

Evaluation of Core Initiative Project 2006











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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Communities Responding to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic (CORE) Initiative is a global program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The mission is to support an inspired, effective and inclusive response to the causes and consequences of HIV/AIDS by strengthening the capacity of community and faith-based groups (CBOs/FBOs). Its objectives are:

- Increase access to resources for CBOs/FBOs to ensure they have the financial resources required to implement effective multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS programs.
- Increase organizational and technical capacity of CBOs/FBOs.
- Increase and strengthen networking, advocacy and exchange of project stakeholders to support community-level programming, advocacy and partnerships.

The CORE Initiative works through a program of providing small and large grants. The initiative is led by CARE International and in Cambodia; a small grant was given to KHANA to provide capacity building and monitoring support to its grantees.

KHANA's involvement with the CORE Initiative project is to develop a model of building civil society responses to HIV prevention and HIV/AIDS impact mitigation by providing technical and financial support to CBOs/FBOs, through existing NGO partners. The specific project activities are:

- To provide 12 small grants to CBOs/FBOs implementing both HIV prevention and impact mitigation activities to strengthen the civil society response to HIV/AIDS.
- To build related capacity of KHANA NGO partners to act as an intermediary and provide day-to-day monitoring and support to CBOs.
- To provide technical support to CBOs to strengthen their organizational development and financial management and build their capacity in HIV prevention and impact mitigation.

The 12 CBOs/FBOs are located in 7 provinces and 1 Municipality of Cambodia: Battambang, Pursat, Banteay Meanchay, Prey Veng, Takeo, Svay Rieng, Siem Reap and Phnom Penh. The beneficiaries supported by the projects are: people living with AIDS (PLHAs), men having sex with men (MSMs), youths, community affected people, and orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). There were a total of 346 beneficiaries or an average of 29 beneficiaries per group. The project activities were on: leadership development; income generation (pig and chicken raising, small businesses, silk weaving); agricultural production; training (vocational, moral); performances and exhibitions (traditional Khmer music, drama, and drawing); and, exposure visits. Nine (9) projects ran for six (6) months; one (1) ran for five (5) months; one ran for three (3) months and one (1) for a year.

KHANA's Core Initiative Project was implemented for a year and required a review at the end of the period.

The goal of the study was to review implementation of KHANA's CORE Initiative Project for the purpose of future programming. The study objectives were:

- To analyze the inputs, processes and outcomes of program implementation focusing on mechanisms and strategies/approaches of the project and technical support and capacity building provided by KHANA;
- To analyze the changes which have occurred within the beneficiaries at individual, household and community levels;
- To identify problems and constraints that have been encountered by community-based organizations and beneficiary groups; and
- To identify important lessons learned and make recommendations for future program improvement.

In-depth interviews of 13 back-up NGO staff (6 Directors, 1 Program Officer, 6 Finance Officers) and 8 focus group discussions with 63 participants from 6 CBOs/FBOs were conducted. These were done in six (6) areas: Phnom Penh; Battambang; Banteay Meanchey; Takeo-Bati; Svay Rieng-Romeas Hek; and, Siem Reap. Field interviews and the focus group discussions were conducted on December 26 through 30, 2005



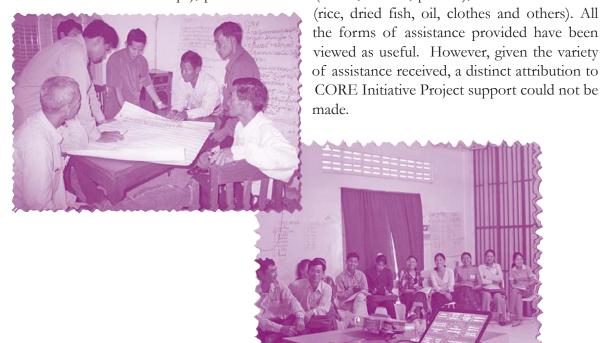
STUDY CONCLUSIONS

A. CORE Initiative Project Objectives

The CORE Initiative Project as managed by CARE and implemented by KHANA has to some extent achieved the project objectives in the Cambodian setting.

- 1. The CORE Initiative has been able to increase access to resources for CBOs/FBOs to ensure they have the financial resources required to implement effective multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS programs.
 - 12 small grants have been provided to 12 CBOs/FBOs implementing both HIV prevention and impact mitigation activities.
 - The project activities were on: leadership development; income generation (pig and chicken raising, small business, silk weaving); agricultural production; training (vocational, moral); performances and exhibitions (traditional Khmer music, drama, and drawing); and, exposure visits.
 - The beneficiaries supported by the projects are: people living with AIDS (PLHAs), men having sex with men (MSMs), youths, community affected people, and orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). There were a total of 346 beneficiaries or an average of 29 beneficiaries per group.
 - CBO/FBO participation (from selection to implementation) is dependent on having a back-up NGO to assist with their needs. It is also this partnership that has provided the leverage for the CBO/FBO members to be accepted into the communities. The level of satisfaction with this partnership is rated at 3.76 with 5 as the highest level.
 - All CBO/FBO members have had their lives improved as a result of the project:
 - a) Feelings of loneliness and hopelessness have disappeared;
 - b) There is increased self-confidence;
 - c) New skills have been acquired;
 - d) Family incomes have increased allowing them to buy food and medicines, pay bills and send children to school;
 - e) They are now employed or owners of their own businesses.
 - f) In the communities:
 - Neighbor relationships have improved;
 - There has been an end to discriminations;
 - Helpfulness towards others is exhibited more; and
 - There are more interactions OVCs can play with other children; parents return to valuing their children; have visitations occurred more often.
 - g) Among PLAs/MSMs/OVCs:
 - New skills have been acquired;
 - They have become friendlier towards each other; and
 - They have become supportive of one another.
- 2. The CORE Initiative has been able increase organizational and technical capacity of CBOs/FBOs in partnership with back-up NGOs.
 - 10 local NGOs located in 7 areas of Cambodia acted as KHANA NGO partners to serve as fund intermediaries.

- While direct implementation was done by the CBOs/FBOs, the back-up NGOs was important in providing the financial mechanism for the flow of funds to the CBOs. This mechanism which was used by KHANA to direct the funds to the CBOs/FBOs was already being used by KHANA with the back-up NGOs in their partnership project to CBOs on Home Care to PHLAs. This was supposed to be the only arrangement KHANA required of the back-up NGOs to support the CBOs.
- Because of the existing relationship of the CBOs with the back-up NGOs in the other project, the same relationship was used in implementing the CORE Initiative. Therefore, not only a financial mechanism was used but assistance as well in the areas of provision of technical assistance and other forms of assistance were performed by the back-up NGOs. As such the back-up NGOs or local NGOs had the opportunity to improve its capacity to be an intermediary organization as well as undergo organizational development challenges indirectly.
- As a result of its developed capacity in the Home Care Project where the local NGOs have been very effective in providing oversight at the project levels, they self-chose to extend this capacity to the same CBOs in their CORE Initiative assistance. Extra efforts in project management or oversight generated a requirement to provide costs which could assist the local NGOs in providing more support to the CBOs/FBOs. This oversight costs were not incorporated in the CBO budgets.
- The use of back-up NGOs (in its role as intermediary in the Home Care Project and in its self-chosen expanded role in the CORE Initiative Project) has been very effective in ensuring that all the resources and other forms of assistance intended for the CBOs/FBOs flow to them. The level of satisfaction of the partnership between the NGOs and KHANA is rated at 4.5 with 5 as the highest level.
- Different forms of assistance have been provided to the CBOs/FBOs: technical assistance (skills training, workshops, monitoring and exchange visits; financial assistance (for CBO project activities and workshops); printed materials (books, leaflets, posters); and other materials



3. The CORE Initiative Project is to increase and strengthen networking, advocacy and exchange of project stakeholders to support community-level programming, advocacy and partnerships.

There have been beginning efforts but because the KHANA project is very limited in duration, full promotion of this objective requires longer and more direct interventions.

B. Implementation Challenges

Over-all, KHANA's CORE Initiative project is successful despite the short term interventions. Several challenges have been noted, and these may be overlapping with the Home-Based Care Project.

- It was expected that a direct implementation relationship would exist between KHANA and the CBOs, except for the funds flow mechanism wherein the back-up NGOs were used. The CBOs required more assistance requiring the back-up NGO to provide additional assistance. This increased level of assistance is due to:
 - CBO members have low levels of education and most are HIV/AIDS infected;
 - Concept and skills are hard to understand/learn by CBOs; NGOs needed more time to explain, slowly, in detail and repeatedly;
 - CBO members cannot read the English documents; NGOs needed to spend more time to translate;
 - CBO members generally feel hopeless; NGOs needed to spend more time to encourage them to work as a team;
 - Their CBO members have low education; NGOs needed more time to explain comprehensively including the importance of all printed materials provided;
- NGO staffs have a dilemma when taking some time off to go for CORE training when regular NGO work needs to be done;
- Because of additional time and effort required to help the CBOs, NGO staffs would like to propose additional staff salaries from KHANA for helping CBOs implement the CORE Initiative Project;
- There was inadequate budgeting for training; NGOs felt not being able to provide adequate and effective training for their CBOs;
- Because of inadequate budgeting wherein funds to support CBOs' operation cost such as the transportation for group leader was not included; back-up NGOs assisted by providing; training/meeting venues, papers and markers;
- The printed materials were not sufficient; materials were distributed randomly to CBOs or given only to the group leader;
- Materials provided to CBO were not enough to complete the CBO needs: Lack of markers, flipcharts, so back-up organization needed to provide for CBO; and CBO used the old materials.

C. Lessons Learned

The CORE Initiative project (including overlaps with the support of the Home Based Care project through the back-up NGOs) has allowed those who have been involved to learn lessons of varying nature. There are lessons that have been learned on a personal level, working as the back-up NGO and for the CBO/FBO members.



Personal

- Strong relationships among PLHAs/OVCs can be developed and established
- Being able to realize the advantages of working as a team
- Realization of the CBO members' way of living;
- How to write proposals and reports
- Dealing with people

NGO

- Being able to acquire new experience in working with PLHAs/OVCs
- Being made aware of the needs of CBOs

CBO/FBO

- Learning mechanisms for coping with feelings of loneliness and hopelessness
- Gaining new knowledge and acquiring skills in the following areas:
 - Leadership;
 - Sewing;
 - > HIV/AIDS and STDs;
 - Health care;
 - Raising pigs;
 - Playing Khmer traditional music;
 - Silk weaving;
 - Writing a report;
 - Planning;
 - Saving money; and





STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

KHANA'S CORE Initiative Project should be continued or expanded subject to the following considerations. These are all addressed to KHANA.

Respondents'/Participants' Recommendations/Comments

Funding

- More funds should be made available to support PLHAs/OVCs;
- > Consider including funds for the operation cost of NGOs, i.e., salary and transportation of staff involved in the CORE project in the CBO proposals;
- > Funds to cover adequately fees for trainers should be included in the CBO proposals;
- > Additional funds to cover costs for more training and of longer duration; and
- > Consider providing funds to back-up NGOs to produce enough printed materials to be given to all CBOs.

Project

- > CORE project should be continued; and
- > CORE project should be implemented longer from 2 to 3 years, not only for 6 months;

Capacity Building

- > Developing skills in budgeting and funds management;
- > Training in writing simple reports and planning in order to allow CBOs/FBOs to be equipped to begin do things by themselves;
- > More workshops to be conducted where CBOs can participate; and
- More exchange visits for CBO members

Project Oversight

- > Back-up NGOs should be informed of the types of technical assistance which KHANA provides to the CBOs/FBOs;
- > Providing the NGOs a report on their visits to CBOs in order for the NGOs to know about the needs for improvement;
- > Providing for a staff separately from back-up organization staff to help the CBO; and,
- > Responsibilities between KHANA, back-up organization and CBO should be clearly specified

Others

- > Printed materials should depict more pictures for easy understanding of CBO members;
- A motorcycle for use by the CBOs to reach group members' houses that are far away from each other should be considered in the budget; and
- > Provision of specific venue for training/meetings by CBOs.

Project Design

The individual grants have made improvements on the lives of the beneficiaries despite their short time nature. Many of the projects have been completed 6 months back and it would be advantageous to review their current individual status before proceeding with the design of any new program or an expansion of the current one. For those projects that continue to exist, this review would provide the identification of the necessary ingredients that may be able to ensure the continuity of projects, if the short term nature of CORE Initiative small grants will be maintained.



Project/Grantee Selection

- Project selection for CBOs/FBOs should be guided by sustainability considerations. For example: to support an income generation project, providing a pig and the skill on pig raising should be matched with ensuring the proponent's ability to provide food and medicines as well as having basic business skills of budgeting, bookkeeping, sales and marketing.
- * There should also be consideration for the type of projects to be supported given the limited duration of implementation. For example, silk weaving requires a length of time for a product to be completed. Because of the short duration of the project, acquiring and practice of the skill may already take up the implementation phase.

Responsibilities/Accountabilities

As part of setting up the contractual arrangements, KHANA should review responsibilities and accountabilities with all the partners so that each partner in the relationship is made aware, particularly on the monitoring system. These contractual arrangements should be put in writing.

Project Oversight Costs

Contractual arrangements should incorporate project oversight costs for back-up or local NGOs and CBOs/FBOs.

Back-up NGO

The back-up NGO was expected to function as a support entity both to the needs of the CBOs/FBOs and to implementation requirements of KHANA merely as a funds flow mechanism. While the back-up NGO seems to have been identified early on merely for being a conduit for financial aspects, the project implementation phase has recorded them as being more than just that. Local NGOs have expressed that there has been an increasing need for extra effort to be exerted by them. Since CBO/FBO members have low levels of education and as such require, and as an example, more intensive assistance in reading and translation of documents. Another example is, a regular training and meeting place has not been decided by the CBO/FBO and the local NGO has taken the responsibility of its office being the venue. Costs for use of the facilities (electricity, water, telephone) have been shouldered by the local NGO on their already low operating budgets. Also, and more importantly, acceptance of members of CBOs/FBOs into the mainstream of the communities has been hastened by the identification of the back-up NGOs with them, implying their credible stature of being able to provide assistance to PLAs, MSMs, OVCs.

CBOs/FBOs

Some operating costs for CBOs/FBOs should also be considered if their organizational capability is to be addressed.

Language Consideration

- KHANA's major documents have been in the Khmer language which has served difficulty for non-Khmer speaking individuals to learn of KHANA's accomplishments and best practices. KHANA is being supported by international organizations and it would be to KHANA's advantage if an English version comes with the Khmer version.
- In the provision of written materials to CBO/FBO members, consideration should be made for the intended recipients who have low levels of education. The use of visual illustrations should be incorporated more often in the materials for greater understanding.



Section 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Description of CORE Initiative Project

The Communities Responding to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic (CORE) Initiative is a global program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The mission is to support an inspired, effective and inclusive response to the causes and consequences of HIV/AIDS by strengthening the capacity of community and faith-based groups (CBOs/FBOs) in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean. Its objectives are:

- Increase access to resources for CBOs/FBOs to ensure they have the financial resources required to implement effective multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS programs.
- Increase organizational and technical capacity of CBOs/FBOs.
- Increase and strengthen networking, advocacy and exchange of project stakeholders to support community-level programming, advocacy and partnerships.

The CORE Initiative works through a program of providing small and large grants.

The initiative is led by CARE International in partnership with the World Council of Churches (WCC), the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Center for Communications Programs (CCP). The partnership has presence in over 90 countries worldwide and partners with community-based organizations engaged in a wide range of HIV/AIDS activities including religious affiliates representing the Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Muslim and traditional faiths.

1.2 Description of CORE Initiative Project in Cambodia through CARE

CARE is one of the world's largest private international relief and development organizations and has been in Cambodia since 1990. CARE has HIV/AIDS as one of three program focus areas (together with basic and girls' education and emergency response capacity). The current goal of its HIV/AIDS programs is to help households and communities to protect their members from contracting HIV/AIDS and to enhance their capacities to reduce the suffering of those affected by the pandemic. The objectives are:

- Reducing transmission of HIV among key populations
- Reducing social and economic vulnerability of people with HIV/AIDS and their families
- Promoting access to care and support services, for people with HIV/AIDS and their families.

As part of its commitment to the CORE Initiative project, CARE is implementing both a large and a small grant. The large grant is to Ponleu Kumar, a local non-governmental organization based in Pursat province. Ponleu Kumar is working with schools and communities to support orphans and other vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS. The large grant is designed to have a longer implementation period. The small grant is awarded to KHANA to provide capacity building and monitoring support to grantees. Each project is to run for six (6) months on the average, and is meant to be as pilot ideas for creative projects. The successful ones can then apply for implementation and funding in a longer period.

CARE (together with CPN+ and other groups in a Selection Committee) has assisted KHANA in the selection of CBOs/FBOs that have participated in the CORE Initiative project. Initial submissions of proposals numbered 38 but only 12 were finally selected.

Backstopping KHANA in implementing the project is CARE's Regional Management Unit based in Bangkok.



1.3 Description of KHANA's CORE Initiative Project

KHANA was originally established as a project of the International HIV/AIDS Alliance (the Alliance) based in UK, in 1996 and registered as an NGO in Cambodia in 1999. The Alliance continues to provide both financial and technical support to KHANA.

Its mission statement is to contribute to a reduction in vulnerability to HIV/STIs and the impact of AIDS by building the capacity of the NGO/CBO sector, and by strengthening strategic alliances with government and other key stakeholders to develop effective and sustainable responses to HIV/AIDS and STIs.

KHANA establishes partnerships with local NGOs to build their technical capacity and to strengthen their organizational development. Partnerships are generally long term, until the NGO or CBO has sufficient capacity to sustain it or secure alternative support. Partner NGOs implement focused HIV prevention activities, provide care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA) and their families, including orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), and carry out advocacy activities to challenge stigma and improve the lives of PLHAs. The populations reached are based on local and national priorization of vulnerability to HIV and the impact of AIDS. These include PLHA and their families, OVC, sex workers (both direct and indirect), men who have sex with men (MSM), out of school youth, uniformed services, garment factory workers and young people in school.

KHANA's involvement with the CORE Initiative project is: To develop a model of building civil society responses to HIV prevention and HIV/AIDS impact mitigation by providing technical and financial support to CBOs/FBOs. The specific project activities are:

- To provide 12 small grants to CBOs/FBOs implementing both HIV prevention and impact mitigation activities to strengthen the civil society response to HIV/AIDS.
- To provide technical support to CBOs to strengthen their organizational development and financial management and build their capacity in HIV prevention and impact mitigation.

The 12 CBOs/FBOs are located in 7 provinces and 1 Municipality of Cambodia: Battambang, Pursat, Banteay Meanchay, Prey Veng, Takeo, Svay Rieng, Siem Reap and Phnom Penh. The beneficiaries supported by the projects are: PLHAs, MSMs, Youths, Community affected people, and OVCs. There were a total of 346 beneficiaries or an average of 29 beneficiaries per group. The project activities were on: leadership development; income generation (pig and chicken raising, small businesses, silk weaving); agricultural production; training (vocational, moral); performances and exhibitions (traditional Khmer music, drama, and drawing); and, exposure visits. Nine (9) projects run for six (6) months; one (1) run for five (5) months; one run for three (3) months and one (1) for a year.

There were 10 back-up local NGOs that served as KHANA's partners. They were already participating in the Home-Based Care Project to PHLAs and their involvement was but to assist KHANA in the financial pass-throughs to the CBOs/FBOs in the field. This effort of utilizing the back-up NGOs was seen to indirectly contribute positively to strengthening the civil society response to HIV/AIDS in Cambodia and scaling up community responses to HIV/AIDS.

Appendix 1 is a detailed listing of CBO/FBO activities that were included in the CORE Initiative Project.

KHANA's Core Initiative Project was implemented for a year and required a review at the end of the period.



Section 2. STUDY GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

* Study Goal: To review implementation of KHANA's CORE Initiative Project for the purpose of future programming.

* Study Objectives:

- 2.1 To analyze the inputs, processes and outcomes of program implementation focusing on mechanisms and strategies/approaches of the project and technical support and capacity building provided by KHANA;
- 2.2 To analyze the changes which have occurred within the beneficiaries at individual, household and community levels;
- 2.3 To identify problems and constraints that have been encountered by community-based organizations and beneficiary groups; and
- 2.4 To identify important lessons learned and make recommendations for future program improvement.

Section 3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Techniques

3.1.1 In-depth interviews of selected back-up NGO staff were conducted

(Appendix 2 – Questionnaire in English; Appendix 3 – Questionnaire in Khmer)

3.1.2 Focus Group Discussions were held among members of selected CBOs

(Appendix 4– FGD guide in English; Appendix 5– FGD guide in Khmer)

3.2 Sample

- 3.2.1 **Six (6) areas:** Phnom Penh; Battambang; Banteay Meanchey; Takeo-Bati; Svay Rieng Romeas Hek; and Siem Reap
- 3.2.2 **Respondents:** 13 back-up NGO staff composed of 6 Directors, 1 Program Officer, 6 Finance Officers; 63 members from 6 CBOs

3.3 Period of Study:

Field interviews and the focus group discussions were conducted on December 26 - 30, 2005

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Section 4. FINDINGS

4.1 Back-up NGOs

4.1.1 Respondent Profile

There were a total of 13 respondents of whom all were males. The average age of the respondents was 43.6 years.

Table N1. Respondents' Demographic Profile.

OFFICE	GENDER							AVERAGE AGE (yrs.)		
LOCATION	M	%	F	%	Total	%	M	F	Total	
Phnom Penh	2	15.4%	0	0%	2	15.4%	40.5	0	40.3	
Battambang	2	15.4%	0	0%	2	15.4%	47.0	0	47.0	
Banteay Meanchey	2	15.4%	0	0%	2	15.4%	37.5	0	37.5	
Takeo-Bati	2	15.4%	0	0%	2	15.4%	41.0	0	41.0	
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	2	15.4%	0	0%	2	15.4%	50.5	0	50.5	
Siem Reap	2	23.1%	0	0%	3	23.1%	45	0	45.0	
TOTAL	13	100%	0	0%	13	100%	43.6	0	43.6	

Of the total 13 respondents, 6 were the NGO Directors, 1 Program Officer and 6 working in Finance. There was an average of 4.4 years of service with their NGOs.

Table N2. Respondents' Occupational Profile.

OFFICE LOCATION	POSITION				AVERAGE YRS.OF SERVICE			
OFFICE LOCATION	D	PO	F	Total	D	PO	F	Total
Phnom Penh	1	0	1	2	7	0	2	3.0
Battambang	1	0	1	2	13	0	8	7.0
Banteay Meanchey	1	0	1	2	9	0	9	6.0
Takeo-Bati	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	1.7
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	1	0	1	2	13	0	1	4.7
Siem Reap	1	1	1	3	11	0.5	1	4.2
TOTAL	6	1	6	13	8	0.5	3.7	4.4

4.1.2 Organization Involvement

4.1.2.1 Date of Involvement

Organizational involvement in the CORE Initiative project varied from 10 to 12 months.

4.1.2.2 Sources of Information Regarding CORE Initiative Project

Majority (70%) mentioned they knew CORE because they were directly approached by KHANA. About a third (30%) knew it from their friends who lived in Washington, USA.

4.1.2.3 Reasons for Involvement

Their organizations got involved because there are many PLAs/OVCs living in their areas; there are CBOs that require assistance in getting projects and, there are not too many NGOs operating in their areas.

4.1.2.4 Process of NGO Selection

All respondents mentioned submission of a proposal and eventual selection by KHANA.

4.1.2.5 Roles in CORE Initiative Project

The respondents indicated that their NGOs were required to provide assistance to CBOs/FBOs in the areas of technical assistance, financial assistance, and provision of printed materials and, provision of other materials.

Table N3. Roles in CORE Initiative Project.

	ROLES OF BACK-UP NGO								
OFFICE LOCATION	PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	PROVISION OF PRINTED MATERIALS	PROVISION OF OTHER MATERIALS	PROVISION OF OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE				
Phnom Penh	X	X	X	X	None				
Battambang	X	X	X	X	None				
Banteay Meanchey	X	X	X	-	None				
Takeo-Bati	X	X	X	X	None				
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	X	X	X	X	None				
Si em Reap	X	X	X	X	None				
TOTAL	6	6	6	5	None				

4.1.2.6 Purpose of Financial Assistance Received

The respondents indicated that all CORE project funds received by the NGO were used for the CBOs' project requirements and conduct of workshops.

4.1.2.7 Sources of Funds

All respondents mentioned that the funds they received were from KHANA. They added that some materials such as papers and markers used during the training were provided by their own NGOs.

Table N4. Purposes of Financial Assistance Received and Fund Sources.

PURPOSE OF	FU	NDING SOURCES		
FINANCIAL ASS ISTANCE RECEIVED	KHANA	NGO Funds	CBO Funds	OTHERS
CBO Project Requirements	Buying pigs Buying sewing machines for MSM Buying beauty materials for MSM to operate their business Buying Khmer traditional musical instruments Paying wages of the skill trainers Exchange/study visits	 A metal case for putting the sewn clothes Papers Markers 	_	-
Conducting Work shops	- Wages of trainers of the following skills: Raising chicken and pig; Weaving	-	_	_
NGO Operating Costs	- None	- Paying for utilities such as electricity, water, and telephone		
Others	-	-	-	-



4.1.3 Technical Assistance (TA)

4.1.3.1 Types of Technical Assistance which NGO provided to CBO/FBO

All respondents mentioned hat the technical assistance which their NGO provided to CBO/FBO were on: Skill training; workshops; monitoring visits; and exchange/study visits.

4.1.3.2 Frequency of Provision

The respondents indicated that the skills training were conducted every three months; workshops were held every three months; monitoring and exchange/study visits were done every six months.

4.1.3.3 Initiator of Technical Assistance

The respondents mentioned that the technical assistance they provided to CBO/FBO was initiated by KHANA.

Table N5. Types of Technical Assistance Provided by NGO to CBO, Frequency of Provision and Initiator.

TYPES OF TECHNICAL	FREQUENCY OF	INITIATOR			
ASSISTANCE	PROVISION	NGO	KHANA	OTHERS	
Skills Training	- Every 3 months	_	X	_	
Work shops	- Every 3 months	_	X	_	
Monitoring Visits	- Every 6 months	_	X	_	
Exchange/Study Visits	- Every 6 months	_	X	_	
Others	- None	_	_	_	

4.1.3.4 Usefulness of Technical Assistance

All the respondents expressed that the technical assistance they provided was very useful to the CBO/FBO. Reasons cited were: a) CBO members gained knowledge to develop their skills; b) CBO members are able to take care of their own health; and acquiring knowledge on how to prevent getting HIV/AIDS.

4.1.3.5 Problems Encountered/Solutions Provided

- CBO members have low levels of education and most have HIV/AIDS; concept and skills are hard to understand; NGOs try to explain slowly, in detail and repeatedly;
- CBO members cannot read the English documents; NGOs need to translate; and
- CBO members generally feel hopeless; NGOs try to encourage them to work as a team.

4.1.3.6 Recommendations

The respondents gave their recommendations on the provision of technical assistance to CBOs/FBOs:

- Have more funds available to support PLHAs/OVCs;
- Provide assistance in developing skills in budgeting and funds management; and
- Provide training in writing simple reports and planning in order to allow them to be equipped to begin doing things by themselves.

4.1.3.7 Forms of Technical Assistance which KHANA provided to CBO/FBO

The respondents expressed that they were not aware of what were the specific technical

assistance which KHANA provided to CBO/FBO. They added that KHANA has never informed them. They were however aware of the monitoring visits of KHANA's staff.

4.1.3.8 Frequency of Provision

The respondents mentioned that the frequency of conducting monitoring visits was every three months.

Table N6. Types of Technical Assistance Provided by KHANA to CBO and Frequency of Provision.

TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASS ISTANCE	FREQUENCY OF PROVISION
Skills Training	- Not aware
Work shops	- Not aware
Monitoring Visits	- Every 3 months
Exchange/Study Visits	- Not aware
Others	- Not aware

4.1.3.9 Usefulness of Technical Assistance

The respondents indicated that the technical assistance provided by KHANA to CBO/FBO were useful. The reasons they gave were:

- Good for sharing experiences to create awareness;
- Able to acquire new experiences and skills; and
- Can be used to help support their living needs.

4.1.3.10 Problems Encountered/Solutions

The respondents were not aware of problems encountered in the provision of technical assistance which KHANA provided to CBO/FBO.

4.1.3.11 Recommendations

The respondents gave some recommendations on the provision of technical assistance to the CBOs/FBOs by KHANA:

- More workshops to be conducted where CBOs can participate;
- NGOs should be informed of the types of technical assistance which KHANA provides to the CBOs/FBOs; and
- KHANA should provide the NGOs a report on their visits to CBOs

4.1.3.12 Forms of Technical Assistance which KHANA provided to NGO

The respondents from Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap, and Svay Rieng indicated that they did not receive any technical assistance from KHANA. Respondents from Banteay Meanchey and Takeo said that some of their staff members were trained on accounting and budget management.

4.1.3.13 Frequency of Provision

The respondents from Banteay Meanchey and Takeo indicated that their staffs were twice called to training.

Table N7. Types of Technical Assistance Provided by KHANA to NGOs and Frequency of Provision.

TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASS ISTANCE	FREQUENCY OF PROVISION
Skills Training	- 2 times
Work shops	- None
Monitoring Visits	- None
Exchange/Study Visits	- None
Others	- None

4.1.3.14 Usefulness of Technical Assistance

The respondents who had received the technical assistance from KHANA said that it was very useful for them as they used the skills learned when coordinating with the CBOs in their work; they used the skills learned to help the CBOs in reviewing the financial report before sending to KHANA every quarter.

4.1.3.15 Problems Encountered/Solutions

The respondents from Banteay Meanchey and Takeo explained problems of the nature such as:

- Taking some time off to go for training when their work already keeps them busy; and
- NGO staffs do not get any salary from KHANA for helping CBOs in the CORE Project.

4.1.3.16 Recommendations

Suggestions were given to KHANA on:

- KHANA should inform NGO management before asking staff to train; and
- KHANA should provide funds for the operating costs of NGOs such as salary and transportation of staff involved in the CORE project.

4.1.4 Financial Assistance (FA)

4.1.4.1 Purpose of Financial Assistance given by NGO to CBO/FBO

All respondents described that they were given the financial assistance to support the CBO needs.

- CBO project requirements such as trainer fees for skill training and materials for their projects such as for buying a pig, and weaving loom;
- Conducting workshops with materials the Guide of PLHAs, HIV/AIDS prevention;
- Exchange/study visits for CBO sent their CBOs to other provinces such as Pursat to see savings program and to Battambang; sent the OVCs to Siem Reap to visit the temples.

4.1.4.2 Problems/Solutions

Some problems expressed were:

- Low budget for trainers;
- The duration of skill trainings was made shorter because they did not have enough budget to pay for the trainer; and
- Non-inclusion by CBOs of operating costs such as the transportation for group leader;
 NGO provided assistance by providing the training venues, papers and markers as well.

4.1.4.3 Recommendations

The CORE project budget should include:

- Funds to cover trainer fees and CBO operating costs; and
- Additional funds to cover training costs in order that more training can be conducted as well as of longer duration.

4.1.5 Printed Materials

4.1.5.1 List

Printed materials provided were: Books; Leaflets; Story books – 'Taste of Life'; Posters; Hats; and T-shirts.

4.1.5.2 Frequency of Provision

The respondents indicated that the printed materials mentioned above were provided once every six months.

4.1.5.3 Initiator

The respondents told that all printed materials mentioned are initiated by their organizations and KHANA.

Table N8. List of Printed Materials Provided by NGO to CBO, Frequency of Provision and Initiator.

LIST OF PRINTED MATERIALS	FREQUENCY	INITIATOR			
LIST OF FRINTED MATERIALS	OF PROVISION	NGO	KHANA	OTHERS	
- Books - "The Guide of PLHAs"; "Health Care & STDs"	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	
- Leaflets	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	
- Story books – "Taste of Life"	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	
- Posters	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	
- Hats	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	
- T-shirts	- Every 6 months	X	X	_	

4.1.5.4 Usefulness of Printed Materials

All the respondents said that all printed materials they provided to CBO were found useful for reasons: CBO can keep and read it at home; CBO will use it; and CBO will understand well about HIV/AIDS and give them hope.

4.1.5.5 Problems Encountered/Solutions

- The printed materials were not sufficient; they were distributed randomly to CBOs or given only to the group leader; and
- Their CBO members have low education; NGOs try to explain comprehensively including the importance of all printed materials provided.

4.1.5.6 Recommendations

- Printed materials should depict more pictures for easy understanding of CBO members;
 and
- KHANA should provide funds to back-up NGOs to produce enough printed materials to give to all CBOs.



4.1.6 Other Materials

4.1.6.1 List

The respondents indicated that they also provided other materials to their CBOs: Rice; Vegetable oil; Dried fish; Salt; Bicycle; Pens; Pencils; Rubbers; Correction pens; Bags; Writing books; Clothes; Condoms; and Metal Container

4.1.6.2 Frequency of Provision

The respondents mentioned that most materials were provided every month.

4.1.6.3 Initiator

The respondents described that the materials were initiated by KHANA, UNICEF and the World Food Program. A respondent in Battambang mentioned that their NGO provided a metal container for putting the clothes which were sewn by the MSM and gave condoms as well.

Table N9. List of Other Materials Provided by NGO to CBO, Frequency of Provision and Initiator.

LIST OF OTHER	FREQUENCY	INITIATOR					
MATERIALS	OF PROVISION	NGO	KHANA	OTHERS (UNICEF&WFP)			
- Rice	- Every month		X	X			
- Vegetable Oil	- Every month		X	X			
- Dried Fish	- Every month		X	X			
- Salt	- Every month		X	X			
- Bicycle	- One time		X	X			
- Pens	- Every month		X	X			
- Pencils	- Every month		X	X			
- Erasers	- Every month		X	X			
- Correction Pens	- Every month		X	X			
- Bags	- Once in a year		X	X			
- Writing Books	- Every 3 months		X	X			
- Clothes	- Every 6 months		X	X			
- Condoms	- Every month	X					
- Metal container	- One time	X					

4.1.6.4 Usefulness of Other Materials

The respondents expressed that all materials provided to the CBO were very useful. Reasons were: used the materials for studies; foodstuffs and clothes can support their families; and bicycle is used for transportation to visit or collect the group members.

4.1.6.5 Problems Encountered/Solutions

The respondents told that all materials provided to CBO were not enough to complete the CBO needs: Lack of markers, flipcharts; back-up organization needed to provide for CBO needs; and CBO used the old materials.

4.1.6.4 Recommendations

The respondents suggested that KHANA should provide a motorcycle for use by the CBOs because the group members' houses are far away from each other.

4.1.7 Other Forms of Assistance

All respondents indicated they did not provide any other forms of assistance to their CBO/FBO.

4.1.8 Changes in Beneficiaries

4.1.8.1 Observed improvements in lives of CBO beneficiaries

All respondents answered that all the lives of CBO members have improved:

4.1.8.2 List – Changes

Respondents indicated that the family incomes of the CBO members improved; some CBO members are now employed; some CBO members are having own business. All respondents mentioned observing self-confidence among the CBO members.

4.1.8.3 Examples of Changes

- There are many customers who come to buy the CBO's products, they can earn more money;
- They are not in debt as before;
- Their health is better;
- They have raised a pig;
- They can express their ideas;
- Their businesses have improved;
- They can send their children to school; and
- OVCs want to go to school

4.1.9 Changes in Communities

4.1.9.1 Observed Changes in the Communities

All respondents indicated that per their observations, all the lives in the communities improved as well.

4.1.9.2 List – changes

- 78% cited neighbor relationships improved;
- 69% cited being helpful/supportive towards one another;
- 92% cited CBO members are no longer being discriminated; and
- 23% cited CBO members help plan community projects.

4.1.9.3 Examples of Changes

- They now receive invitations to join in the wedding ceremony and any ceremonies held by the villagers;
- They are now allowed to eat the food with villagers;
- They can now borrow money from the villagers; and,
- Their parents now like them.



4.1.10 Level of Satisfaction

4.1.10.1 Average rating for level of satisfaction with KHANA partnership

On a rating scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest level of satisfaction, respondents rated the partnership as 4.5.

4.1.10.2 Reasons

The reasons given were: KHANA provided some technical back-up to NGO; KHANA always encouraged NGOs and KHANA helped the CBOs. An area cited for improvement is for KHANA to provide a report on their monitoring visits in order for the NGO to be informed and help make improvements.

4.1.10.3 Average Rating for Level of Satisfaction with CBO Partnership

On a rating scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest level of satisfaction, respondents rated the partnership as 3.76.

4.1.10.4 Reasons

- CBOs do not give much importance to the role of the NGOs: CBOs do not pay much attention to them, particularly in reporting deadlines, coming to meeting schedules, etc;
- CBO members have low education, but they have strong commitment to the project;
- There is some good cooperation as they work closely with back-up organizations; and
- CBO members participating in the project actively.

4.1.11 Contributions

4.1.11.1 List - NGO Contributions to CBO/Projects

All respondents expressed that they provided the following:

- Human resources staff helped CBOs to write report, planning for CORE;
- Ideas to CBOs;
- Materials such as papers and markers;
- Venues for training and meeting;
- Food and accommodation for CBO members living far away;
- Telephone costs; and
- Conducting workshop on HIV/AIDS.

4.1.12 Lessons Learned

4.1.12.1 List - Personal Lessons

After they participated in the CORE project, the respondents said that they had learned some points from dealing with their CBOs:

- Understood the strong relationships among PLHAs/OVCs;
- Understood working as a team;
- Understood the CBOs' way of living; and
- Understood how to write proposals and reports.



4.1.12.1 List - **NGO** lessons

The respondents also indicated that their NGOs had learned some lessons:

- Getting new experience in working with PLHAs/OVCs; and
- Now knowing the needs of CBOs.

4.1.13 Other Comments

4.1.13.1 List -Comments

When asked of additional comments, respondents cited the following:

- CORE project should be implemented longer from 2 to 3 years, not only for 6 months;
- CORE project should be continued;
- KHANA should include funds for operating costs such as salary and motorcycle for group leader, payment for administration;
- Should provide a specific location for training/meeting of CBO;
- Should provide operation costs for back-up organization's staff who are involved in CORE project;
- KHANA should provide a staff separately from back-up organization staff to help the CBOs;
- Should provide more exchange visits for CBO members;
- KHANA should specify the responsibilities between back-up organization and CBO in writing; and
- KHANA should provide the report after its staff had monitored the back-up organization and CBO in order to know about need for improvement.



4.2 CBOs/FBOs

4.2.1 FGD Participants Profile

There were a total of 63 participants of whom 67% were females and 33% were males. The average age was 38.9 years for the males and 26.2 years for the females. Slightly more than half (52%) were single; 22% were married; 3% were divorced; and, 22% were widow/ers.

Table C1. Participants' Profile.

LOCATION	GENDER						AVERAGE AGE (yrs.)		
LUCATION	M	0/0	F	0/0	Total	0/0	M	F	Total
Phnom Penh	3	14%	5	12%	8	13%	35	34.5	34.8
Battambang	7	17%	0	0%	7	11%	27	0	27.0
Banteay Meanchay	3	14%	5	12%	8	13%	41.5	43.5	42.5
Takeo-Bati	5	24%	11	26%	16	25%	25	30.5	27.8
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	2	10%	6	14%	8	13%	34	35	34.5
Siem Reap	8	38%	8	19%	16	25%	11	13.5	12.3
TOTAL	28	100%	35	100%	63	100%	28.9	26.2	29.8

LOCATION	MARITAL STATUS										
LOCATION	S	0/0	M	%	D	0/0	W	0/0	Total	%	
Phnom Penh	1	3%	5	36%	0	0%	2	14%	8	13%	
Battambang	7	21%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	11%	
Banteay Meanchey	0	0%	3	21%	0	0%	5	36%	8	13%	
Takeo-Bati	9	27%	2	14%	2	100%	3	21%	16	25%	
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	0	0%	4	29%	0	0%	4	29%	8	13%	
Siem Reap	16	48%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	25%	
TOTAL	33	100%	14	100%	2	100%	14	100%	63	100%	

4.2.2 Project Selection

4.2.2.1 Process of Selection by Members

The participants indicated that the projects were personally selected, registered their names and sent to NGOs; the back-up organization helped them in writing proposal which was then sent to KHANA.

- "I chose the project by myself." MSM in Battambang; PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo.
- "The NGOs helped us to write a proposal then sent it to KHANA." MSMs, PLHAs
- "I registered my name with the NGO for them to choose the project to be funded, and then the organization helped us to write a proposal to ask assistance for us." MSM in Battambang; PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo.

4.2.2.2 Problems Encountered

All participants said that they did not encounter any problems in the project selected because it was selected by agreement of all the members. They also added that the projects they selected were not difficult to do.

"There was no problem in selecting the project because all the members made their own decision in selecting the project." MSM in Battambang; PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo.

4.2.2.3 Reasons for Selection

All participants expressed their own reason for the project selection.

- Wanted to have a specific job which can earn money;
- Had some experience in doing the projects;
- Given their health conditions, should be an easy job, not heavy work;
- There are the children available to help them; and
- Animal is easy to raise.
- "I want to be a tailor so I can earn money." MSM in Battambang
- "I already had some experience about my project.", PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo, and MSM in Battambang
- "I cannot do heavy work so I chose this project beauty parlor." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo, OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "My children can help me." PLHAs in Takeo-Bati
- "It is easy to find the food for my pig." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey and Svay Rieng

4.2.2.4 Expectations from Selected Project

All participants indicated that they expected that their projects can support them and their family's living standards will be improved.

- "I won't owe any money to others."; "I will have money to send my children to school, and I can be able to buy anything I want." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo, OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "After I finished the course on 'Leadership', I now know about the society and how to develop myself."
 PLHAs in Phnom Penh

4.2.2.5 Comments about Project

The participants commented that it was a good project which can help them who are MSMs, PLHAs and OVCs.

"I think the project is a good one that can help me and my family." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo, OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo

4.2.2.6 Reasons

The participants gave their reasons that the project:

- Has helped them to know how to plan for their lives;
- Knew more people in the group; and
- Made them have specific skills.



- "This project could help me to plan for my life in the future." PLHAs in Phnom Penh
- "It can let me know a lot of people in the group." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo, OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "It allows us to have a specific skill." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh,

4.2.3 Project Implementation

4.2.3.1 Individual Responsibilities to the Project

All the participants mentioned that they had individual responsibilities to the project they chose.

- Must maintain any assistance received, particularly equipment;
- Must attend when there is a meeting or training;
- Must be silent during the training;
- Try to study; and
- Must contribute something to the group.
- "I must maintain the sewing machine that I received from KHANA." MSM in Battambang
- "I must maintain all assistance received from KHANA." OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "I must take good care of my pig that I received from KHANA." PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo
- "I must come on time when there is a monthly group meeting." MSM in Battambang; PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "I must try to study." OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "I must contribute 5000 Riels every month for 6 months, after I received the assistance." PLAs in Svay Rieng.

4.2.3.2 Assistance During Start-up

All participants expressed that their back-up organizations helped them in the start-up of the project: helped them to write a proposal and then they sent the proposals to KHANA. The participants also indicated that there were no other organizations that helped them in the start-up the project.

- "PTEA help us to have this project." PLHAs in Svay Rieng
- "PC helped us in the start-up of the project." OVCs and PLHAs in Takeo
- "Before we don't know this project, but the director of organization help us to write the proposal and then he sent to it to KHANA. As a result, I received this assistance from KHANA." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Takeo-Bati, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "CDA helped us in the start-up of the project." MSM in Battambang.

4.2.3.3 Forms of Assistance

The different forms of assistance received were:

- Technical assistance such as training on "How to Raise Pigs"; "Leadership"; "The Use of Condom", and "The Transmission Ways of HIV/AIDS."; "Moral Education";
- Material assistance such as pigs, sewing machines, silk weaving equipment, Khmer Traditional Music equipment, rice, and clothes; and

- Printed materials such as leaflets and posters related to HIV/AIDS educations and the book of how to raise the pig.
- "I received training to have the skills on 'how to raise the pig the trainer was requested from Rural Animal Health Development organization by CSDA." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey
- "I received the training on sewing for 50 days." MSM in Battambang
- "I joined in the workshop on 'Leadership', the use of condom, and the transmission of HIV/AIDS."
 MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Phnom Penh
- "I received cloth, rice, and a pig." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng
- "I received the sewing machine." MSM in Battambang
- "I received the Khmer traditional music equipment called 'PLENG PENPEAT'." OVCs in Takeo
- "I received the training on 'Moral education'." OVCs in Siem Reap
- "I got materials related to HIV/AIDS such as posters, leaflets." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "I now have books on how to raise pigs." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey.

4.2.3.4 Sufficiency; Other Needs

All participants described that assistance received were not sufficient. They added that the assistance they received was very little and some are not able to support their whole families.

- "The rice I received was too little, so I need it more because I do not have any farming field." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "I had a pig, but sometimes I lack money to buy its food." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey and Svay Rieng
- "I received a sewing machine, but I had no cloth to sew." MSM in Battambang.

The participants also commented that they needed further assistance in funding the operation costs for their group leaders and group members such as transportation and the payment for sending report for KHANA.

- "I lack money to pay for transportation or sending the report for KHANA every quarter." PLHAs in Svay Rieng
- "The assistance that I received was not sufficient, because it does not include funds for the payment of the transportation cost for group leaders and groups who live far away and come to train and have a meeting." PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; MSM in Battambang.

4.2.3.5 Assistance During Implementation

The participants in Phnom Penh, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, and Svay Rieng indicated that they did not receive any assistance during their project implementation.

"We did not receive any assistance from others during our project implementation." PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, and Svay Rieng.

The participants who lived in Siem Reap and Takeo said that they received other forms of assistance from World Food Program and UNICEF during project implementation.

"We received assistance from World Food Program and UNICEF during our project implementations." OVCs in Siem Reap, and Takeo; PLHAs in Takeo



All participants described that they were visited by KHANA's staff member named "Ms. Sin Sarana". Their group leaders and sometimes their back-up organization also went to see their projects.

- "Ms Sin Sarana has come to visit us for two times since the project started." MSM in Battambang, PLHAs
 in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo
- "Ms Sin Sarana, our group leaders and back-up organization come to visit us and then they ask us how our projects were." MSM, PLHAs, OVCs

4.2.3.6 Forms of Assistance

The participants in Siem Reap and Takeo indicated that the assistances they received were the following items from World Food Program (WFP):

- Rice,
- Salt, and
- Vegetable oil

"We received 30kg rice, 0.5 kg salt and a liter of vegetable oil per month." PLHAs in Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo

The participants also added that they sometimes also received clothes from WFP and UNICEF.

"We sometimes received clothes." PLHAs in Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo

4.2.3.7 Helpfulness; Reasons

All participants expressed that they found all assistance helpful because it made their living standards better and they were no longer lonely. The participants mentioned that the help given has encouraged them.

- "It made my family feel better." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo; MSM in Battambang
- "They can support us." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo; MSM in Battambang
- "We are not lonely anymore." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, Svay Rieng, and Takeo; OVCs in Siem Reap and Takeo; MSM in Battambang
- "They can help us to provide the specific skill which can assist us to earn money." MSM in Battambang
- "They always encouraged us." MSM in Battambang,; PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey and Svay Rieng; OVCs in Siem Reap
- "They help us to be hopeful." PLHAs in Svay Rieng

4.2.3.8 Problems/Solutions

The participants described their problems encountered during their project implementation:

- They lived far away from the center;
- They are poor, so sometimes they have no money to buy the food for their pigs and pay for the transportation for the meetings; and,
- They have low levels of education.



- "At first, it was very difficult to learn 'PLENG PENPEAT', but I have to try more and more by myself."
 OVCs in Takeo
- "I sometime come late to train at the sewing training place, but it is good my group member comes to bring me." MSM in Battambang
- "I have to work to find money to buy the food for my pig." PLHAs in Banteay Meanchey, and Svay Rieng
- "My house is far away from the center." PLHAs in Phnom Penh, Banteay Meanchey; MSMs Battambang

The participants explained that they had to solve all problems they encountered or with help of their group members.

- "When I have no money from my project I have to find another work by myself." PLHAs in Takeo
- "My education level is low, so I a to pay much attention during the training." PLHAs in Phnom Penh

4.2.4 Project Results

- * All the participants described that their lives have improved since joining the CORE project. The significant improvements were: feeling confident; having available money to buy food/rice; having money for medicines or going to the hospital when sick.
- * The participants also indicated that there were improvements in their families after the participation in the CORE project. Their family's significant improvements were: having funds to pay for electricity and water; able to send their children to school; able to buy food for their family; paying own money to buy medicine.
- * The participants showed that their communities also improved because they now had some savings of money to use to help the members if any encountered problems.

Appendix 6 is Table C2 which is a matrix detailing the declared personal, family and community improvements.

- * Almost all participants expressed that there were significant changes of other members of the communities towards PLHAs/OVCs. They gave some behavior changes such as:
 - The villagers did not discriminate towards them any more;
 - The villagers bought the cakes which OVCs sold;
 - Their children are now allowed to play with other villagers' children;
 - The villagers sold food to them;
 - The villagers lent money if the PLHAs asked to borrow; and
 - They were invited to join in the wedding and other ceremonies.

However, there is one participant from Phnom Penh who reported still suffering from discrimination by her village folks.

- * The participants added there were also changes among PLHAs/OVCs toward each other:
 - They now always help each other;
 - They can work as a team and work closer;
 - MSMs particularly, stopped discrimination among themselves (in the past they never talked to each other and tended to avoid each other) and now begin to communicate with one another; and
 - They always come to visit each other.

Appendix 7 is Table C3 which details the declared behavior changes towards and among PHLAs/OVCs.



4.2.5 Lessons Learned

All participants mentioned that after they participated in the project they learned skills that they had never known before such as:

- Leadership;
- Sewing;
- > HIV/AIDS and STDs;
- > Health care;
- Raising pigs;
- > Playing Khmer traditional music;
- Silk weaving;
- Writing a report;
- Planning;
- > Saving money; and
- > Moral education.



Table C4. Personal Lessons Learned.

LOCATION	PERSONAL LESSONS LEARNED
	- Understood about 'Leadership'
	- Able to have patience
Phnom Penh	- Stopped being hopeless
	- Feeling self-confident
	- Understood the CBO work
Battambang	- Had studied about saving money duri ng visit to Pursat Understood about
	HIV/AIDS and STDs
	- Understood how to raise pigs
	- Understood how to use condom
Banteay Meanchay	- Understood how to take care of their health
	- Stopped being hopeless
	- Understood how to raise pigs and the prevention of diseases for animals
	- Knew how to help themselves
	- Stopped being hopeless
	- Able to weave silk
Takeo-Bati	- Always thinking about their future
	- Can play the Khmer traditional music
	- Knew about moral education
	- Knew health care, HIV/AIDS, STDs, and prevention from getting HIV/AIDS
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	- Can write a report
	- Can make a plan
	- How to save money
	- Had studied about raising pigs and chickens during visit to Pursat
Siem Reap	- Visited and learned of some temples in Siem Reap
	- Went to visit Battambang
	- Knew moral education

The participants indicated that their CBO/FBO had lessons learned such as: knowing the advantages of working as a team; knowing the group members' background; and, knowing more people in the group.

Table C5. CBO/FBO Lessons Learned.

LOCATION	CBO/FBO LESSONS LEARNED					
Phnom Penh	 Understood the work and the usefulness of working as a team Understood the group members' background 					
Battambang	Knowing more MSMsHaving solidarityThe bonding is stronger than before					
Banteay Meanchay	- Understood the living situation of all CBOs					
Takeo-Bati	- During the meeting, the member can share experiences					
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	Knew each other betterShared experiences among the CBO members					
Siem Reap	 Knew a lot of OVCs Knew about HIV/AIDS, health care and about the environment Knew the impact of drug abuse Knew the impact of moving with bad people Knew how to respect old persons 					



The participants also indicated that the CORE Initiative project will end in December 2005, but no plans have yet been done for their projects.

Participants from Takeo-Bati planned that even if CORE project will end in December 2005, they will take a contribution of \$15 USD for each member in order to use for helping any group member in the next year.

"I already had the plan to ask members to each contribute \$15 USD in order to use to help the group member when it ends." PLHAs in Takeo

All participants suggested that CORE project should be continued to give assistance to them. They added they needed further assistance to help them expand their projects.

4.2.6 Recommendations

The participants indicated that after participating in the project, they have some comments to be considered when implementing the CORE project:

- > Operating costs such as gasoline, funds to send the report, and salary for group leader should be included in the budget;
- > A motorcycle for the group leader and bicycles for each group member should be provided;
- > KHANA should continue the implementation of the CORE project in order to help more PLHAs/MSMs/OVCs;
- > The sewing training should have a duration of more than 50 days because it was too short-time for them to learn and practice;
- More training and workshops for acquiring skills should be conducted;
- > CBO members should be given help in securing jobs after they finish their training;
- > KHANA staff should be sent to monitor and evaluate the CBOs' living situation more than 2 times; and
- > Food and study materials should be continuously provided.

Section 5. CONCLUSIONS

A. CORE Initiative Project Objectives

The CORE Initiative Project as managed by CARE and implemented by KHANA has to some extent achieved the project objectives in the Cambodian setting.

- 1. The CORE Initiative has been able to increase access to resources for CBOs/FBOs to ensure they have the financial resources required to implement effective multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS programs.
 - 12 small grants have been provided to 12 CBOs/FBOs implementing both HIV prevention and impact mitigation activities.
 - The project activities were on: leadership development; income generation (pig and chicken raising, small business, silk weaving); agricultural production; training (vocational, moral); performances and exhibitions (traditional Khmer music, drama, and drawing); and, exposure visits.
 - The beneficiaries supported by the projects are: people living with AIDS (PLHAs), men having sex with men (MSMs), youths, community affected people, and orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). There were a total of 346 beneficiaries or an average of 29 beneficiaries per group.
 - CBO/FBO participation (from selection to implementation) is dependent on having a back-up NGO to assist with their needs. It is also this partnership that has provided the leverage for the CBO/FBO members to be accepted into the communities. The level of satisfaction with this partnership is rated at 3.76 with 5 as the highest level.
 - All CBO/FBO members have had their lives improved as a result of the project:
 - a) Feelings of loneliness and hopelessness have disappeared;
 - b) There is increased self-confidence;
 - c) New skills have been acquired;
 - d) Family incomes have increased allowing them to buy food and medicines, pay bills and send children to school;
 - e) They are now employed or owners of their own businesses.
 - f) In the communities:
 - Neighbor relationships have improved;
 - There has been an end to discriminations;
 - Helpfulness towards others is exhibited more; and
 - There are more interactions OVCs can play with other children; parents return to valuing their children; have visitations occurred more often.
 - g) Among PLAs/MSMs/OVCs:
 - New skills have been acquired;
 - They have become friendlier towards each other; and
 - They have become supportive of one another.
- 2. The CORE Initiative has been able increase organizational and technical capacity of CBOs/FBOs in partnership with back-up NGOs.
 - 10 local NGOs located in 7 areas of Cambodia acted as KHANA NGO partners to serve as fund intermediaries.

- While direct implementation was done by the CBOs/FBOs, the back-up NGOs was important in providing the financial mechanism for the flow of funds to the CBOs. This mechanism which was used by KHANA to direct the funds to the CBOs/FBOs was already being used by KHANA with the back-up NGOs in their partnership project to CBOs on Home Care to PHLAs. This was supposed to be the only arrangement KHANA required of the back-up NGOs to support the CBOs.
- Because of the existing relationship of the CBOs with the back-up NGOs in the other
 project, the same relationship was used in implementing the CORE Initiative. Therefore, not
 only a financial mechanism was used but assistance as well in the areas of provision of
 technical assistance and other forms of assistance were performed by the back-up NGOs. As
 such the back-up NGOs or local NGOs had the opportunity to improve its capacity to be an
 intermediary organization as well as undergo organizational development challenges indirectly.
- As a result of its developed capacity in the Home Care Project where the local NGOs have been very effective in providing oversight at the project levels, they self-chose to extend this capacity to the same CBOs in their CORE Initiative assistance. Extra efforts in project management or oversight generated a requirement to provide costs which could assist the local NGOs in providing more support to the CBOs/FBOs. This oversight costs were not incorporated in the CBO budgets.
- The use of back-up NGOs (in its role as intermediary in the Home Care Project and in its self-chosen expanded role in the CORE Initiative Project) has been very effective in ensuring that all the resources and other forms of assistance intended for the CBOs/FBOs flow to them. The level of satisfaction of the partnership between the NGOs and KHANA is rated at 4.5 with 5 as the highest level.
- Different forms of assistance have been provided to the CBOs/FBOs: technical assistance (skills training, workshops, monitoring and exchange visits; financial assistance (for CBO project activities and workshops); printed materials (books, leaflets, posters); and other materials (rice, dried fish, oil, clothes and others). All the forms of assistance provided have been viewed as useful. However, given the variety of assistance received, a distinct attribution to CORE Initiative Project support could not be made.
- 3. The CORE Initiative Project is to increase and strengthen networking, advocacy and exchange of project stakeholders to support community-level programming, advocacy and partnerships.
 - There are have been beginning efforts but because the KHANA project is very limited in duration, full promotion of this objective requires longer and more direct interventions.

B. Implementation Challenges

Over-all, KHANA's CORE Initiative project is successful despite the short term interventions. Several challenges have been noted, and these may be overlapping with the Home-Based Care Project.

- * It was expected that a direct implementation relationship would exist between KHANA and the CBOs, except for the funds flow mechanism wherein the back-up NGOs were used. The CBOs required more assistance requiring the back-up NGO to provide additional assistance. This increased level of assistance is due to:
 - > CBO members have low levels of education and most are HIV/AIDS infected;
 - > Concept and skills are hard to understand/learn by CBOs; NGOs needed more time to explain, slowly, in detail and repeatedly;
 - > CBO members cannot read the English documents; NGOs needed to spend more time to translate;

- > CBO members generally feel hopeless; NGOs needed to spend more time to encourage them to work as a team;
- > Their CBO members have low education; NGOs needed more time to explain comprehensively including the importance of all printed materials provided;
- * NGO staffs have a dilemma when taking some time off to go for CORE training when regular NGO work needs to be done;
- * Because of additional time and effort required to help the CBOs, NGO staffs would like to propose additional staff salaries from KHANA for helping CBOs implement the CORE Initiative Project;
- * There was inadequate budgeting for training; NGOs felt not being able to provide adequate and effective training for their CBOs;
- * Because of inadequate budgeting wherein funds to support CBOs' operation cost such as the transportation for group leader was not included; back-up NGOs assisted by providing; training/meeting venues, papers and markers;
- * The printed materials were not sufficient; materials were distributed randomly to CBOs or given only to the group leader;
- * Materials provided to CBO were not enough to complete the CBO needs: Lack of markers, flipcharts, so back-up organization needed to provide for CBO; and CBO used the old materials.

LESSONS LEARNED

The CORE Initiative project (including overlaps with the support of the Home Based Care project through the back-up NGOs) has allowed those who have been involved to learn lessons of varying nature. There are lessons that have been learned on a personal level, working as the back-up NGO and for the CBO/FBO members.

Personal

- Strong relationships among PLHAs/OVCs can be developed and established
- Being able to realize the advantages of working as a team
- Realization of the CBO members' way of living;
- How to write proposals and reports
- Dealing with people

NGO

- Being able to acquire new experience in working with PLHAs/OVCs
- Being made aware of the needs of CBOs

CBO/FBO

- Learning mechanisms for coping with feelings of loneliness and hopelessness
- Gaining new knowledge and acquiring skills in the following areas:
 - Leadership;
 - Sewing;
 - > HIV/AIDS and STDs;
 - > Health care;
 - Raising pigs;
 - > Playing Khmer traditional music;
 - Silk weaving;
 - Writing a report;
 - Planning;
 - Saving money; and
 - Moral education.

Conclusions 33



Section 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

KHANA'S CORE Initiative Project should be continued or expanded subject to the following considerations. These are all addressed to KHANA.

Respondents'/Participants' Recommendations/Comments

* Funding

- More funds should be made available to support PLHAs/OVCs;
- > Consider including funds for the operation cost of NGOs, i.e., salary and transportation of staff involved in the CORE project in the CBO proposals;
- > Funds to cover adequately fees for trainers should be included in the CBO proposals;
- Additional funds to cover costs for more training and of longer duration; and
- > Consider providing funds to back-up NGOs to produce enough printed materials to be given to all CBOs.

* Project

- > CORE project should be continued; and
- > CORE project should be implemented longer from 2 to 3 years, not only for 6 months;

* Capacity Building

- > Developing skills in budgeting and funds management;
- > Training in writing simple reports and planning in order to allow CBOs/FBOs to be equipped to begin do things by themselves;
- More workshops to be conducted where CBOs can participate; and
- More exchange visits for CBO members

* Project Oversight

- Back-up NGOs should be informed of the types of technical assistance which KHANA provides to the CBOs/FBOs;
- > Providing the NGOs a report on their visits to CBOs in order for the NGOs to know about the needs for improvement;
- > Providing for a staff separately from back-up organization staff to help the CBO; and,
- » Responsibilities between KHANA, back-up organization and CBO should be clearly specified

* Others

- > Printed materials should depict more pictures for easy understanding of CBO members;
- > A motorcycle for use by the CBOs to reach group members' houses that are far away from each other should be considered in the budget; and
- Provision of specific venue for training/meetings by CBOs.

Project Design

• The individual grants have made improvements on the lives of the beneficiaries despite their short time nature. Many of the projects have been completed 6 months back and it would be advantageous to review their current individual status before proceeding with the design of any new program or an expansion of the current one. For those projects that continue to exist, this review would provide the identification of the necessary ingredients that may be able to ensure the continuity of projects, if the short term nature of CORE Initiative small grants will be maintained.

Project/Grantee Selection

- Project selection for CBOs/FBOs should be guided by sustainability considerations. For
 example: to support an income generation project, providing a pig and the skill on pig raising
 should be matched with ensuring the proponent's ability to provide food and medicines as well
 as having basic business skills of budgeting, bookkeeping, sales and marketing.
- There should also be consideration for the type of projects to be supported given the limited duration of implementation. For example, silk weaving requires a length of time for a product to be completed. Because of the short duration of the project, acquiring and practice of the skill may already take up the implementation phase.

Responsibilities/Accountabilities

 As part of setting up the contractual arrangements, KHANA should review responsibilities and accountabilities with all the partners so that each partner in the relationship is made aware, particularly on the monitoring system. These contractual arrangements should be put in writing.

Project Oversight Costs

 Contractual arrangements should incorporate project oversight costs for back-up or local NGOs and CBOs/FBOs.

Back-up NGO: The back-up NGO was expected to function as a support entity both to the needs of the CBOs/FBOs and to implementation requirements of KHANA merely as a funds flow mechanism. While the back-up NGO seems to have been identified early on merely for being a conduit for financial aspects, the project implementation phase has recorded them as being more than just that. Local NGOs have expressed that there has been an increasing need for extra effort to be exerted by them. Since CBO/FBO members have low levels of education and as such require, and as an example, more intensive assistance in reading and translation of documents. Another example is, a regular training and meeting place has not been decided by the CBO/FBO and the local NGO has taken the responsibility of its office being the venue. Costs for use of the facilities (electricity, water, telephone) have been shouldered by the local NGO on their already low operating budgets. Also, and more importantly, acceptance of members of CBOs/FBOs into the mainstream of the communities has been hastened by the identification of the back-up NGOs with them, implying their credible stature of being able to provide assistance to PLAs, MSMs, OVCs.

<u>CBOs/FBOs</u>: Some operating costs for CBOs/FBOs should also be considered if their organizational capability is to be addressed.

Language Consideration

- KHANA's major documents have been in the Khmer language which has served difficulty for non-Khmer speaking individuals to learn of KHANA's accomplishments and best practices.
 KHANA is being supported by international organizations and it would be to KHANA's advantage if an English version comes with the Khmer version.
- In the provision of written materials to CBO/FBO members, consideration should be made for the intended recipients who have low levels of education. The use of visual illustrations should be incorporated more often in the materials for greater understanding.



Section 7. REFERENCES

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Section 8. TERMS OF REFERENCE



TOR for Evaluation of CORE Initiative Project

Purpose:

The overall purpose of this consultancy is to review 12 CORE Initiative supported Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and 10 KHANA supported Back-up organizations. The review will focus on inputs, processes and achievements as well lessons learned and to document and make sure recommendation for future programming.

Specific Objectives:

- 1. To analyze the inputs, processes and outcomes of program implementation focusing on mechanisms and strategies/approaches of the project and technical support and capacity building provided by KHANA;
- 2. To analyze the changes which have occurred within the beneficiaries at individual, household and community level;
- **3.** To identify the problems and constraints that have been encountered by CBOs, back-up organizations and beneficiaries groups; and
- 4. To identify important lessons learned and make recommendations for future program improvement.

Some Guiding Questions

- 1. Have capacity building and technical support provided by KHANA in the form of skill building and thematic workshops and one-to-one technical support visits been responsive to the need of back-up organizations?
- 2. What have been the major changes within back-up organizations and their beneficiaries?
- 3. Has the status of PLHA and their family been improved as result of the project?
- 4. Has behavior change been observed within the target community?
- 5. What do communities feel about the project and what are their roles and responsibilities in the project implementation?
- **6.** What are the key problems/factors and/or constrains faced during the implementation of the project?
- 7. What important experiences and lessons learned have been learnt in regarding to i) project management and ii) beneficiaries and community? What are the implications of these for future projects?
- 8. What do the back-up organizations and their beneficiary feel about the project?



Methodology

A combination of focus group discussions with sample KHANA partner beneficiaries who have availed of CORE Initiative support, in-dept interviews with back-up NGO staff and document reviews will be used. Document reviews will focus on current program materials, existing data and information. A structured in-depth interview questionnaire will be administered to back-up NGO staff, and for the focus group discussion, a participant screening form and discussion guide will be developed.

A total number of 64 beneficiaries participating in the focus group discussions from 7 project locations and 12 back-up NGO staff from 6 project locations will be included as respondents.

Date and Durations of Consultancy

The proposed duration of this consultancy is 20 working days, from 19 December 2005 to 16 January 2006.

Expected Output

The consultancy under contract is expected to produce a final evaluation report, which will be first delivered in its first draft and Power Point presentation to KHANA Senior Program Team for comments in 9 January 2006 and then its final evaluation report will submitted to KHANA by 16 January 2006.

Section 9. EVALUATION TEAM

MSD Team

Team Leader: Eng Peou

Consultant: Enrica G. Aquino

Male Moderator: Bun Vuthy

Female Moderator: Sok Channy

Note-takers/Interviewers: Hun Rottana

Khat Muny

Tim Minea

;			-	TYPE OF	BENEFICIARIES		In-depth Interview	FGD	PERIOD OF
Z	LUCATION	NAME OF CBO/FBO	Back up NGO	BENEFICIARIES	SUPPORTED	PROJECT ACTIVITIES	Back up NGO (n=)	BENEFICIARIES (n=)	GRANT
1	dd	Core Group PLHA (CGPLHA)	Vithe y Chivit (VC)	VHTd	15	Leadership development to against HIV/AIDS	2	1 FGD	10 Jan-30 June,05
2	BB	Battambang Provincial Male who has sex with Male Network (BMSMN)	Community Dev. Action (CDA)	MSM (1+,3 Susp)	40	Vocational training/generate income	2	1 FGD	30 Dec.04-30 June,05
3	BB - SNOEUNG	Battambang Provincial Youth Association (BYA)	Community Dev. Action (CDA)	Youth (4Suspected)	33	Chicken raising/animal raising and care training			30 Dec.04-30 June,05
4	PS – BAKAN	Mobile Drama Performance Group on HIV/AIDS (DPG H/AP)	Pursat Provincial Authority (PAS)	Community affected people	7	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Epidemic through performance			01 Feb-30 July, 05
īC	BB - MOUNG	Mok Rea Self Help Group (MRSHG)	Khmer Rural Dev. Association (KRDA)	PLHA/OVC	24 PLHA & 49 OVC	Pig raising/children, training drawing/exhibition, exposure visit			01 Jan-30 June,05
9	BM	Live Improvement PLHA (LIPLHA)	Cambodia Socio Economic Dev. Association (CSDA)	PLHA	20	Income generation/agriculture production/training	7	1 FGD	01 Jan-30 June,05
7	PV - MESANG	Samaki SHG (SSHG)	Child Love Association (CLA)	PLHA OVC	10	Pig raising, training, exposure visit, agriculture. Production, small scale business			01 Jan-30 June,05
8	TAKEO - BATI	Silk Weaving PLHA (SWPLHA)	Partner in Compassion (PC)	РІНА	15	S ilk weaving	2	1 FGD	01 Jan-31 Dec, 05
6	TAKEO - KIRIVONG	Sang Khem Ney Chivit Thmey (SNCT)	Association Farmer for Dev. (AFD)	PLHA	30	Income generation/production of food/training/ exposure visit			01 Jan-30 June,05
10	SV - ROMEAS HEK	Khdey Sankhem and Ponleu chivit (KSPC)	Por Tom Elderly Association (PTEA)	PLHA	25	Increase food production through pig raising/training/ exposure visit	2	1 FGD	01 Jan-30 June,05
11	SR	HIV/AIDS affected children (ACP)	Salvation Center Cambodia (SCC)	OAC	62	Moral education/ crop planting/ exposure visit/ promenade	2	2 Fads	01 Jan-30 June,05
12	TAKEO	Kon Young	Partner in Compassion (PC)	OVC	16	Khmer Traditional Music/ Income generation		1 FGD	01 Oct-30 Dec.
TO	TOTAL				346		12	8 Fads	

KHANA Q

PROJECT: CORE Initiative

Qáire I	D No. :	Name of respondent	:
Date of	*Interview : / 2005 (2)	Partner CBO Name	:(5)
Length	of Interview From:To:	Address of respondent	: #Street
Inter. N	Jame & ID :	Phone Number	:
Group ?	Leader : (4)	Data Processor	:
Checke	d & Coded :	Project Supervisor	:
A. Lo	cations o	B. Gend	er ®
Ph	nom Penh1 Takeo-Batie	4	Male 1
Ba	attambang 2 Svay Rieng	5 F	emale 2
Bantey	Meanchey 3 Siem Reap	6	
C. Pos	sition O D. Ye	ar of Service	E. Age
	Director1	Year (10)	18 - 24 1 (12)
	Finance 2		25 - 34 2
Proje	ect Cordinator3		35 - 44 3
ĺ	ther (Specify)		45+ 4
	incr (opecity)		
	ESOMAR	DECLARATION	
I declare	that the respondent, whose name and address app	ear above, was unknown to i	me until the interview. I confirm that, before
returning	g this questionnaire, I have checked that it meets an	d was carried out in accorda	nce with the MRS Code of Conduct and
instructio	ons supplied to me for this study. I understand that	the information given to me	e during the interview must be kept
	ntial. Signed		
	orning/afternoon. My name is		
	edback on the Core Initiative Project. Being a partner		•
	et will help KHANA document lessons and make re-	_	he program. The interview will take about
one (1) n	nour to one and a half (1-1/2) hours and your answe	rs will not be made public.	
	Section 1: ORGANI	ZATION INVOLVE	EMENT
C 1	When did your organization first get	(13)	
	involved in CORE Project?	Year 2004 1 Spo	ecify(14)
		Year 2005 2 Spo	ecify ⁽¹⁵⁾

C 2	What were the organization sources of information the regarding CORE Project [multiple responses]	nen	Word-of-m Directly approached by KH. Other (Specify	ANA	2 (17)	
C 3	What interested your organization to be involved the CORE project? [multiple responses]	l in	many PLAs/ OV not too many NG CBOs need help to ha CORE project recomm Othe	Os in are we projec mended l	ea 2 ts 3 py 4	(22)
C 4	How was your NGO selecto participate in the proje		C	KHANA lected by	2	
C 5	What is/was the role of your NGO in the CORE project? [multiple responses]	2 Provi 3 Provi 4 Provi	ides/ed technical assistance to CBO ides/ed financial assistance to CBO ides/ed printed materials to CBO ides/ed other materials to CBO ides/ed other forms of assistance	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	 (34) Go to Section D1 (35) Go to Section E1 (36) Go to Section F1 (37) Go to Section G1 (38) Go to Section H1
C 6		es of fur	inancial assistance which your NO nds for your CORE project? ntioned in C6 Specify C 6	N(KHANA GO fund BO fund	A
	1 CBO project required 2 Conducting works!			(39) (41) (43) (45) (47) (49) (51)		(40) (42) (44) (46) (48) (50) (52)

3 NGO operating costs	(55)	(56)
	(57)	(58)
	(59)	(60)
	(61)	(62)
4 Others	(63)	(64)
	(65)	(66)
	(67)	(68)
	(69)	(70)
	(71)	(72)

Section 2: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

D 1 D 2	What are/were the forms of tech. How often are/were they provide		hich your NC	•	e CBO? [MA]
D 3	Who initiated the technical assista Specify for every item men		KHAI	GO prescribed NA prescribed	
	Technical Assistant	Specify	D1	How often D2	who D3
	1 Skills training		(73)	(74)	(75)
			(76)	(77)	(78)
			(79)	(80)	(81)
			(82)	(83)	(84)
			(85)	(86)	(87)
	2 Workshops		(88)	(89)	(90)
			(91)	(92)	(93)
			(94)	(95)	(96)
			(97)	(98)	(99)
	3 Monitoring visits		(100)	(101)	(102)
			(103)	(104)	(105)
			(106)	(107)	(108)
			(109)	(110)	(111)
	4 Exchange/study visits		(112)	(113)	(114)
			(115)	(116)	(117)
			(118)	(119)	(120)
			(121)	(122)	(123)
			(124)	(125)	(126)

	_				1	
		5 Others (specify)	(127)	(12	8) (129)	
			(130)	(13	1) (132)	
			(133)	(13	4) (135)	
			(136)	(13	7) (138)	
			(139)	(14	0) (141)	
D 4	Wa	s the technical assistance given	by your NGO to the CBO/FF	BO perceived by the	CBO/FBO as usef	ul?
		Yes 1 (142) Spec	rify assistance		(143)	(145)
		Reas	sons		(146)	(148)
		No 2 Reas	sons		(149)	(151)
D 5	Wh	at were the problems, if any, en	countered in the provision of t	echnical assistance g	riven by your NGO	to
	СВ	O/FBO? What were the solutio	ons, if any?		(152)	(155)
	-				(156)	(159)
					(160)	(158)
D 6	Any	y recommendations you can giv	ve to improve the provision of	technical assistance	e?	
					(159)	(162)
					(162)	
					``´	(165)
<u> </u>	XV/1	/ 1	. 1	A : 1 / 1		(165)
D 7		nat are/were the forms of tech		-	ne CBO? [MA]	(165)
D 7 D 8		nat are/were the forms of techn w often were they provided by		A provides/ed to the cify for every item in	ne CBO? [MA]	(165)
				ecify for every item n	ne CBO? [MA]	(165)
		w often were they provided by	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	ecify for every item n	ne CBO? [MA]	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	ecify for every item n	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7/ How often D8	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	ecify for every item n	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	cecify for every item in (166) (168)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7/ How often D8 (167) (169)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7/ How often D8 (167) (169)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (172)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7/ How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (172) (174)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (172) (174) (176)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (172) (174) (176) (178)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179) (181)	(165)
		Technical Assistant 1 skills training 2 workshops	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180) (182) (184)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179) (181) (183)	(165)
		w often were they provided by Technical Assistant 1 skills training	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180) (182) (184) (186)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179) (181) (183) (185)	(165)
		Technical Assistant 1 skills training 2 workshops	KHANA to the CBO? <i>[sp</i>	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180) (182) (184) (186) (188)	ne CBO? [MA] mentioned in D7] How often D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179) (181) (183) (185) (187) (189)	(165)

	4	exchange/study visits	(196)	(197)	
			(198)	(199)	
			(200)	(201)	
			(202)	(203)	
			(204)	(205)	
	5	others (specify)	(206)	(207)	
			(208)	(209)	
			(210)	(211)	
			(212)	(213)	
			(214)	(215)	
D 9	Was the	technical assistance given	by KHANA to the CBO/FBO perceived by the	CBO/FBO as useful	.?
		Yes 1 (216) Spec	cify assistance	(217)	(219)
		Reas	sons	(220)	(222)
		No 2 Reas	sons	(223)	(225)
D 10	What we	ere the problems, if any, enc	countered in the provision of technical assistance v	which KHANA provid	led
	to your l	NGO? What were the solut	ions, if any?	(226)	(229)
				(230)	(233)
				(234)	(232)
D 11	Any rec	ommendations you can giv	re to improve the provision of technical assistance	re?	
					(236)
				(236)	(239)
D 12	What wo	ere the forms of technical a	assistance which KHANA provides/ed to your N		
D 13	l —	ten were they provided to	1 000		2 1
		Technical Assistance	Specify D12	How often D13	4
	1 1 5	skills training	(240)	(241)	-
			(242)	(243)	-
			(244)	(245)	-
	1 1				
			(246)	(247)	
			(246)	(247)	
	2 7	workshops			
	2 7	workshops	(248)	(249)	
	2 \	workshops	(248)	(249)	
	2 \	workshops	(248) (250) (252)	(249) (251) (253)	
	2 \	workshops	(248) (250) (252) (254)	(249) (251) (253) (255)	

	3 monitoring visits	(262)	(263)
		(264)	(265)
		(266)	(267)
		(268)	(269)
	4 exchange/study visits	(270)	(271)
		(272)	(273)
		(274)	(275)
		(276)	(277)
		(278)	(279)
	5 others (specify)	(280)	(281)
		(282)	(283)
		(284)	(285)
		(286)	(287)
		(288)	(289)
D 14	Was the technical assistance given by	KHANA to your NGO	
	Yes 1 (290) Specify	assistance	(291) (293)
	Reasons		(294) (296)
	No 2 Reasons	5	(297) (299)
D 15	What were the problems if any encounte	ered in the provision of technical assistance? What	were the solutions if any?
D 13	what were the problems, it any, encounter	red in the provision of technical assistance. What	(300) (303)
			(304) (307)
			(308) (306)
	1		
D 16	Any recommendations you can give to	o improve the provision of technical assistance	
			(307) (310)
			(310) (313)
	Section 3	3: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
	Will it / 1 CODE it C	· · · · · ·	0 15
E 1	What is/was the CORE project finance		-
	assistance which your NGO received f		
	[MA]	NGO operating costs 3	
		others	(317)
E 2	What were the problems, if any, encounted	ered in the provision of financial assistance? What	were the solutions, if any?
			(318) (321)
			(322) (325)
			(326) (328)

E	3	Any recommendations you can gi	ve to impro	we the provi	sion of financi	al assi	istance?		
								29)	(332)
								32)	(335)
		Section 4: PROVIS	SION OF I	PRINTEI) MATERIA	ALS			
F	1	What are/were the printed materi	ials which yo	our NGO pr	covides/ed to	the CI	30?		
F	2	How often were they provided?	Specify _.	for every iter	m mentioned ir	1 F1			
F	3	Who initiated the provision of printed	d materials?			NGC) 1		
		Specify for every item mention	ned in F1		KE	IANA	2		
		[MA]			C	thers			
			Specify	F1	How often	F2	Who F3		
				(336)		(337)	(3	38)	
				(339)		(340)	(3	41)	
				(342)		(343)	(3	44)	
				(345)		(346)	(3	47)	
		<u> </u>		(348)		(349)	(3	50)	
				(351)		(352)	(3	53)	
				(354)		(355)	(3	56)	
				(357)		(358)	(3	59)	
F	4	Were the pinted materials given b	y your NGC) to CBO/F	FBO perceived	l			
		Yes1 (360) Specify	assistanc				(3	61)	(363)
		Reasons						64)	(366)
		No2 Reasons					(3	67)	(369)
F	5	What were the problems, if any, encount	ered in the pro	vision of print	ed materials? Wh	nat were	e the solutions, i	f ar	ıy?
			_	_			(3	70)	(373)
							(3	74)	(377)
							(3	78)	(376)
T7		Any recommendations you as a	Te to imper	to the mar-	sion of mints:	1 mate			
F	b	Any recommendations you can gi	ме ю ширго	ve me provi	sion of printed	1111116		77	/20/%
							·	77) 90a -	
							(3	80)	(JU)



Section 5: PROVISION OF OTHER MATERIALS

G 1	What are/were the other materials which yo	our NGO pi	rovides/ed to the C	CBO?
G 2	How often were they provided? spec	cify for eve	ry material menti	ioned in G1
G 3	Who initiated the provision of other materials? Specify for every item mentioned in G1) 1 A 2
	[MA]		Others	_
	Specify	G1	How often G2	Who G3
		(384)	(385)	(386)
		(387)	(388)	(389)
		(390)	(391)	(392)
		(393)	(394)	(395)
		(396)	(397)	(398)
		(399)	(400)	(401)
		(402)	(403)	(404)
		(405)	(406)	(407)
G 4	Were the other materials given by your NGO to	CBO/FBC	perceived as useful	by the CBO/FBO?
	Yes 1 (408) Specify assistance —			(409)(411)
	Reasons			(412)(414)
	No 2 Reasons			(415)(417)
G 5	What were the problems, if any, encountered in the pro	vision of other	r materials? What were	the solutions, if any?
				(418)(421)
				(422)(425)
				(426)(424)
G 6	Any recommendations you can give to impr	ove the pro	ovision of other ma	terials?
				(425)(428)
				(428)(431)
	!			

|--|

H 1	What are/were the other forms of assistance	which your NG	60 provides/ed to th	e CBO?
H 2	How often are/were they provided?	Specify for ever	y item mentioned in	H1
Н3	Who initiated the other forms of assistance? Specify for every item mentioned in H [MA]	1	NGO prescribed KHANA prescribed Others (specify)	2
	Spec	ify H1	How often H2	Who H3
		(432)	(433)	(434)
		(435)	(436)	(437)
		(438)	(439)	(440)
		(441)	(442)	(443)
		(444)	(445)	(446)
		(447)	(448)	(449)
		(450)	(451)	(452)
	W/ 1 1 6 6 1 1 1 1	NGO - CRO/F	DO 1 1 6	
H 4	Were the other forms of assistance given by your		•	
	Yes 1 (456) Specify assistance Reasons			
	No 2 Reasons			(460)(462)
H 5	What were the problems, if any, encountered in the prov	ision of the other for	rms of assistance? What w	ere the solutions, if any?
				(466)(469)
				(470)(473)
				(474)(472)
Н 6	Any recommendations you can give to impro	ove the provision	n of the other forms	of assistance?
				(473)(476)
				(476)(479)
	Section 7: CHANGE	S TO BENEE	FICIARIES	
I 1	As a result of the CORE project, have you		Yes 1	(480)
	observed any improvements in the lives of the No CBO beneficiaries?	Don'i	No 2 t Know 3	
	SD S SCHEHOLIEU.	2011		\ 30 to j1

I 2	What are the changes you have observed? [MA]	Family income improved
I 3	Please narrate an example of a specific change	Others (specify)(486)
13	[Let respondent choose from any of after project]	ne given in 12 and provide brief details – before & (487) (488)
I 4	Specify	y there are no changes in the lives of the beneficiaries? (491) (493)
	Section 8: CHANGI	ES IN COMMUNITIES
J 1	As a result of the CORE project, have you observed any changes in the beneficiary community?	Yes
Ј2	What are the changes you have observed? [Multiple responses]	Neighbor relationships improved
Ј3	- & after project]	e in the life of a community: ne given in J2 and provide brief details – before (501) (502)
J 4	What could be the probable reasons as to why	y there are no changes in the community? (505)



Section 9: LEVEL OF SATISFACTION							
	Section 9: LEVEL OF S.	ATISFACTI	UN				
K 1	[show card of rating below]						
189.	Over-all, please rate your organization's level of	1	2	3	4	5]
7	satisfaction with the partnership with KHANA:	Not satisfi			· ·	Very	J
	[SA] (508)	at all				Satisfie	d
K 2	Please give your reasons.						(509) (511)
							(512) (514)
							(515) (517)
К 3	[show card of rating below]						
K 3		1	2	2	1)
(39)	Over-all, please rate your organization's level of	Not satisfi	2	3	4	5]
	satisfaction with the partnership with the CBO:		ea			Very Satisfie	1
	[SA] (518)	at all				Sausne	1
K 4	Please give your reasons.						(519) (521)
							(522) (524)
							(525) (527)
	Section 10: CONT	RIBUTION	s				
т 4	What are the civiliant contributions that you and	/on worm NICO	mada t	o the CP	O and is	to project	~ <u>`</u>
L1	What are the significant contributions that you and	of your NGO	made t	o me Cr	oo and n	is project	Sr
							(528) (529)
							(530) (531)
							(532) (533)
							(534) (532)
							(537) (535)
	Section 11: LESSON	IS LEARNE	D				
M 1	What significant lessons have you and your NGO le	earned from yo	ur parti	cipation	in the pr	roject.	
							(536) (537)
							(538) (540)
							(541) (543)
							(544) (546)



Section 12: OTHER COMMENTS

N1	As this is a confidential interview and no names will be reported, please provide any additional commen would like conveyed to KHANA regarding the CORE Initiative Project which focuses on building civil responses to HIV prevention and HIV/AIDS impact mitigation.	·
		(544) (546)
		(547) (549)
		(550) (552)
		- (553) (555)
		(556) (558)
		(559) (561)
		(562) (564)
		- (565) (567)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION.

PROJECT: CORE Initiative

Qáire ID No. :	(1)	Name of	respondent :		
Date of Interview : /	Partner C	BO Name :_		(5)	
Length of Interview From:To	o <u>:</u> _	Address	of respondent #	Street	
Inter. Name & ID :	(3)	Phone N	umber :		(6)
Group Leader :	(4)	Data Pro	cessor :		
Checked & Coded :		Project S	upervisor :		
$ig \mathbf{A}$ ខេត្ត/ក្រុខ $ig ^\sigma$			B. 1572 ®		
ភ្នំពេញ 1	កកែវ-ជាទី	4		ប្រុស 1	
បាត់ដំបង 2	ស្វាយរៀង	5		ស្រី 2	
បន្ទាយមានដ័យ 3	ស្យេីមរាប	6			
C. ส์เัณอ ®	D. 185:68	ល់នៃការចុ	លចំពីគារចារ	E. អាយុពិត្យាភជ	(11)
 				18 - 24	1 (12)
 		i i	(10)	25 - 34	2
្គ្រាស់របស់រូលគំរោង 3	L	#N	(35 - 44	3
្ត្រី (សូមបញ្ជាក់)				45+	4
ខ្ញុំសូមប្រកាសថា អ្នកតបសំភាសន៍ដែលមាន ខ្ញុំសូមអះអាងថាមុនពេលយកកំរងសំនូវនេះច្រ ស្រាវជ្រាវទីផ្សារ និងការណែនាំដែលបានផ្ដ សំភាសន៍ និងត្រូវរក្សាជាការសំងាត់ ។ ហត្ថលេខារបស់អ្នកសំភាសន៍	លេប់មកវិញ ខ្ញុំប ល់អោយខ្ញុំសំរាប់ប	ដ្ឋានខាងលើ វានត្រូតពិនិត្ ការសិក្សានេះ	វិនដែលស្គាល់ខ្ញុំទារ ទ្រាវាត្រូវបានអនុវ ។ ខ្ញុំដឹងថាពរែ	ត្តនំដោយអនុលោមតាមបែប ទៃមានដែលគេផ្តល់អោយខ្ញុំក្នុង	បទ នៃការ
ជំរាបសូរ! ខ្ញុំបាទ-នាងខ្ញុំធ្វើការនៅក្រុមហ៊ុនអ៊ឹមអែសឌី ដែលជាក្រុមហ៊ុនឯករាជ្យមួយជំនាញផ្នែកស្រាវជ្រាវទីផ្សារ និងសង្គម នៅក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ។ តាមនាមអោយ ខារភា យើងខ្ញុំកំពុងធ្វើការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវដើម្បីប្រមូលពត៌មានទៅលើកម្មវិធីតំនិត ផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់សហគមន៍ ។ ក្នុងមានអ្នកជាដៃគូរនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីនេះ យើងចង់បានមតិយោបល់របស់អ្នក ។ ពត៌មានដែលយើងប្រមូល បាននឹងជួយ ខាណា ក្នុងការផ្តល់ជាមេរៀន និងបង្កើតជាអនុសាសន៍ ដើម្បីកែលំអកម្មវិធីនេះ ។ ការសាកនេះប្រហែលជាចំណាយពេល ១ ម៉ោង ហើយខ្ញុំសូមអះអាងថា គ្រប់ចំលើយទាំងអស់របស់អ្នក និងមិនត្រូវយកទៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈឡើយ ។					
	ត្លែ ភនិ១: ភា	រេស្លស្សមរម	ស់អន្តភា៖		
C 1 តើអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានចាប់ផ្ដើមចូ ជាមួយកម្មវិធីគំនិតផ្ដួចផ្ដើមរបស់ស តាំងពីពេលណា?	"			14) (14) (15)	

C 2	មុនពេលបានទទួលគំរោង តើអ របស់អ្នកបានទទួលពត៌មានអំរឹ កម្មវិធីគំនិតផ្ដួចផ្ដើមរបស់ សហគមន៍តាមរយៈប្រភពណា (ចំលើយឡើ ន)	์ 1	តាមការ បានផ្តល់ពតិមានដោយផ្ទាល់ពីអង្គ ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)		n	2 (1	7)
C 3	តើកត្តាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលធ្វើអោយអ របស់អ្នកមានការចាប់អារម្មណ ការអនុវត្តន័កម្មវិធីតំនិតផ្តួចប្តើ របស់សហគមន៍ ? (ចំលើយច្រើន)	រឺក្នុង	មានអ្នកជំងឺអេដស៍/កុមារងាររងគ្រោះជាច្រើននៅ មិនសូវមានអង្គការច្រើននៅតំប CBOs ត្រូវការជំនួយដើម្បីអោយ បានទទួលការ ដំទៃទៀត (សូម	ន់របស់យើ បមានគំរោ ណែនាំដោ	ង ង ប	2342	12)
C 4	តើអង្គការរបស់អ្នក ត្រូវបាន រើស អោយចូលរួមនៅក្នុងកម្ម នេះដោយវិធីណា? (ចំលើយឡើង)	_	ជ្រើសរើសដោយផ្ទាល បានបញ្ជូនសំណើរទៅ រួចបានជ្រើសរើសដេ បានកំណត់ / ចាត់ចែង / ជ្រើ ដទៃទៀត (សូម	២ ខាស សរើសដោ	11	2 (2)	29)
C 5 C 6 C 7	តើមានប្រភពមូលនិធិពីណាខ្ល	2 ផ្ដល់ 3 ផ្ដល់ 4 ផ្ដល់ 5 ផ្ដល់ ផ្ដូចផ្ដើមទ	ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសទៅអោយ CBO ជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុទៅអោយ CBO សំភារៈបោះពុម្ពនានាទៅអោយ CBO សំភារៈដទៃផ្សេងទៀតទៅអោយ CBO នូវទំរង់ជំនួយផ្សេងទៀត របស់សហគមន៍ដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានទទួលយក			ภา	1
	រ តាមតំរូវការគំរោងរបរ វ តាមតំរូវការគំរោងរបរ 2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា		សះសេះមញ្ជាភ់ C6	•	បស់ CB	O	3 4

3 តំលៃប្រតិបត្តិការណ៍របស់អង្គការ	(55)	(56)
	(57)	(58)
	(59)	(60)
	(61)	(62)
4 ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)	(63)	(64)
	(65)	(66)
	(67)	(68)
	(69)	(70)
	(71)	(72)

್ಷಣ್ಣೆ ಚಿತ್ರದ: ಕೃತಿಣಾಣಣೆ ಚಣಣ

D	1	តើជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកផ្តល់ / បានផ្តល់ទៅអេ	nm CBO ? (ចំលើយច្ចើន)
\mathbf{D}	2	តើអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានផ្តល់ជំនយបច្ចេកទេសនេះពាឹកពាាប់ក៏វិតណា?	សមេញាាគ់អាល់ចំលើយដែលធានធ្វើយនៅគួច $\mathrm{D}1$

D 3	តើអ្នកណាបានផ្ដូចផ្ដើមជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសនេះ?	អង្គការបានបង្គាប់អោយធ្វើ 1
	🕡 សូរមញ្ជាក់រាល់ចំលើយដែលខានឆ្លើយនៅគួខ D1	អង្គការ ខារនរា បានបង្គាប់អោយធ្វើ 2
	,	ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)

ಕೃತಿಣಾಣಚಿಚಚಳಾ	សរសេរបញ្ជាក់ D1	ញឹកញាប់កំវិតណា D2	ដោយអ្នកណា D3
1 វិគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	(73)	(74)	(75)
,	(76)	(77)	(78)
	(79)	(80)	(81)
	(82)	(83)	(84)
	(85)	(86)	(87)
2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(88)	(89)	(90)
	(91)	(92)	(93)
	(94)	(95)	(96)
	(97)	(98)	(99)
3 ចុះត្រួតពិនិត្យតាមដាន	(100)	(101)	(102)
	(103)	(104)	(105)
	(106)	(107)	(108)
	(109)	(110)	(111)
4 ទស្សនកិច្ចផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទ	(112)	(113)	(114)
ពិសោធន៍/ ទស្សនៈកិច្ចសិក្សា	(115)	(116)	(117)
	(118)	(119)	(120)
	(121)	(122)	(123)
	(124)	(125)	(126)

	5 ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)	(127)	(128)	(129)	
		(130)	(131)	(132)	
		(133)	(134)	(135)	
		(136)	(137)	(138)	
		(139)	(140)	(141)	
D 4	តើជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសដែលអង្គការរបស់	រដ្ឋកបានផ្តល់ទៅកាន់ CBO/FBO ម		 19?	
	មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន៍ 1 🦪	₄₂₎		(143) (14	45)
	U U	មញ្ជាត់មូលមេតុ:		(146) (14	48)
	គ្មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន៍ទេ 2			(149) (15	51)
D 5	តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលបានជួបប្រទះនៅក្នុ	ងការទទល់ជំនយប្រកេត្តសនេះពីអងការ	 វាស់អក? ពាសិនពីមាន ទ	 តីអានដំណោះសោយអ៊ីខះ	 8?
	ហ ម៉ា	มี มี ซี ค		(152) (15	
				(156) (15	59)
				(160) (15	58)
D 6	តើមានអនុសាសន៍ណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកអា		 ព្រះម្នាក្រព្រះព្រះ។		
		1		(159) (16	52)
				(162) (16	55)
	0.0				
D 7	ត្រីជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គកា	រ ខារសា ផ្តល់/បានផ្តល់ទៅអោយ C	${ m CBO}$? (ಕೇಬೆಟ್ರು	5 2)	
D 7 D 8	តើជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គកា តើ ខារសា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស		_		
	*		្ចុះមញ្ជាគ់ពល់ចំលើ យ ដែល		
	តើ ខារសា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	្ចុះមញ្ជាគ់ពល់ចំលើ យ ដែល	រជានឡើយនៅក្នុខ D7	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួយបច្ចេកនេស	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	មួរមត្សាអ់រាល់ចំលើយដែល 7 ញី	រជានៈឆ្លើយនៅអ្នខ D7 កញាប់កវិតណា D 8	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួយបច្ចេកនេស	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	ຊະບຄຸກສ່ານວ່ອໍເນີຍເໍ້ນ 7 ຫຼື (166)	កញាប់ក់វិតណា D8	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួយបច្ចេកនេស	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	រួមច្បារគំរាស់ចំសើយដែល 7	រនានឡើយនៅក្នុខ D7 កញាប់ក់វិតណា D8 (167) (169)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	រួមច្បារគំរាស់ចំសើយដែល 7 ញី (166) (168)	រនានធ្វើយនៅក្នុខ D7 កញាប់ក់វិតណា D8 (167) (169) (171)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួយបច្ចេកនេស	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	រួមស្សា គ់រាស់ចំសើយដែល (166) (168) (170) (172)	រាង	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	7 (166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178)	រាល់	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (178) (180)	រាល់	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (180) (182)	រាល់កំរិតណា D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (177) (179) (181)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (180) (182) (184)	ចំណេន ខ្លើយនៅក្នុខ D7 កញ្ញាប់កំរិតណា D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (181) (183) (185)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស។ ខំនួយមច្ចេកខេស វ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល 2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (180) (182) (184) (186)	ช ณจะผู้ ยะเอาลุอ D7 กญาช่าวิสณา D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (179) (181) (183) (185) (187)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស ខំនួ យមច្ចេកនេស 1 វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (172) (174) (176) (180) (182) (184)	ចំណេន ខ្លើយនៅក្នុខ D7 កញ្ញាប់កំរិតណា D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (181) (183) (185)	
	តើ ខារភា បានផ្តល់ជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស។ ខំនួយមច្ចេកខេស វ វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល 2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	នេះដល់ CBO ញឹកញាប់ក៏រិតណា? ត	(166) (168) (170) (174) (176) (188) (182) (184) (186) (188)	ช ณจะเรียยะเอาลุอ D7 กญาช่าวิสณา D8 (167) (169) (171) (173) (175) (177) (181) (183) (185) (187)	

	4 ទស្សនកិច្ចផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍/	(196)	(197)	
	ទស្សន:កិច្ចសិក្សា	(198)	(199)	
		(200)	(201)	
		(202)	(203)	
		(204)	(205)	
	5 ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)	(206)	(207)	
		(208)	(209)	
		(210)	(211)	
		(212)	(213)	
		(214)	(215)	
D 9	ត្រីជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសដែលអង្គការ ខាន	ភា បានផ្តល់ទៅកាន់ CBO/FBO មានសារៈប្រយោជន	ះដែរឬទេ?	
	The state of the s			(219)
		ចញ្ជាអ់មូលចេរតុ:		
	គ្មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន៍ទេ 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
D 10	 	្នុងការទទូលជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសនេះពី ខារសា ? ប្រសិនបើមារ		
D 10			(226)	(229)
			(230)	(233)
			(234)	(232)
D 44	and the second s	works and the second and the second and an account and a second and a	2209	
D 11	្ត តេមនេអនុលាលនយាខ្លេះ ដេសផ្ទុកអារ 	<u>ផ្តល់អោយក្នុងការកែលំអនូ</u> វការទទួលជំនួយបច្ចេកទេស		(236)
			(236)	(239)
D 40		ខារភា ផ្តល់/បានផ្តល់ទៅអោយ CBO ? (ចំសើ	 ນະເຼັ້ີສົ)	
D 12		់ ខេត្តប្រ ក្សាន់ផ្តួល ទៅ អោយ CBO ? ទេស។ ដល់អង្គការរបស់អ្នកញឹកញាប់ក៏វិតណា? សូរមញ្ជាភ់ពល់ចំលើ ម	•	10
D 13		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
	្តី ខ្លួយបច្ចេក្ នា នេស	សរសេរបញ្ជាក់ D12	ញិ៍កញាច់កំវិតណា D13	-
	1 វិគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល	(240)	(241)	-
		(242)	(243)	1
		(244)	(245)	
				1
		(246)	(247)	
	20	(248)	(249)	
	2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(248)	(249)	
	2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(248) (250) (252)	(249) (251) (253)	
	2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(248) (250) (252) (254)	(249) (251) (253) (255)	-
	2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(248) (250) (252) (254) (256)	(249) (251) (253) (255) (257)	-
	2 ការធ្វើសិក្ខាសាលា	(248) (250) (252) (254)	(249) (251) (253) (255)	

	3 ចុះត្រូតពិនិត្យតាមដាន	(262)	(263)
		(264)	(265)
		(266)	(267)
		(268)	(269)
	4 ទស្សនកិច្ចផ្លាស់ប្តូរបទពិសោធន៍/	(270)	(271)
	ទស្សនៈកិច្ចសិក្សា	(272)	(273)
		(274)	(275)
		(276)	(277)
	- ulcasata (essessamic)	(278)	(279)
	5 ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)	(280)	(281)
		(282)	(283)
		(286)	(287)
		(288)	(289)
D 14	ເຮັດໃດທາງແຮະເຂຣາໃຊ້ດານຊະກາ ອາຊຸລ	ា រ បានផ្តល់ទៅកាន់អង្គការរបស់អ្នក មានសារៈ ប្រយោជ	
D 14		មញ្ជាត់ពីខំនួយ:	_
		មញ្ជាក់មូលចេរគុ:	
	 គានសារ: បេយោជន៍ទេ 2	ឧប្សារមុំតំលសេដ់: ——————	
D 45			
D 15	្ត្រី តែមានបញ្ហេរអ្វ័ន្លឹះ ដើលជានដ្ហូបប្រមិននៅក្នុជ 	ការទទូលជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសនេះពី ខារសា ? ប្រសិនបើមាន	(300) (303)
			(304) (307)
			(308) (306)
D 16	caracraesergumos spurcarace	201500000000000000000000000000000000000	
D 10	្ត្រី	ល់អោយក្នុងការកែលំអនូវការទទួលជំនួយបច្ចេកទេសប	(307) (310)
			(310) (313)
	9	2 	
	<u> </u>	ន្ល័ងខ្លួ ៧: ೯೪ ಪಣ್ಣಾಣಕ್ಕ	
E 1	តើជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុលើកម្មវិធីគំនិតផ្ដួចផ្ដើមរប		**
	អ្វីខ្លះដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានផ្តល់ទៅអោប		~
	, n & & &	តំលៃប្រតិបត្តិការណ៍របស់អង្គការ3	
	(සෑහිසෑලීන)	ដំទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់)	(317)
E 2	តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលបានជួបប្រទះនៅក្នុង	រការទទួលជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ? ប្រសិនបើមាន តើមានដំព	ណាះស្រាយអ្វីខ្លះ?
			(318) (321)



E 3	តើមានអនុសាសន៍ណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកអាចផ្តល់អេ		លំអនុវិការទទួ	លជំនួយហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ?		
					(32)) (332)
					(332	2) (335)
	ບຸ ≈ •	ಲ ಲ	0			
	୍ରେମ୍ବର୍ଷ ଓଡ଼ି ଅନ୍ତି (ଅଟି ଓଡ଼ି ଅନ୍ତି (ଅଟି ଓଡ଼ି ଅଟି ଓଡ଼ିଆ	1465664	किस्तारः छा	នពុម្ព		
F 1	តើសំភារៈបោះពុម្ពអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកប្	ផ្តល់/បានផ្តល់	ទៅអោយ CE	BO ?		
F 2	តើអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានផ្តល់ញឹកញាប់ក៏វិតណា?	? ಕ್ಷಚರಣ್ಣಾ	អ់រាល់ចំលើយ	្តែខលខានខ្លើយខេរង់ខ	F1	
F 3	តើអ្នកណាបានផ្ដួចផ្ដើមក្នុងការបែងចែកសំភារៈបេ	បាះពុម្ពនេះ?		អដ	ការ 1	
	🚺 សួរមញាអ់ពល់ចំលើយដែលជានៈឆ្លើយ	I			ណ 2	
	(ខ្ញុំរេត្តិខ្ញុំង)	3		ដទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជា	·n)	_
		សរសេរបញ្ជ	ıที่ F1	ញឹកញាច់កំរិតណា F2	ដោយអ្នកណា F3	3
			(336)	(337)	(33	3)
			(339)	(340)	(34	1)
			(342)	(343)	(34	4)
			(345)	(346)	(34	7)
			(348)	(349)	(35)))
			(351)	(352)	(35.	3)
			(354)	(355)	(35	9
			(357)	(358)	(35	9)
F 4	ត្រីសំភារៈបោះពុម្ពដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកផ្ដល់ទេ	អាកាន់ CBO	/FBOវាមាន	រសារ: ប្រយោជន៍ដែរឬទេ	?	
) (363)
	មានសារៈប្រយោជន៍ 1 🕬 មត្					f) (366)
		-	•			
		- •	•			(302)
F 5	តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលបានជួបប្រទះនៅក្នុងការទទ	ទួលសំភារះជេ	ាះពុម្ពនេះ ? ប្រ	សិនបើមាន តើមានដំណោះ	ស្រាយអ្វីខ្លះ?	
					(37)) (373)
					(37-	f) (377)
					(378	376)
F 6	តើមានអនុសាសន៍ណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកអាចផ្តល់អេ	 ាយក្នុងការកែ		 លសំភារៈបោះពុម្ពនេះ?		
	, w 51	ĩ	<i>ງ</i> ນ	1 11	(37	7) (380)
					(38)) (383)
I .	1 - Table 1					



ស្លែកនី៥: ការម៉ែខម៉ែកសំគារៈស្សេខធ្យើត

G 1 G 2	តើសំភារៈផ្សេងទៀតអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកផ្តល់/បាន តើពួកគេបានផ្តល់ញឹកញាប់ក៏វិតណា? សូរមញ្ជរគ់រ	••		1	
G 3	តើអ្នកណាបានផ្ដួចផ្ដើមក្នុងការបែងចែកសំភារៈផ្សេងឡើត? សួរមញារគ់រាស់ចំលើយដែលធានឡើយនៅត្នុខ G1 (ចំលើយឡើន)			ការ 1 ហា 2 ភ្នំ) —	-
	សរសេរបញ្ជ	niti G1	ញឹកញាច់កំវិតណា G 2	ដោយអ្នកណា G3	
		(384)	(385)	(386)	
		(387)	(388)	(389)	
		(390)	(391)	(392)	
		(393)	(394)	(395)	
		(396)	(397)	(398)	
		(399)	(400)	(401)	
		(405)	(406)	(407)	
G 4	តើសំភារៈផ្សេងទ្យេតដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកទៅកាន់ CBC)/FBO មានស	ារ:ប្រយោជន៍ដែរឬទេ?		1
	មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន័ 1 (408) ចញ្ជាភ់ពីខិត្ចម				(411)
		-			
	គ្មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន៍ទេ 2 ចត្សាគ់មុស មេ	•			
G 5	តេីមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលបានជួបប្រទះនៅក្នុងការទទួលសំភ	ារ:ផ្សេងទៀតទេ	នះ? ប្រសិនបើមាន តើមា		
					(421)
				(422)	(425)
		9 -	0 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,
G 6	តែិមានអនុសាសន៍ណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកអាចផ្តល់អោយក្នុងការរំ 	កល់អរនូវការទ	ទួលសំភារៈផ្សេងទៀតនេ 	?	
				(425)	(428)
				(428)	(431)

ថ្លែកនី៦: ការចែខចែកនំរច់ផ្សេចនៀតនៃទំនួយ

H 1	ត្រីជំនួយផ្សេងទៀតអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអង្គការរបស់	រអ្នកផ្តល់/បានផ្តូល	ប់ទៅអោយ CI	3O?	
H 2	តើពួកគេបានផ្តល់ញឹកញាប់ក៏វិតណា? ៖	ទូ រមត្សារគ់រាល់ចំ	ಣಿ ಆ ಟಿಬಾಗ	មន្ត្លីយ នៅក្ ខ H1	
Н 3	តើអ្នកណាបានផ្ដួចផ្ដើមទំរង់នៃជំនួយផ្សេង			អង្គការបានបង្គា	
	🥡 សួមេញាក់ពស់ចំលើយដែលបានធ្វើ	escatho H1		ខាណាបានបង្គា ដំទៃទៀត (សូមបញ្ជាក់	
	(ဗိုးက်မား(ဗို့ခ)				
		សរសេរបញ្ជ	nh H1	ញិ៍កញាច់កំរិតណា H2	ដោយអ្នកណា H3
			(432)	(433)	(434)
	_		(435)	(436)	(437)
			(438)	(439)	(440)
			(441)	(442)	(443)
			(444)	(445)	(446)
			(447)	(448)	(449)
			(450)	(451)	(452)
			` '		
H 4	ត្រីជំនួយផ្សេងទៀតដែលអង្គការរបស់អ្នកប	វានផ្តល់ទៅកាន់ (CBO/FBO	មានសារៈ ប្រយោជន៍ដែរឬ	វ្រទ?
	មានសារៈប្រយោជន៍ 1 (450)	ម ព្យាភពិទិន្ទម	:		(457) (459)
			-		
	គ្មានសារ ៈ ប្រយោជន៍ទេ 2		•		
H 5	តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលបានជួបប្រទះនៅក្នុងក	ារទទួលសំភារះលេ	វា៖ពុម្ពនេះ ? ប្រ	សិនបើមាន តើមានដំណោះ	ស្រាយអ្វីខ្លះ?
					(466) (469)
					(470) (473)
					(474) (472)
Н 6	តើមានអនុសាសន៍ណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកអាចផ្ដល់	វអោយក្នុងការកែ	លំអនូវការទទួ	លសំភារះបោះពុម្ពនេះ?	
		1			(473) (476)
					(476) (479)
	।	: គារឆ្លាំស់ថ្ន			
	1			ม	
I 1	តាមលទ្ធផលនៃកម្មវិធីផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់សហគ	I		បាទ1	(480)
	តើអ្នកបានសង្កេតឃើញថា ស្ថានភាពរបស់រួ	រុកទទួល		ig2	
	បាន CBO ប្រសើរឡើងដែរឬទេ?		ចាំមិ 	នបាន/មិនជីង3	(482) រំលងទៅ J1

I	2	តាមការសង្កេតឃើញរបស់អ្នក តើមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរអ្វីខ្លះ? (ចំសើយថ្មើន)	ចំណូលគ្រួសារបានប្រសើឡើង 1 (482) ឥឡូវមានការងារធ្វើ 2 (483) មានមុខរបរផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន 3 (484) មានភាពជឿជាក់ 4 (485) ដទៃទៀត (សូមញ្ជាក់) (486)
I	3	សូមរៀបរាប់អំពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរជាក់លាក់ណាមួយ នៅក្នុងជិ • គ្រូនអោយអ្នកឧបសំគាសន៍ឡើសរើសចំលើយ • គាលពីមុននិទក្រោយមានគម្មទីនីម • ចំនេះ ប្រាប់អំពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរជាក់លាក់ណាមួយ នៅក្នុងជិ • គាលពីមុននិទក្រោយមានគម្មទីនីម	វិវិតរស់នៅរបស់អ្នកទទូលផល? ទ ឧភាទួយដែលផ្តល់អោយទៅភូ ខ I2 រួចអោយបត្សាក់លំអិត (487) (488)
I	4	តើមូលហេតុអ្វីបានជាគ្មានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ/ប្រែប្រួល នៅក្នុង សុមចតួរាភ់ៈ	ជីវិតរស់នៅរបស់អ្នកទទួលផល?
		៉េត្តភគិថ: ការផ្លារ	ស់ប្តូមនៅភ្លុខសមាគមន៍
J	1	តាមលទ្ធផលនៃកម្មវិធីគំនិតផ្ដូចផ្ដើមរបស់សហគមន៍ តើអ្នកបានសង្កេតឃើញថា ស្ថានភាពសហគមន៍របស់ អ្នកបានប្រសើរឡើងដែរឬទេ?	បាទ 1 (494) ទេ 2 (495) រំលងទៅ J4 ចាំមិនបាន/មិនដឹង 3 (496) រំលងទៅ K1
J	2	តាមការសង្កេតឃើញរបស់អ្នក តើមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរអ្វីខ្លះ? (ចំសើយឡើន)	ការទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយអ្នកជិតខាងប្រសើឡើង 1 (490) មានការជួយឧបត្ថម្ភយ៉ាងពេញទំហឹងទៅអ្នកផ្សេងទៀត 2 (497) មិនមានការរើសអ៊ើងទៀតទេ 3 (498) មានផែនការគំរោងសហគមន៍ 4 (499) ដទៃទៀត (សូមញ្ជាក់)
J	3	សូមរៀបរាប់អំពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរជាក់លាក់ណាមួយ អំពីជីវិត • គ្រួនអោយអ្នកតបស់គាសន៍ឡើសរើសចំលើយ គាលពីមុននិទម្រោយមានកម្មទិធីម	រស់នៅក្នុងសហគមន៍? រសារមួយដែលផ្តល់អោយខេវិត្តុខ J2 រួមអោយមញ្ជាក់លំអីត (501) (502)
J	4	តើមូលហេតុអ្វីបានជាគ្មានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរ អំពីជីវិតរស់នៅរប សុមចតួរាគ់ៈ	

	ខ្មែរកូនិ៩: ក៏វិតនៃ៖	ការពេញខត្ត	
K 1	ចខ្លាញតារា១ផ្តល់អ៍វិត ជារួម សូមអ្នកផ្តល់នូវក៏វិតនៃការពេញចិត្តរបស់អង្គការអ្នក ចំពោះភាពជាដៃគូរជាមួយ ខាឈា ។ ចំលើយតែមួយគត់	1 2 3 4 មិនពេញចិត្ត មាល់តែសោះ	5 ពេញចិត្ត ខ្លាំងណាស់
K 2	សូមបញ្ជាក់នូវហេតុផលរបស់អ្នក:		(509) (511) (512) (514) (515) (517)
K 3	មទ្ធាញតាអាចផ្តល់អ៍វិត ជារួម សូមអ្នកផ្តល់នូវក៏វិតនៃការពេញចិត្តរបស់អង្គការអ្នក ចំពោះភាពជាដៃគូរជាមួយ CBO ។ ចំលើយតែមួយគត់ (518)	1 2 3 4 មិនពេញចិត្ត ទាល់តែសោះ	5 ពេញចិត្ត ខ្លាំងណាស់
K 4	សូមបញ្ជាក់នូវហេតុផលរបស់អ្នក:		(519) (521) (522) (524) (525) (527)
	ខ្លែកនិ១០: ការចុល	បរួមទីនាគនាន	
L 1	តើអ្នក/ឬអង្គការរបស់អ្នកបានចូលរួមវិភាគទានអ្វីខ្លះ ទៅអ 	រាយ CBO និងកម្មវិធីគំនិតផ្ដូចផ្ដើមរបស់ស	がい い に (528) (529) (530) (531) (532) (533) (534) (532) (537) (535)
		ಿ ರ	
	୍ଷ୍ଟେମ୍ପରି ୨ : ନୀୟନ୍ତ୍ୱର	រ ុំស្នាសមន្តពស្រោះនេស	

្តែដូងខ្លួំ៦ជា: កោរស្មាន្ត្រីមន្ត្រីម

(55.	53)	(555)
(55)	56)	(558)
(55)	59)	(561)
(56)	62)	(564)
(56)	65)	(567)
	68)	(570)
	71)	(573)
	74)	(576)
	[5] [5] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6	(55) (55) (56) (56) (56)

សុមថ្លែ១អំណរគុណចំពោះការចុលរួមរបស់អូក !



EVALUATION OF KHANA CORE INITIATIVE PROJECT FGD GUIDE

[Sections I – IV: 10 minutes]

I. INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS (WARM-UP)

"We would like each of you to introduce yourself, by giving your name and one (1) word to describe your CBO/FBO."

II. TOPIC INTRODUCTION

"Welcome and thank you for taking time to participate in the discussion today. My name is [Moderator] and this is [Note-taker]. We are working on behalf of an NGO in Cambodia to get your opinions or feedback on your CBO/FBO projects. All your comments will be used to make recommendations to improve the program."

III. GROUND RULES

"We are interested in all of your opinions and feelings. There is no right or wrong answers. We encourage you to provide frank comments. Some of you may agree or disagree with each other, which is perfectly normal and we encourage you to openly share your ideas. Do not wait for the moderator to ask for your opinion, feel free to speak at any time. However, please try to avoid interrupting others while they are talking. Everyone will have a chance to speak and all ideas, concerns and opinions are of value. The session will last approximately 2 hours.

IV. CONFIDENTIALITY

"Everything that is said in this room is confidential and we will not tell anyone that you participated in the discussion. A tape recorder will record what is said so that we have an accurate account of your views. Information on the tapes will be erased once the results have been analyzed. My assistant will also take some notes to help us in this task. Does anyone have any questions?"

V. PROJECT SELECTION [20 minutes]

- 1. How did the members select the project? What was the process?
- 2. What were the problems you encountered in selecting the project?
- 3. What were the reasons for selecting the project?
- 4. What were your expectations from the selected project?
- 5. What can you say about the project? Please give your reasons.

VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION [30 minutes]

- **6.** What are your individual responsibilities to the project? Please specify.
- 7. Did anyone or organization help you in the start-up of the project? Please specify.
- 8. What forms of assistance did they give? Please describe in detail.
- 9. Were they sufficient? If not, what else was needed?
- 10. Did anyone or organization help you during project implementation? Please specify.
- 11. What forms of assistance did they give? Please describe in detail.
- 12. Were you visited by anyone or organization to see your project? Please specify.
- 13. Were they helpful? Why or why not?
- **14.** What were the problems you encountered in implementing the project? What were the solutions? Who provided the solutions?



VII. PROJECT RESULTS [30 minutes]

- **15.** What improvements have you had as a result of participating in the project? Please be very specific.
- **16.** What improvements have your family had as a result of participating in the project? Please be very specific.
- 17. What improvements have your community had as a result of participating in the project? Please be very specific.
- 18. Are there any behavior changes in the community towards PLAs/OVCs? Please specify.
- 19. Are there any behavior changes among PLAs/OVCs in the community? Please specific.

VIII. LESSONS LEARNED [15 minutes]

20. What significant lessons have you and/or the CBO/FBO learned from your participation in the project?

Project ended June 30, 2005

- 21. A) For those whose project finished funding Back-up NGOs in June 2005 (name) what is the current status?
- 22. A) What further assistance is needed?

Project ended December 31, 2005

- 23. B) Since your project will end this month, what are the plans of your CBO for your project?
- **24.** B) What further assistance is needed?

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS [15 minutes]

25. What recommendations can you give to improve the project?

THANK PARTICIPANTS AND CLOSE THE FGD SESSION.

ការណែលវិសំរាប់កិច្ចពិភាក្សារគ្មាអំពីការចាយតំលៃលៃកម្មចិនីកំលិតផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់សហគមន៍

[ខ្លែងន្ទី I - IV: 10 $\,$ ខានី $\,]$

I. គារលែននាំខ្លួនមេស់អ្នកចូលរួម (WARM-UP)

យើងខ្ញុំសូមឱ្យអ្នកណែនាំខ្លួន ម្នាក់ម្តង១ ដោយប្រាប់ពីឈ្មោះ និង និយាយម្នាក់បន្តិច១ដើម្បីពិពណ៌នាពី CBO/FBO របស់អ្នក។

II. <u>รางเ้ณจำติๅฐธาลธล</u>

យើងខ្ញុំសូមស្វាគមន៍ និងថ្លែងអំណរគុណចំពោះអ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នា ដែលបានចំណាយពេលវេលាដើម្បីចូលរួមក្នុងការពិភាក្សា ថ្ងៃនេះ។ ខ្ញុំឈ្មោះ...... (អ្នកសំរបសំរូល) ហើយនេះគឺជា......(អ្នកកត់ត្រា)។ យើងខ្ញុំកំពុងធ្វើការក្នុងនាមជាអង្គការក្រៅ រដ្ឋាភិបាលមួយនៅក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីទទួលយកនូវគំនិត និងប្រតិកម្មរបស់អ្នកទៅលើគំរោង CBO/FBO របស់អ្នក។ រាល់យោបល់របស់អ្នកទាំងអស់នឹងត្រូវបានគេយកទៅប្រើ សំរាប់ធ្វើជាអនុសាសនំដើម្បីកែលំអរកម្មវិធីនោះ។

III. ซึ่ลัยร

ពួកយើងចាប់អារម្មណ៍រាល់មតិយោបល់និងចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍របស់អ្នកទាំងអស់។ ការពិភាក្សាគ្នានេះ វាគ្មានចំលើយណាមួយ ដែលខុសឬត្រូវឡើយ យើងចង់បាននូវយោបល់របស់អ្នក ដូចនេះការរិះគន់ក្នុងន័យស្ថាបនាវាគ្មានបញ្ហាអ្វីឡើយ។ យើងសូម លើកទឹកចិត្តដល់អ្នក ក្នុងការផ្តល់នូវយោបល់ ដ៏ស្មោះត្រង់ ដើម្បីជួយធ្វើអោយប្រសើរឡើងដល់ការសិក្សារបស់យើង។ មានអ្នកខ្លះប្រហែលជាយល់ស្រប ឬក៏មិនយល់ស្របគ្នាទៅវិញទៅមកដែល វាជារឿងធម្មតា ហើយយើងសូមលើកទឹកចិត្ត អោយអ្នកហ៊ាននិយាយ និង ចូលរួមគំនិតយោបល់របស់អ្នកដោយបើកចំហរ។ សូមកុំចាំបាច់ចាំអ្នក សំរបស់រួលសូរឡើយ សូមនិយាយដោយសើរនៅពេលណាក៏បាន។ តែទោះបីជាយ៉ាងនេះក្តី សូមអោយអ្នកជៀសវាងនូវការរំខានដល់អ្នកដ៏ទៃនៅ ពេលដែលពួកគេកំពុងតែនិយាយ។ នរណាក៏មានឱកាសនិយាយ ហើយរាល់មតិយោបល់ ការព្រួយបារម្ភ និងយោបល់នានា គឺសុទ្ធសឹងតែមាន តំលែ។ ការពិភាក្សាគ្នានេះនឹងចំណាយពេលប្រហែលជា ២ម៉ោង។

IV. <u>គារអត្សាគារសំខាត់</u>

អ្វីៗដែលបាននិយាយនៅក្នុងបន្ទប់នេះគឺត្រូវបានរក្សាជាការសំងាត់ ហើយយើងនឹងមិនប្រាប់ដល់អ្នកណាផ្សេងទៀតឡើយ ថាអ្នកបានចូលរួមនៅក្នុង ការពិភាក្សាគ្នានេះ។ ការថតសំលេងនឹងថតនូវអ្វីដែលបាននិយាយ ធ្វើដូច្នេះយើងមានទិន្នន័យ ជាក់ច្បាស់នូវទស្សនះរបស់អ្នកទាំងអស់គ្នាដើម្បីជា ជំនួយក្នុងការកែលំអរនូវកម្មវិធីនេះអោយប្រសើរឡើង។ ជំនួយការរបស់ខ្ញុំ នឹងកត់ត្រាខ្លះៗ ដើម្បីជួយនៅក្នុងកិច្ចការនេះ។ តើមាននរណាមានអីចង់សួរទេ?

V. <u>ការឡើសរើសគំពេទ [២០ ខានី</u>]

- 1. តើសមាជិកទាំងអស់បានធ្វើការជ្រើសរើសគំរោងដោយរប្បើបណាខ្លះ? តើគេប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្រអ្វី?
- 2. តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកបានជួបប្រទះក្នុងការជ្រើសរើសគំរោងនេះ?
- 3. តើមានហេតុផលអ្វីខ្លះ បានជាអ្នកជ្រើសរើស់គំរោងនេះ?
- 4. តើអ្នករំពឹងថានឹងទទួលបានអ្វីខ្លះ ពីគំរោងនេះ?
- 5. តើអ្នកយល់ឃើញយ៉ាងណាពីគំរោងនេះ? សូមផ្ដល់នូវហេតុផលរបស់អ្នក



VI. <u>ការអនុទត្ត</u>ន៍គំពេ<u>១</u> [៣០ នានី]

- 6. តើអ្នកមានការទទួលខុសត្រូវអ្វីខ្លះចំពោះគំរោង? សូមបញ្ជាក់
- 7. តើមានអ្នកណា ឬអង្គការណាមួយ បានជួយអ្នកនៅក្នុងការផ្តួចផ្តើមធ្វើគំរោងនេះដែរឬទេ? សូមបញ្ជាក់
- 8. តើពួកគេផ្តល់ជំនួយ ក្នុងទ្រង់ទ្រាយបែបណាខ្លះ? សូមរៀបរាប់ដោយលំអិត
- 9. តើវាមានលក្ខណះគ្រប់់គ្រាន់ដែរឬទេ? បើមិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់ទេ តើត្រូវការអ្វីផ្សេងទៀត?
- 10. តើមានអ្នកណា ឬអង្គការណាមួយ បានជួយអ្នកក្នុងកំឡុងពេលអនុវត្តន៍គំរោងដែរឬទេ? សូមបញ្ជាក់
- 11. តើពួកគេផ្តល់ជំនួយ ក្នុងទ្រង់ទ្រាយបែបណាខ្លះ? សូមរៀបរាប់ដោយលំអិត
- 12. តើធ្លាប់មានអ្នកណា ឬអង្គការណាមួយ បានចុះទៅជួបអ្នក ដើម្បីពិនិត្យមើលគំរោងរបស់អ្នកដែរឬទេ? សូមបញ្ជាក់
- 13. តើវាមានសារៈប្រយោជន៍ដែរឬទេ? បើមាន ហេតុអ្វី? បើមិនមាន ហេតុអ្វី?
- 14. តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកបានជួបប្រទះក្នុងពេលអនុវត្តន៍គំរោង? តើមានដំណោះស្រាយអ្វីខ្លះ? តើនរណាជាអ្នក ផ្ដល់ឱ្យនូវដំណោះស្រាយ នោះ?

VI. <u>ชลูช่</u>ชลังกล [<u>២០ នាន</u>]

- 15. ជាលទ្ធផលពីការចូលរួមក្នុងគំរោង តើអ្នកបានទទួលនូវការរីកចំរើនអ្វីខ្លះ? **សូមបញ្ជាក់ដោយលំអិតបំផុត**
- 16. ជាលទ្ធផលពីការចូលរួមក្នុងគំរោង តើគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នកបានទទួលនូវការរីកចំរើនអ្វីខ្លះ? **សូមបញ្ជាក់ដោយលំអិតបំផុត**
- 17. ជាលទ្ធផលពីការចូលរួមក្នុងគំរោង តើសហគមន៍របស់អ្នកបានទទួលនូវការរីកចំរើនអ្វីខ្លះ**? សូមបញ្ជាក់ដោយលំអិតបំផុត**
- 18. តើមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរនូវការប្រព្រឹត្តណាខ្លះ នៅក្នុងសហគមន៍ចំពោះអ្នកផ្ទុកជំងឺអេដស៍/កុមារងាយរងគ្រោះដែរឬទេ? សូមបញ្ជាក់
- 19. តើមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរនូវឥរិយាបទណាខ្លះ នៅក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកផ្ទុកជំងឺអេដស៍/កុមារងាយរងគ្រោះដែរឬទេ?
 សូមបញ្ជាក់

VII. <u>មនពិសោធន៍ដែលធានឧន្ទល</u> [១៥ នានី]

- 20. តើអ្នក/ឬ CBO/FBO បានទទួលបានបទពិសោធន៍អ្វីខ្លះ ពីអ្នកចូលរួមនៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីតំនិតផ្ដួចផ្ដើមរបស់សហគមន៍? <u>តំរោងដែលបញ្ចប់ក្នុងថ្ងៃទី ៣០ ខែ មិថុនា ឆ្នាំ ២០០៥</u>
 - 21. ក- សំរាប់អ្នកដែលគំរោងបានបញ្ចប់ជំនួយពី Back-up NGOs ក្នុងខែ មិថុនា ឆ្នាំ ២០០៥, តើរាល់ថ្ងៃអ្នកធ្វើអ្វីខ្លះ?
 - 22. ក- តើអ្នកត្រូវការជំនួយអ្វីបន្ថែមទៀត?

<u> គំរោងដែលបញ្ចប់ក្នុងថ្ងៃទី ៣១ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០០៥</u>

- 23. ខ- នៅពេលគំរោងរបស់អ្នកបញ្ចប់ តើអ្នកមានផែនការអ្វីទៀតសំរាប់គំរោងរបស់អ្នក?
- 24. ខ- តើអ្នកត្រូវការជំនួយអ្វីបន្ថែមទៀត?

IX. <u>គំនិតមោះមល់/អនុសាសន៍</u> [<u>១៥ នាន</u>ិ]

25. តើអ្នកមានយោបល់អ្វីខ្លះ ដើម្បីធ្វើឱ្យគំរោងកាន់តែប្រសើរឡើង?

សុខថ្លែ១អំណរគុណចំពោះការចូលរួមសមាការណ៍របស់អ្នក !

Table C2. Project Results - Personal, Family, Community Improvements.

LOCATION	SELF – IMPROVEMENTS	FAMILY IMPROVEMENTS	COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS
Phnom Penh	 Can manage their self, not be furious Feel self-confident Can take care of their own health Braver than before Not hopeless 	- Can send their children to school - Have some money to buy food for their families	- Can help each other when someone encountered any problems
Battambang	 Learned how to sew and do makeup Reduced the going outs Feeling self-confident Can be able to buy food and clothes Can have some money to buy earrings Can buy condom to use when having sex 	 Can give some money to their mothers Can be able to buy medicine when their parents got sick Their parents stop being angry with them because they have the sewing skill which can earn money for the family 	- They can work together and closely - Always help and visit each other
Banteay Meanchey	 Able to buy food Able to buy medicine when sick Able to pay a debt Stopped being hopeless No longer lonely 	 Able to buy a bicycle for their children Able to pay for utilities Able to buy food for family Can give some money for their children to go to school 	 The group had some money that were saved by group members The saved money in the group can be used to help the group member when some have problems
Takeo-Bati	 Able to buy clothes Can save some money to use for tontine 10,000 Riels every month Can be able to buy books Stopped going out 	 Can be able to buy food for family Can be able to buy medicine Can be able to give some money for their mother/father to buy food, plates, spoons, and stove 	- The group member can be able to send their children to school - They always help each other in the group
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	- Able to have money to pay for transportation to go to province to get the medicine	Can be able to buy food, clothes for their childrenCan be able to send their children to school	Have a good relationshipAlways help each other in the group
Siem Reap	 Able to go to school Able to buy the study materials such as books, clothes Can buy a bicycle Their studies improved – get better scores 	 Able to buy spoons, plates, soap Able to buy food Able to save some money for use in wedding and other ceremonies. Able to buy medicine 	- Can play together

Table C3. Project Results - Behavior Changes Towards and Among PLAs/OVCs.

LOCATION	CHANGES IN COMMUNITY TOWARDS PLAS/OVCs	CHANGES AMONG PLAs/OVCs TOWARD EACH OTHER
Phnom Penh	 The villagers no longer discriminate towards them They received help from the villagers One participant said she was still discriminated on by her villagers 	 They always help someone with their problems They can work as a team – work together They always provide advise when someone feels hopeless
Battambang	 No longer discriminated People no longer fight them when they went to dance in a village The villagers always brought their cloths to be sewn and come to have make up applied on 	Work closely Stopped discrimination among MSM - Always help each other such as when someone have no transportation, other who had motorcycle went to fetch
Banteay Meanchey	 No longer discriminated The villagers sold the food to PLHAs Villagers resumed using a community water well used by PLHAs Always invited to join in the wedding and other ceremonies They were visited by the villagers The villagers lend money to PLHAs if they ask to 	- They worked very closely - They always helped and visited each other in the group
Takeo-Bati	 Always invited to join in the wedding ceremonies No longer discriminated Able to eat the food with the villagers Feeling of self-confidence Their mother/father now love them The villager encourage and praise them when they play Khmer traditional music 	 They always help and visit each other when some member got sick The group members can contribute \$15 per year to support the group members and to continue the project
Svay Rieng – Romeas Hek	 No longer discriminated Always invited to join in the wedding and other ceremonies 	- Always help and visit each others
Siem Reap	 No longer discrimination The villagers bought their cake when they were selling the cake Can play with other children in the village 	 Always come to visit the group members when someone was sick Can play with OVCs

