volunteering in Community Youth Network with his team; he said that "I have learnt a lot from my volunteer work such as writing concept note for CYNs small grant, in addition, I am able to write activity and financial report. Furthermore, I can facilitate in workshop other forums and so on. Productively, I become Youth Role Model in community as well"; he adding that the knowledge would be a good bridge for me to find my potential in studying and working in the future.



Yong SaoRa was in campaign which organized by his team.



Chun SreyRath is CYNs Brosneb team leader.

Miss. Chun SreyRath is 17 years old girl studying in grade 10 at Hun Sen RoleaPaEar high school based in Tropang Ompel village, Bronseb commune, RoleaPaEar district, Kompong Chnang province. She was proud to be a part of CYNs in Better School project in her community. She mentioned that before project implemented her school she never thought of community work besides only study; she added that “Being a CYN in volunteering in the project, I have involved and learnt with the following knowledge such as get to know how to be hygienic in school, home and how to take care health; how to expense budget in my small grant, how to write concept note, report; on the other hand, I have confidents more than before I can organize home visit in my village”. She said that she was sad to know the project was ended in that year; she extremely wanted the project could be implemented in her community which was benefit to students

and community people to be aware of their children’s education. Although the project ended in that year, she had shown her commitment to continue her volunteer work with her team as much as possible which could help students in the community work and study hard for their bright future.

5. Cambodia Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement Project (CR-SHIP)¹¹

Project Start Date	01 February 2016
Project End Date	31 July 2018
Budget	151,968 USD
Partner	Plan International Cambodia
Target Area	100 Villages in Svay Antor District, Prey Veng Province

Khmer Youth Association focused on reaching cooperative agreement with PDRD. We managed to reach the agreement with PDRD along with two other IPs in the same province. We also organized the project launching with District Governor of Svay Antor. The launching informed village key persons about the incoming project which we would be doing in their own territory. The District Governor was very supportive and asked her under-supervision officers to fully participate in the project.

After we received MOU our KYA staffs were went down to field to implement the project through all steps in CRSHIP. Regarding to the new strategy of CR-SHIP guideline, KYA were select 24 villages among 100 villages as a first step of implement. As by end of this year not yet did the ODF verify yet but our fields staff team expect to reach 14 among 24 villages.



¹¹ CRSHIP Annual Report 2016

Angkor Youth Camp 2016¹²

“Youth Action for Natural Resource Management and Environment Protection”



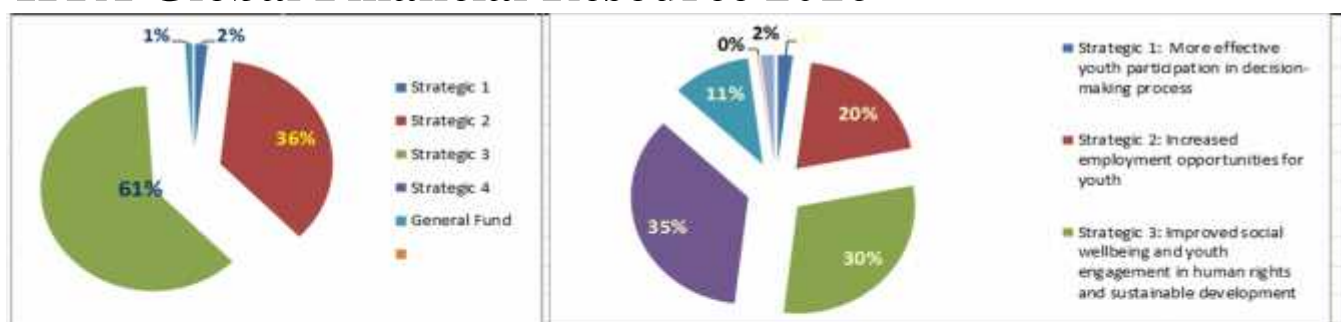
The five days of 8th AYC 2016 which held by Khmer Youth Association at Kos Kong Province has been actively promote youths' roles in protecting natural resource and environment, through dialogue discussion both junior to senior level, study visit, group discussion, and outdoor collected waste. And the AYC was the open youth platform on share, learn and discuss on natural reason management through youth sharing experiences session as group or in partner. Moreover, through joined in AYC almost youth who participates had willingness to be agent of change by starting from individual and do something from small or big refer to their ability and resource which they have or resource mobilization. That the reason for almost 234 youth joined group and did action plan for implement on their available time after the return back to their home place. Their action plan cover activities such as sharing experiences and knowledge from the camp to their friends and relative, set up group, group meeting to do planing, meeting with authority to show their plan, post and share their action on social media such as facebook, participants with NGOs' activity, growth the three, study visit to Prey Lang, share knowledge to people, advocacy, training, fund raising, campaign, reduce traveling by car and moto by using bicycle for the near distance, control our transportation (car and moto on machine), build green village, create video to share on facebook and so on. Some they will start to implement their action plan a few days after they back to home place, some will do on weekends, some will do on public holiday which related to natural resource and environment day, some will bring to discuss detail schedule with their team when they set up group.

However, youths also joined recommendation to authorities such as the authority should participate with youth initiative activities. To strengthen the implementation law without discrimination on party or rich and poor, to increasing tax alcohol and limit of promotion time on TV, to encourage forest protection activism, to eliminate the corruption and stop illegal fishing and increasing forest water protection areas, to promote environmental love, and to establish investment law which let the factory should build in the place that far away from town.

Beside these they also have recommendation to KYA to support youth to work on Prey Lang case. And provide more funding support to youth invitation activities.

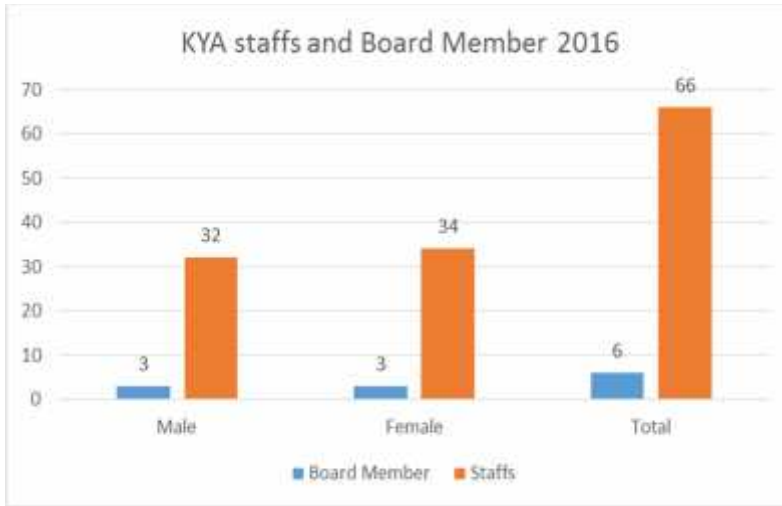
¹² Angkor Youth Camp Report 2016

KYA Global Financial Resource 2016



Revenues 2016		Expenditure 2016	
Donors	656,795 USD	Programs	367,652 USD
Strategic 1	11,866 USD	Strategic 1: More effective youth participation in decision-making process	14,563 USD
EU	2,203 USD	Essay Competition	6,618 USD
UNICEF	9,663 USD	Essay Competition	7,945 USD
Strategic 2	237,650 USD	Strategic 2: Increased employment opportunities for youth	140,467 USD
KOICA	88,287 USD	Better School for Girl	51,718 USD
TAF	46,875 USD	2-Promoting SMART Labor Migration and Prevention of Human Trafficking	25,928 USD
ACTED	102,488 USD	Breaking the cycle of youth marginalization and vulnerability in rural communities in Cambodia	62,821 USD
Strategic 3	407,279 USD	Strategic 3: Improved social wellbeing and youth engagement in human rights and sustainable development	212,621 USD
Forum Syd NRM	134,721 USD	Cambodian Youth Action in Natural Resources Management - specifically focus on fishery and forestry resources	73,386 USD
III-ROSEA	72,144 USD	Youth LEAD Project - Youth Leadership, Education, Advocacy and Development for Combating Drugs and Alcohol in Cambodia	29,701 USD
PLAN (CRSHIP)	55,143 USD	Cambodian Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement Project (CR-SHIP)	14,987 USD
PLAN (PPAII)	25,134 USD	Promoting the Rights of Adolescent Girls to Quality Basic Education	18,605 USD
PLAN SNO	120,137 USD	Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH)	69,862 USD
Tdh G	0 USD	Youth Initiative to Climate Change	6,080 USD
Strategic 4	0 USD	Strategic 4: Enhanced organizational effectiveness for increased impact on youth development	0 USD
General Fund	6,843 USD	Payroll cost	249,841 USD
		Administration	76,757 USD
KYA Income*	6,278 USD	Miscellaneous	1,104 USD
Interest Income	564 USD	Other - Fund returned	13,206 USD
Total Revenues	663,637 USD	Total Expenses	708,560 USD

KYA Human Resource Management 2016

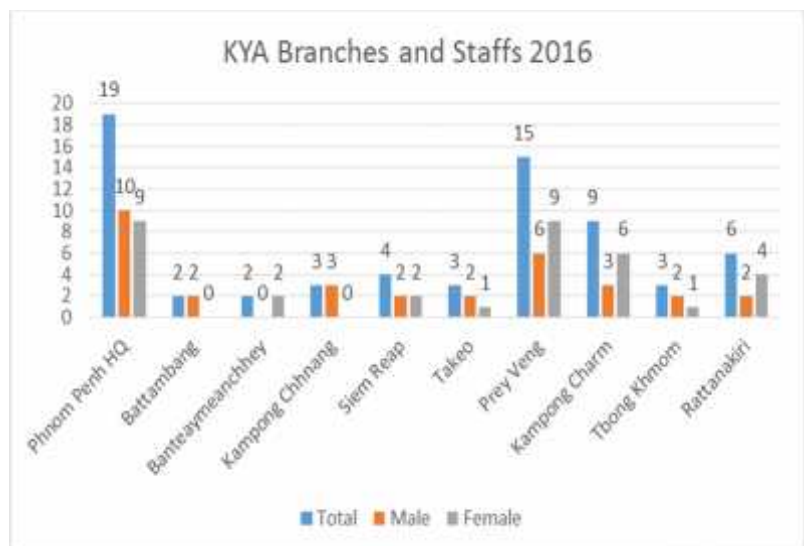


The good governance and accountable practices are the keys to grow the sustainability of NGOs. Here in Khmer Youth Association, we look first at a typical governance structure from the top to low level of capacity of leadership.

At the top governance, KYA is directed and controlled by a governing body, or a board of directors. At their best, boards reflect the collective efforts of accomplished individuals who advance

the KYA’s mission and long term welfare. The board’s contribution is meant to be strategic and the joint product of talented people. Strategic thinking and oversight characterize the board’s leadership role. By the year 2016, there are 6 members who are fully playing their role to provide strategic recommendations and substantive support and guidance on the programmatic framework, general direction and program impact, in order to ensure the optimal implementation of KYA’s mandate and to manage the day to day operations of the KYA.

With direct execution and performance, KYA has executive committee led by president, program manager and other department. These key people have been responsible for the strategic leadership, and program operation to ensure effective and timely operation following KYA Strategic Planning 2013-2017. By the year 2016, there are 66 staffs and 34 of them are female. A cross-cutting activity is strictly operated to ensure effective development of KYA policies, and the effectiveness of program implementation. Their roles are divided in accordance with position to perform appropriate and timely information sharing related to challenges and solution when project activities are being on process. In addition, KYA in 2016 has one head office with other nine sub-branches.



In other conceptual practices and fundamental principles, KYA didn't only promote the interest and impact from its program implementation to direct and indirect beneficiaries, but also give opportunity to members. Those who became KYA members will have chance to involve with KYA activities or events. In 2016, there are 4253 members and 1520 of them is female. With its internal policy, the one who can be a KYA president unless he/she used to be a KYA member so far, and passed his/her votes during General Assembly which is normally organized per time every three years. Beside these kinds of opportunities, they will have chance to get capacity building through short course trainings, and other events such as Youth Camps, Conferences etc.

2016 Donors and Partners

KYA would like to thank its generous supporters in 2016, without whom none of our success would have been possible.

