



**FH** ដើរជាមួយសហគមន៍  
CAMBODIA

# **FY2023 ANNUAL REPORT**

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October 2022-September 2023



We design, develop, and deliver catalytic solutions that build resilience so that children, families, and communities can flourish.

## THE HEARTBEAT OF FH

These are the principles that guide us. They are our calling and our response.

### VALUES

We follow Jesus

Our work is relational

We invest wisely and focus on results

We serve with humility

We pursue beauty, goodness, and truth

### VALUE PROPOSITION

We design, develop, and deliver catalytic solutions that build resilience so that children, families, and communities can flourish.

### GOLDEN CIRCLE

We serve communities challenged by poverty, injustice, and marginalization in hard places.



## Executive Summary

Food for the Hungry (FH) Cambodia operates as a field office of the global Christian relief and development organization known as FH, or Food for the Hungry. FH Cambodia has been in service to Cambodia for more than 30 years, to the most vulnerable especially women, people with disabilities, and children. Currently, Oddar Meanchey and Siem Reap Provinces are the provinces that it is present in, covering 181 communities (villages) from districts of Svay Leu, Puok Trapeang Prasat, Banteay Ampil, and Chong Kal, serving 36,403 households with 158,876 people.

This fiscal year, FH Cambodia achieved its promise to deliver our projects 100% (29 out of 29 projects) on time, on budget, and on scope. There are 9 Area Programs implementing a total of 29 projects adapted from the 24 projects from Technical Programs such as FSL, Education, Health & Nutrition, and CESP, 1 grant project (Children, Youth, and Community for Change - CYCC), 2 in their Seed Phase (Puok AP and Chongkal AP), 1 Youth Livelihood Development Project, and 1 Country Level Project (Mobilizing Churches for Community Transformation - MCCT). These projects are supported by FHUS including Greater Phoenix Chinese Christian Church (GPCCC) and FH affiliates FH Canada, and Japan International Food for the Hungry (JIFH); and Transform Aid International (TAI) in Australia as grant partner donors. The total fiscal year budget is \$2,429,071, total accountability budget is \$2,692,091 with a total actual expense of \$2,714,296.



## COUNTRY OVERVIEW

### Main Programs and Impacts

In 1990, Food for the Hungry (FH) began working in Cambodia by providing relief and aid to those living in refugee camps during the civil war. In 1992, FH Cambodia started to partner with poor communities in the Kampot Province to improve living conditions, and later expanded into northern Cambodia. Since then, it has focused efforts on community development and other areas of need to improve living conditions.

FH Cambodia operates as a field office of the global Christian relief and development organization known as FH, or Food for the Hungry. It is currently serving **158,876 individuals** in **36,403 households** through integrated, holistic and multi-sectoral approach in dealing with issues on food security and livelihood, education, health and nutrition, cascade groups, leadership development, and more.

### WHERE WE WORK

Nowaday, FH Cambodia operates in two provinces, **Oddar Meanchey and Siem Reap**, comprising **five districts and 181 communities (villages)** - Svay Leu, Puok, Trapeang Prasat, Banteay Ampil and Chong Kal.



#### SIEM REAP PROVINCE:

1. **Svay Leu District:** Kantuot, Svay Leu, Boeng Mealea, and Ta Siem Communes (24 villages)
2. **Puok District:** Reul, Trei Nhoar and Lvea (36 villages)

#### ODDAR MEANCHEY PROVINCE:

1. **Trapeang Prasat District:** Bak Anloun, Trapeang Prasat, Ou Svay, and Ph'av Communes (45 villages)
2. **Banteay Ampil District:** Kouk Mon, Kouk Khpos, Ampil and Beng Communes (49 villages)
3. **Chong Kal District:** Cheung Tien, Chong Kal and Krasang (27 villages)

PHNOM PENH:  
National Office



## OUR PILLARS

FH Cambodia is committed to the transformation of Cambodia through the power of relationships characterized by love, care, and hope, where children and young people thrive in healthy and resilient communities as articulated in its FY 22-23 Country Strategy.

Its Vision of Success aspires that it will seek to address the complex issues of poverty in Cambodia through "Healed, Thriving, and Abundant Communities living in Harmony".

It is committed to a long-term sustainable change which is categorized as four Success Factors:

- 1). upholding the dignity of oneself and others,
- 2). building inclusive, forgiving, and reconciled communities,
- 3). ensuring the socio-economic and physical well-being of all, and
- 4). bringing changes in the beliefs and behaviors, systems, structures, and practices amongst its partner communities.

As of this reporting period, below are the key highlights per technical program with each specific goal, the results of the outcomes, and the key interventions, which in one way or another contributed to these results: **health and nutrition, food security and livelihood, education, community engagement and sponsorship, and church engagement.**



## Health and Nutrition

The health and nutrition program aims to lessen maternal, newborn, and child health issues through several strategies. Key areas include Nutrition-specific interventions Interventions addressing the immediate determinants of malnutrition like Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN), Antenatal Care (ANC), Postnatal Care (PNC), and Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (C-IMCI).

Notable achievements include 62% of children aged 12-24 months receiving DPT3 or Pentavalent 3 vaccines, 21.4% of children aged 0-23 months receiving correct diarrhea management, 76.8% of pregnant or lactating women eating from  $\geq 5$  food groups, and 87.6% of mothers having four or more antenatal visits.

The program reached 443 individuals through training and community initiatives. Follow-up visits and interactions were conducted with 164 pregnant women and mothers. In Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN), key results were 65.3% of infants aged 0-5 months exclusively breastfed, 44% of children aged 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet, 12.1% of children aged 0-23 months identified as acute malnutrition, and 21.1% underweight.

For Nutrition-Sensitive Interventions focusing on broader malnutrition causes, outcomes in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) in communities and schools included 36.1% of households accessing to improved water sources for drinking, 76.7% of household access to basic hygiene services with soap and water on premise, and 54.7% of household with basic sanitation service. 21 communities achieved "Open Defecation Free" status. In schools, the basic water, sanitation, and hygiene services were significantly improved as a result 80.95% now have handwashing facilities functioning, 88.9% have access to improved water source, and 65.1% have improved sanitation facilities.

FH Cambodia's Health and Nutrition Technical Program is involved in 14 health network groups. These include collaborations at the national level with the Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD), as well as at the sub-national level with international NGOs, UN agencies, SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), and the Health Action Coordinating Committee (HACC).







## Health and Nutrition

### Key Focus Areas:

**Nutrition-Specific Interventions:** Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN), is integrated with maternal and child health whereas antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC) and Community-Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (C-IMCI).

### Notable Achievements:

**Vaccination:** 62% of children aged 12-24 months received DPT3 or Pentavalent 3 vaccines.

**Diarrhea Management:** 21.4% of children aged 0-23 months received correct diarrhea management.

**Nutrition:** 76.8% of pregnant or lactating women consumed foods from  $\geq 5$  food groups. 44% of children aged 6-23 months received a minimum acceptable diet. 65.3% of infants aged 0-5 months exclusively breastfed. 12.1% of children aged 0-23 months had acute malnutrition; 21.1% were underweight.

**Antenatal Visits:** 87.6% of mothers had four or more antenatal visits.

### Program Reach and Impact:

**Total Individuals Reached:** Training and community initiatives reached 443 individuals.

**Follow-Up Interactions:** Conducted with 164 pregnant women and mothers.

### Nutrition-Sensitive Interventions Outcomes:

**Basic drinking water service:** 36.1% of households accessed to improved water source for drinking.

**Basic hygiene service:** 76.7% of households equipped with handwashing stations.

**Basic Sanitation Service:** 54.7% of households had basic latrines; 21 communities declared "Open Defecation Free."

**WASH in School:** 80.95% have functioning handwashing facilities; 88.9% have access to improved water source; 65.1% improved sanitation facilities.

### Collaborations and Partnerships:

FH Cambodia's Health and Nutrition Technical Program is involved in 14 health network groups. These include collaborations at the national level with the Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD), as well as at the sub-national level with international NGOs, UN agencies, SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), and the Health Action Coordinating Committee (HACC).





## **Rising Above Adversity: The Path to Wellness in Tep Chey**

### **Before FH Intervention: A Life of Hardship and Health Challenges**

Tep Chey, a village in Siem Reap Province, Cambodia, was once marked by insecurity, violence, and poor hygiene. With 962 inhabitants living primarily as farmers, the village faced numerous struggles. Mrs. Chea Loun's story is emblematic of the community's hardships. She recalls, "After marrying in 2011 and losing my father, our family struggled. We lacked basic health knowledge, drinking unsafe water, and using traditional medicines. We practiced open defecation due to financial constraints leading to frequent illnesses like diarrhea and unknown fever in my children."

The lack of latrines (only 10% of households had one) and proper sanitation led to repeated health crises. Mrs. Loun shared, "The constant sickness of my children, due to our poor living conditions and lack of hygiene, emotionally drained me. I felt helpless, and our financial situation worsened due to medical expenses and low crop yields."

### **During FH Intervention: A Journey of Learning and Improvement**

In 2015, Mrs. Loun's life began to change with her involvement in FH programs. She learned about essential practices in primary health care and basic water, sanitation, and hygiene. "FH's training transformed my approach to health and sanitation. We built a latrine, created a tippy tap for washing hands, and started seeking proper medical care. My children's health improved dramatically, with illnesses dropping from several times a month to hardly any," Mrs. Loun explained.

Her participation in activities like cooking demonstrations, village clean-ups, and health awareness programs not only enhanced her family's well-being but also increased her confidence. She became an active voice in her community, sharing her knowledge and experiences.

### **Community Transformation: From Open Defecation to Improved Hygiene**

The impact of FH's intervention on Tep Chey village has been profound. Latrine usage rose from 10% to 65%. Health awareness increased, with more families seeking medical care and practicing better hygiene. The community's overall health improved, with fewer incidents of waterborne diseases and better maternal and child health care.

Mrs. Loun observed, "Our village has embraced change. The shift from open defecation to latrine use, the understanding of health care, and the improvement in hygiene have uplifted our community. We've seen a rise in crop yields and income, and more children are attending school regularly."

### **Looking Forward: Aspirations for a Brighter Future**

Looking to the future, Mrs. Loun remains optimistic. "I dream of a village where every family practices good hygiene, accesses quality health care, and children pursue higher education. I am committed to sharing my knowledge and experiences to further improve our community's health and well-being."

Mrs. Loun concludes with a hopeful note, "My journey with FH has not only improved our family's life but also empowered me to be an agent of change in my community. I am determined to ensure that every household in Tep Chey adopts these life-enhancing practices, working towards a future where health and education are priorities for all."







## Food Security and Livelihood

The food security and livelihood program is dedicated to ensuring that individuals in target communities have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food year-round for a healthy and productive life. The result of Annual Outcomes Monitoring of FH's operation area program is that 51.1% of households reported consuming food from six or more food groups in the last 24 hours, indicating a diverse diet. Additionally, the average Months of Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) stood at 11.5 months, while only 7.7% of households experienced moderate or severe hunger, as indicated by the Household Hunger Scale (HHS).

Key interventions contributing to these positive outcomes include equipping 17 schools, with a total of 500 students and teachers, with life skills in agriculture and aquaculture, complemented by the provision of necessary farm inputs. Furthermore, 468 new individuals received training in various production practices such as crops, poultry, and aquaculture during this reporting period, with 754 beneficiaries receiving essential farm inputs.



Notably, 97 new Key Lead Farmers were trained in the Integrating Farming System (IFS), and 67 of them were provided with farm inputs.

The program also focuses on increasing and diversifying income security for vulnerable households in target communities, promoting savings for investment. This aspect is highlighted by the establishment of 164 Savings Groups (SGs), involving 4,736 members and amassing total assets of \$1,887,841. A significant 77% of these members (3,645 individuals) have accessed loans for productive investments, primarily in crop production (76%), animal and aquaculture raising (7%), and small businesses (5%). Additionally, the program has facilitated the training of 373 people in financial literacy and business development, further supporting the goal of enhanced economic stability and growth in these communities.





## Food Security and Livelihood

### Diet and Food Security:

**Dietary Diversity:** 51.1% of households consumed food from six or more food groups in the last 24 hours.

**Food Provisioning:** The average Months of Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP) was 11.5 months.

**Hunger Scale:** Only 7.7% of households experienced moderate or severe hunger, according to the Household Hunger Scale (HHS).

### Key Interventions and Training:

**School Support:** Equipped 17 schools, benefiting 500 students and teachers, with life skills in agriculture and aquaculture, along with farm inputs.

**Individual Training:** 468 new individuals trained in crop, poultry, and aquaculture production practices.



**Farm Inputs:** 754 beneficiaries received essential farm inputs.

**Key Lead Farmers:** 97 new farmers trained in the Integrating Farming System (IFS), with 67 receiving farm inputs.

### Focus on Income Security and Savings Groups (SGs):

**Establishment of SGs:** Formed 164 Savings Groups with 4,736 members, accumulating assets totaling \$1,887,841.

**Loan Access:** 77% (3,645 members) accessed loans for productive investments, mainly in crop production (76%), animal and aquaculture raising (7%), and small businesses (5%).

**Financial Literacy:** Training provided to 373 individuals in financial literacy and business development to enhance economic stability and growth.





# Sowing Seeds of Change: Chhom Vong's Journey to Livelihood Empowerment

## Background: Challenging Beginnings in Prasat Krohom Meanchey

In 2017, Food for the Hungry (FH) embarked on a journey to transform the livelihoods in Prasat Krohom Meanchey, Cambodia. Chhom Vong, a 48-year-old father, epitomizes the resilience and determination of this community. Before FH's intervention, his family's life was a struggle for survival. Relying on meager income from small-scale farming and occasional migration for work, Chhom faced emotional turmoil, fearing for his children's future in a community where education and hygiene were not priorities.

## Transformation with FH: A Path to Self-Reliance

Chhom's life took a positive turn in 2017 when he joined FH's Food Security and Livelihood program. Embracing the knowledge imparted by FH, he learned advanced farming techniques and animal husbandry, contributing significantly to his family's income. "I earned \$2.5 daily from vegetables and \$62.5 per season from animals," Chhom proudly shares. This journey was not just about financial gain; it was about community building. Chhom became an agricultural volunteer, facilitating savings groups, and sharing his newfound skills with neighbors.

## Impact on Family and Community: From Survival to Thriving

The transformation was profound. Chhom's family, once grappling with health issues due to poor nutrition, now enjoys a healthier lifestyle with access to organic vegetables. His children, Chhom Sovann and Chhom Savoeun, benefit from a stable home environment, with education no longer a distant dream. The community, once isolated and struggling, now thrives with enhanced agricultural practices, improved hygiene, and a collaborative spirit.

## Future Aspirations: A Model Community in the Making

Looking forward, Chhom envisions a community where every member is engaged in sustainable practices, ensuring a prosperous and healthy life for all. He dreams of his children having brighter futures and his community setting an example in livelihood development. His commitment to sharing knowledge and exploring new opportunities for growth reflects his hope for a transformed community, where cooperation and education lead the way.

In Chhom's words, "My biggest hope is to see my children thrive and our community leaders taking ownership to elevate our living standards." His story is a testament to the power of knowledge, community, and perseverance in overcoming adversity and building a brighter future.



## Education

The education program's primary objective is to enhance children's learning outcomes in literacy, and numeracy. This is achieved through several key interventions:

### Improving Teacher Capacity:

- Training was provided to 313 teachers (161F) in instructional strategies for literacy and numeracy for preschool and grades 1-3. Additionally, 71 teachers participated in action learning network meetings.
- School-Based Management training was given to 208 school leaders (56F) to support effective teaching and learning, with 138 of them also trained in mentoring skills. Furthermore, 107 (38F) teachers received orientation on using early reading and math packages and 119 people received refresher courses on stage tests and total tests.

### Increased Access to Learning:

- Support was extended to 47 preschools and 69 communities participated in enrollment campaigns to promote learning.

- Child protection policy orientations were conducted for 241 (104F) school staff to create a learner-friendly environment, and 125 school staff participated in a dissemination session on environmentally friendly school activities.
- 79 reading events were held, 79 school libraries were supported, and 80 communities established committees to support the most vulnerable children (MVC), helping 165 (118F) identified children in this period.

### Strengthening Cascade Groups:

- Training on Modules 1 and 2, and facilitation skills, were provided to 1,038 HGV-Es (82F). This led to 1,454 NCMs (1,102F) participating in at least 6 lessons from these modules.
- Awareness sessions on the value of education were conducted in 77 communities, and 650 children (397F) were visited to monitor their learning.





### Caregiver Engagement:

- 14.7% of caregivers of children aged 0-6 years engaged in four or more activities to promote learning in the last three days.
- 46.3% of caregivers set a specific study space for their children, and 9.5% could list key learning objectives for the year.
- 87.4% of caregivers report at least one strategy to protect their child from such stress.

### Youth Development:

- Support was given to 47 children's clubs with community libraries, and 86 clubs established regular reading gatherings.
- 630 volunteer teachers were trained to facilitate educational activities for children.
- 3,442 children from 94 Children's Clubs, led by youth volunteer teachers, promoted inclusion and participation in their communities.

### Increase learning opportunities for children in the community:

- 47.4% of children aged 7-15 years engaged in learning activities outside regular school hours to increase academic learning, and 36.8% participated in activities to enhance life skills.

Additionally, the program secured a Project Agreement (PA) with the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports, valid for three years (2022-2025). This PA positions the program for effective collaboration with the Early Childhood Education Department, Primary Education Department, Provincial/District Offices of Education, and schools. The team also actively participates in meetings with the Ministry and various Technical Working Groups, ensuring alignment with the latest educational trends and increasing their influence in the sector.







# Opening Doors to Knowledge: The Library Revolution at Thnorl Primary School

## Before FH Intervention: Challenges in Education and Community

In 2017, before Food for the Hungry (FH) began its intervention in Thnorl, a rural Cambodian community, the educational landscape was bleak. Mr. Samoun Samoth, a teacher at Thnorl Primary School, reflected on the struggles: inadequate teaching materials, lack of toilets and storybooks, and poor understanding of hygiene among students. These shortcomings led to poor academic performance and high dropout rates. The community, predominantly farmers, undervalued education, often leading to domestic violence and migration for work, further impacting children's schooling.

## The Turnaround with FH: Building a Library and Beyond

FH's involvement marked a significant turning point. "Since 2017, FH has transformed our school and community," Mr. Samoun Samoth recounted. The creation of a school library, equipped with books, reading tables, chairs, and educational toys, ignited a love for learning among students. The school playground was also enhanced with slides and swings, creating a more engaging learning environment.

Teachers received training in teaching methodologies, improving their skills and the overall quality of education. "Our students now enjoy coming to school, their performance has improved, and they are more respectful and caring," Mr. Samoth noted.

## Community Transformation: From Indifference to Engagement

The impact extended beyond the school walls. FH's training on safe migration, child protection, and the value of education resonated within the community. Parents, once indifferent, now value education, evidenced by increased school attendance and decreased migration. "There's no more violence or arguments, and our community is more cohesive and caring," Mr. Samoth observed.

## The Ripple Effect: A Community Embracing Education

The changes have been profound. Students have become more respectful, engaged, and healthier. Teachers are more creative and effective. The community has shifted from a culture of migration and indifference to one of engagement and support for education. Parents now follow their children's academic progress closely and contribute to creating a conducive learning environment at home.

## Looking Forward: Aspirations for the Future

Mr. Samoth envisions a future where education is highly valued, leading to improved livelihoods and healthier lifestyles. He dreams of all children completing their studies and pursuing higher education for a brighter future. "I hope to see a self-sustaining community, where education is a priority, and children grow up to be agents of change," he said.

In conclusion, the story of Thnorl Primary School is a testament to the transformative power of educational support, community engagement, and the unwavering commitment of educators like Mr. Samoth. It's a narrative of hope, progress, and the enduring impact of investing in education.





## CESP

The Community Engagement and Sponsorship Program (CESP) serves as a vital component in realizing various program priorities, with its goal centered on empowering community leaders, members, and volunteers in sustainable community development, social protection, and managing sponsorship relations. CESP focuses on two main areas: community engagement and sponsorship operation.

**Community Engagement:** The expected outcome here is to improve capacity of community leaders on leadership including planning, implementing, monitoring, and disaster risk management, and enhance capacity of the community members for social protection to the most vulnerable groups, child protection and participation at the community. The Annual Outcome Measurement (AOM) 2023 results showed an average score of 2.6 out of 10 on the Household Decision-Making Index, reflecting changes in gender dynamics. Additionally, 34.0% of caregivers acknowledged the implementation of child protection mechanisms at the local level, while 36.0% felt their communities were safe for children, and 34.7% rated the effectiveness of their community leaders as high or very high. Moreover, 61.4% of caregivers could recall the community vision for graduation.

### Key interventions in this domain included:

- Partnership meetings with local authorities and stakeholders conducted by 26 Area Programs (APs), resulting in 22 consent agreements for joint transformational development.
- A total of 339 community leaders participated in Community Reflection and Planning, initiating 58 Community Hope Projects for child well-being.
- Safeguarding training involving 407 people across 149 communities, covering topics like child protection and gender.

- Child rights and protection sessions attended by 811 children and youths, with 75 schools conducting forums for children to voice their experiences.
- Training for 282 community leaders in Community Systems Accountability and Feedbacking (C-SAFE), with all reporting channels active and handling 22 cases.

**Sponsorship Operation::** The expected outcome here is to increase community participation in, and efficiency and effectiveness of sponsorship relations and communications. The AOM 2023 revealed that 68.9% of caregivers recognized children's participation in development activities. In terms of specific engagement, 28.1% of caregivers whose child was a registered child (RC) reported participation in at least 3 FH program activities in the last 12 months, 79% were satisfied with the FH program, and 37.7% could articulate at least three roles of being an RC's parent.

### Key interventions included:

- Training of 621 Hope Group Volunteers in Child Monitoring (HGV-CMs) in facilitation skills, resource mobilization, and monitoring registered children, assisting 437 children's families.
- Training for 460 HGV-CM and community leaders on FH and sponsorship goals, with 110 communities conducting awareness sessions on the same.

As a result of these efforts, the performance of the sponsorship program reached the Global Standard for Communication (GSC) threshold. By the end of September 2023, the country achieved 97% on-time communications, 62% of sponsored children (10,643 out of 17,217) actively involved. The significant contribution to this success was attributed to the Hope Group Child Monitoring Volunteers who facilitated collection and engagement activities with children and their families. The CESP Team's focus on building the capacity of these volunteers was instrumental in these achievements.





# Harvesting Hope: Channa Bav's Journey to Educational Empowerment in Tep Chey

## Background: Struggles in Tep Chey

In the heart of Cambodia's Tep Chey village, the Bav family, like many others, faced a life of hardship prior to 2014. The main income derived from labor-intensive farming on infertile land, coupled with poor living conditions and limited educational opportunities. Channa Bav, a 14-year-old student, epitomized the struggle of many children in Tep Chey, where educational and hygiene standards were low, and families often had to choose between sending their children to school or keeping them at home to help with farming.

## Before FH Intervention: A Life of Limited Means and Dreams

Channa's mother, Mrs. Chen Socheat, recalls a time of financial strain and familial discord, with insufficient resources to support education or maintain good health. "We lived in a small, unsanitary house, and our children frequently fell ill, affecting their school attendance," she shared. Channa herself faced health issues that hindered her learning, feeling isolated and considering dropping out of school.

## The Turning Point: FH's Intervention in 2015

Channa's life began to change when she joined the FH Child Sponsorship Program in 2015. The family participated in various FH initiatives, such as children's clubs and training sessions on hygiene, child rights, and community development. "We learned about hygiene, child protection, and better farming methods, which significantly improved our living standards," Mrs. Socheat noted.

## Transformation: Improved Livelihood and Educational Opportunities

Since FH's involvement, the Bav family's income has risen to \$5,000 yearly, allowing them to build a new house and invest in their children's education. Channa, now in grade 9, thrives academically and socially, actively participating in school and community activities. "I've learned so much about my rights, hygiene, and leadership. It's made me more confident and determined to pursue my dreams," Channa expressed.

## Community Impact: A Ripple Effect of Positive Change

The transformation extends beyond the Bav household. Many families in Tep Chey now prioritize education, with improved health and hygiene practices. The community has embraced a culture of learning and mutual support. Mrs. Socheat proudly stated, "Our village is now a place where education is valued, and families work together for a better future."

## Looking Forward: Aspirations for a Brighter Future

Channa dreams of becoming a teacher to give back to her community. "I want to help other children in Tep Chey to have the same opportunities I had," she said. Her family hopes to continue improving their livelihood and supporting their community.

In conclusion, Channa Bav's story is one of resilience, transformation, and hope, a testament to the power of community engagement and support in changing lives. Through FH's intervention, a young girl's life was transformed, paving the way for a brighter future for her and her community.







## Mobilizing Churches for Community Transformation

### Program Overview:

- Focus on partnering with churches for community development and creating a safe, nurturing environment for children.
- Emphasis on changing practices in child disciplining and upbringing.

### Training and Leadership Development:

- 150 community members, including church leaders, faith group leaders, and Village Development Committee (VDC) members, received leadership training.
- Training aimed at developing community projects like clean-up drives, and distributing food and school supplies to vulnerable families.

### Community Projects:

- Projects conceived as acts of love to aid community development.
- Focus on supporting the most vulnerable families in the community.

### Participation and Village Involvement:

- 55 participants in the program, including 3 pastors, 8 church leaders, and 44 church members.
- Participants from 19 villages: Tasam, Sensam, Popel, Tamot, Peam Knong, Rissei, Phaa, Meanchey, Kramombol, O Soum, Srah Chrey, Dey Krahorm, Thnol Kaeng, Tasiem, Rohal, Trapeang Toem, Teuk Lich, Sakada, and Bet Phkar.

### Community Engagement and Poverty Analysis:

- Participants engaged in meetings to review and discuss the root causes of poverty in their communities.
- Identified specific problems leading to poverty and developed strategies for resolution.
- Focus on self-development and collaborative efforts to improve community welfare.

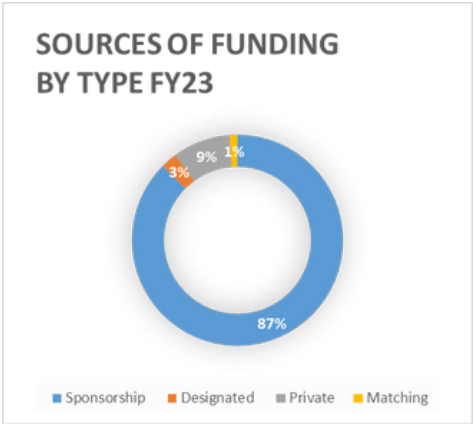
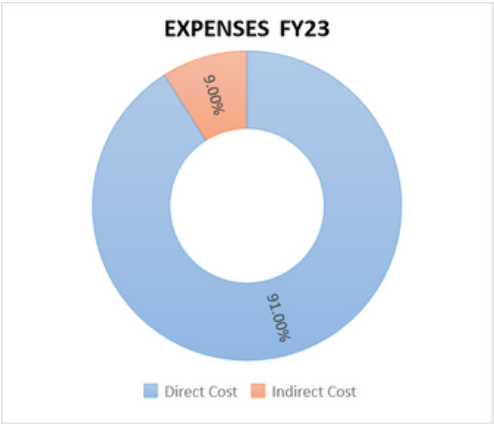
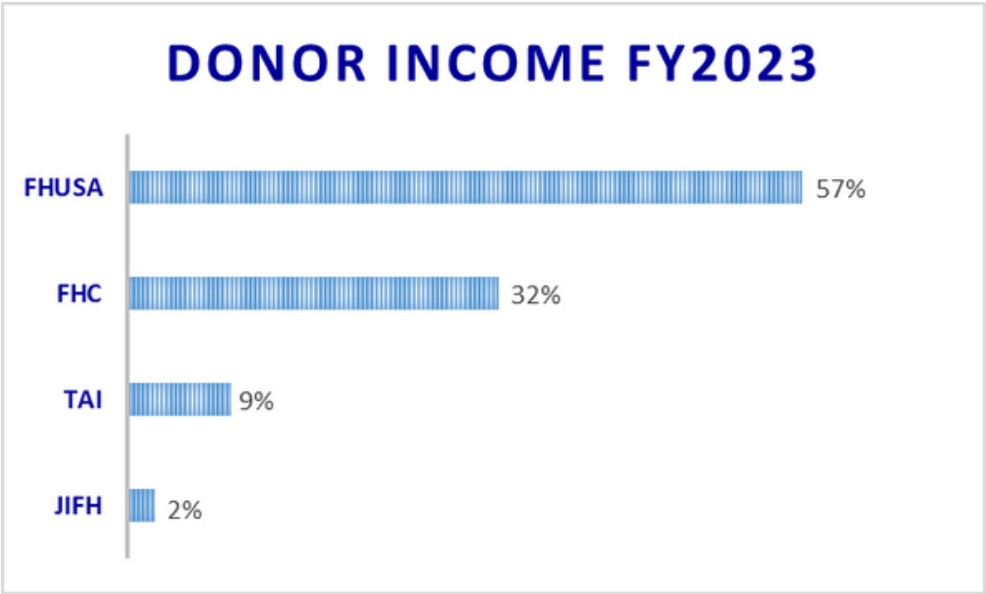


Networking and Partnerships



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Sources of Funding



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Budget

Statement of Activities

INCOME	
Contributions	\$2,496,273
Total Income	\$2,496,273
EXPENSES	
Development Program Activities	\$2,458,544
Administrative Supporting	\$256,607
Total Expenses	\$2,715,152
NET CHANGE	(\$218,879)

\* The negative net change because we received approval from donors to utilize fund balance from last fiscal year 2022 to implement program activities in this year 2023.

PARTNERSHIPS



SUPPORT OFFICES



FH Canada  
FH US





**FH** ដើរជាមួយសហគមន៍  
CAMBODIA