

GENERAL BOARD OF GLOBAL MINISTRIES-UNITED METHODIST CHURCH COMMUNITY HEALTH AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2022 is the first year CHAD implementing the phase-out stage of the Community-Based Resiliency and Sustainability through the Integrated WASH and Food Security Program. Rebuilding and restoring was the focus of our 2022 work among our 25 remaining community partners. Despite this, we are also building development as we start transitioning the WASH into a Community Based-Primary Health Care type of program that the CHAD will focus on after the 2023 phase-out from the 25 community projects. As support to this, we continue building stronger relationships in the areas we work with Ministry of Health. CHAD's first 6 months were spent in assessment and evaluation as we did on-site monitoring and project data collection. Many factors affected the implementation of plan activities for 2022 as we assessed and evaluated the effects and current situation of the projects. Here are the adjustments we did to assist our community partners.

First, in addressing the Holistic Ministry aspect, we did the CSCCs (Christian Social Concern Committee) and LSCCs (Local Social Concern Committee) Capacity training and mentoring same time as the community visit. We also mobilized and encouraged the participation of the Project Committee. We also put much time in follow-up meetings to give more intervention to restore the group or at least laid down and discussed the solutions to the current challenges that hindered them to continue.

Second, for Income Generation, Food Security, and Climate Change Projects, the IFS Chicken Raising and Home Gardening were continually monitored and empowered. The 40 projects were really challenged by climate change this year. Flooding during the rainy season and lack of resources of water during the dry season brought many losses in the harvest of our community partners. Despite these, the resiliency of the Khmer communities is the one that was very amazing motivation in this year's process and progress.

Third, the Health Care aspect was improved as we continue building a strong relationship with our Provincial Health Ministry partners. We continued providing technical training to the volunteers of the Village Health Support Group of the 4 local health centers we were working with. We continued assisting patients to have access to referral hospitals for treatments. Good Samaritan volunteers also participated in helping their local village as representatives of their churches. Also, the 2nd year implementation of the Clean Water Project was helpful in promoting healthy living among the 6 villages we worked with since its pilot run in 2021.

Lastly, despite 2022 having many challenges and a lack of manpower, we were grateful that many opportunities can still count as blessings and progress. Although many projects decreased in memberships and groupings, the new leadership among the groups that were established in restructuring during the renewal process was really hopeful. This gave us hope to prepare for the turnover of the 25 communities in 2023.

1. CHAD'S ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS

In 2022, the CHAD team started the 2 years extension of the phase-out stage of the program. The team has continued the project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation among 25 villages in 5 districts. Since the pandemic effects are still here, we spend much time restoring and rebuilding the groups that almost give up and closed since the pandemic. Different factors per community were present to make this restoration possible. With 2 staff, 1 Global Mission Fellow intern, the Christian Social Concern Committee (CSCC), and Local Social Concern Committee (LSCC), 60% (15 out of 25) of the village groups were restored and renewed to start again their group before the year ended. It was an ongoing effort for the remaining team to build trust in the community, study the strengths and weaknesses of each project group, and build capacity for them to start again as a group.

2. COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION

a. ONGOING WORK

Despite the continuous challenges of the pandemic, this year our team is grateful that 60% (15 out of 25 villages) are now renewed and others are in the process of renewing. They now have a clearer picture of what they will decide and do to continue their project group. Also, 40% of the groups have strong capabilities to grow their group after the restoration. Despite that, the remaining 40% of groups are still in the process of the CHAD intervention until June 2023. This deadline will give the team to finalize the turnover of the processes of the remaining 25 communities to the MCC.

b. CAPACITY BUILDING

This year, our capacity building changed in implementation due to the needs that we see along the way working with these 25 remaining communities. After 6 months of assessing, evaluating, and renewing, we see the great need to train the project leaders. Since they are the ones working with individual members, empowering and equipping them will greatly help the whole group, especially in addressing the immediate needs of the members in their village. We successfully led two separate 3 days of Project Leaders Training. CHAD Team facilitated the training for 41 participants (20 male, 21 female) from 13 villages. This is composed of Project Leaders, LSCCs, CSCCs, Pastors, and DS. We were able to facilitate them in project management or organizing and assessing their needs to improve in their group, making 6 months plan, and practicing the new bookkeeping and data collection strategy or format. The participants were inspired to check themselves as leaders, to consult others, and not to focus only on themselves. We were also able to organize a Telegram group to follow up with the group leaders. We taught others who don't know how to use new technology for communication. We will also use this for the submission of reports and data collection.

Also, since this year travel is better than before. Many restrictions were lifted on both local and international travel. This gave us more opportunities to do more village monitoring visits, mentored LSCCs, and prepared CSCC for leadership.

Moreover, during the end of 3rd Quarter, we were also given an opportunity to host Study Tour for CHAD Team Vietnam and Laos. 4 CHAD program leaders from Laos and 2 from Vietnam

participated in this Study Tour with the help of our facilitator and consultant, Mr. Ken Cruz, former CHAD Cambodia Team Leader. Our graduated communities, Phum Sre and Phum Veal Village presented their project implementation, project stories, and their experiences since they started to join CHAD projects. The team also visited the project member's households to learn about the individual project implementation. This was a really meaningful conversation and exposure not only for the CHAD Team Laos and Vietnam but also for Team Cambodia and to the graduated communities that continue their group with their autonomous leadership.

c. CSCC (CHRISTIAN SOCIAL CONCERN COMMITTEE)

Currently, CHAD is working among 8 CSCCs since other projects were already handed over to MCC. CSCC meetings and consultations were accomplished every quarter visit in the individual set-up. After the group meeting, CHAD spends meeting the CSCC in the province. There were instances when we also have meetings with the MCC DS assigned in the province. The 8 CSCCs helped us a lot this year. The follow-ups that happened between the scheduled quarter visits were assisted by the CSCCs and communicated to us online. Since the focus of this year was rebuilding the groups from pandemic effects, the series of visits, meetings, and follow-ups played significant roles. Constructive discussions joined by the presence of CSCC, LCSS, and the group members were facilitated during these moments. Aside from this, the CSCC and MCC DS helped the team to strengthen our community groups, especially among our weak groups that facing difficult problems.

The team mentored the CSCCs more in leadership as they handle their groups. We trained and coached them individually in helping the group in assessing the problems and helping them to see factors that can help them to solve problems. The inevitable changes were a great lesson of the pandemic to all of the project groups, so we are preparing them to be stronger and more resilient as the CHAD team will exit soon in assisting them. CSCCs restored their passion and purpose during the Capacity Training as they reminded again of the reason why we need to help communities and share love and kindness.

d. LSCC (LOCAL SOCIAL CONCERN COMMITTEE)

We are working this year with 102 LSCCs. The active participation of LSCCs contributed also significant contributions to all the accomplishments in this year's rebuilding and restoring process. The team successfully implemented the follow-up visitations this year. 74 visitations were conducted and 60% (15 villages out of 25) were renewed. They assisted us in encouraging members to understand and make better decisions for the good of their groups as we adjust group structures after assessment of their status during 2 quarters. Their renewed commitment to our partnerships gave more inspiration throughout the process to our team and their groups. Since the pandemic made all projects weak, the renewed leadership of the LSCCs encouraged many to continue and help in restoring their group. This season was more on restoring relationships and trust in membership, leadership, and partnership. We are grateful that this year we mentored them more on the foundation processes of their group projects. We gave them the opportunities to have participatory discussions every quarter meeting we have with them, coaching, and consultation in bookkeeping and data collection.

Also, we facilitated training for them with other village group leaders, LSCCs, and CSCCs. This training provided an avenue for them to learn and listen to other community experiences and brainstorm ideas for problem-solving. LSCCs learned more about their leadership roles, responsibilities, teamwork, and the technical aspect of the project.

e. GOOD SAMARITAN

In the health program, CHAD continued to work with church health volunteers we are calling “Good Samaritan”. We were able to follow up with 35 volunteers who helped us to strengthen the community health mechanisms that help community people be more aware of their community health status. Some of our GS volunteers are also part of the VHSG volunteers as our partnership with government Health Centers. They continue providing access to health in their own villages, promoting health education in their church and village, and encouraging the community to participate in those important immunization provided by the Health Ministry.

f. IFS CHICKEN PROJECTS

CHAD continues to support 93 projects groups with 736 (423F and 313M) participants. The 21 IFS Chicken Groups with 462 (271F and 191M) participants were a follow-up and helped in technical matters every quarter visit of the team. Assessment and evaluation for data collection help the team to assist the groups. During the 3rd and 4th quarters, many groups were affected by heavy rain and flooding. Groups in Battambang lost many of their chicken due to severe flooding in the village especially the Dop Krasang Village. Pests and flooding were causes of the death of chickens in the villages in Kampong Speu. Despite these incidents of loss in their livelihood, the groups are really resilient. There are making ways to recover from their loss and continue to stand and start again their livelihood

g. IFS VEGETABLE GARDENING

The 19 Home Gardening Groups with 438 (253F and 185M) participants were follow-up and helped in technical matters every quarter visit of the team. Assessment and evaluation for data collection help the team to assist the groups. Lack of water and drought affected our community partners during 1st and 2nd quarter. During the 3rd and 4th quarters, many groups were affected by heavy rain and flooding. Groups in Battambang failed to have a good harvest of their vegetables due to severe flooding in the village especially the Dop Krasang Village. The flood also destroyed their garden plots because it took more than 2 weeks for the flood to subside. Also, Pailin suffered a failure to harvest their cassava because the heavy rain spoiled their crops. Despite these incidents of loss in their livelihood, the groups are really resilient. There are making ways to recover from their loss and continue to stand and start again their livelihood.

h. SAVING AND CREDIT

Chad team was able to follow up on our 24 Saving and Credit Projects with 563 (341F and 222M) participants. With the situation of credit demands here, this project continues to help people to change their mindset in their borrowing. Since there are growing numbers of banks and lending groups with high interest here, many locals are tempted to borrow even if interest is high because of their livelihood situation. During this year, we encouraged them again with the purpose of their Saving

and Credit, how the changes in their society affected this situation, and how their group will be helpful to them. The trends may help them but may also provoke them to keep in the trap of different poverty bondage.

i. COW RAISING PROJECT

Chad is facilitating 1 project with 9 (1F and 8M) participants this year. The village in Toul Serey was able to buy 2 females cow worth 7,640,000 riels (\$1,910). 47.12% of the funds were from the contribution of the group. They divided their group into 2 and each group pasture 1 cow. This year, the first cow had a baby (female) but died and the second cow had a baby also. It is male and currently 10 months. The group cannot pass the new cow to another family because in their by-laws the female cow is to pass on to other members. The second cow also had a problem, it lost its teeth and cannot eat properly so the person taking care of it was worried that the cow might die. The solution of the group is to sell the mother cow and its' male young cow and buy new 2 cows. Then, wait for the mother to be pregnant again for 2nd time.

j. RICE BANK

Chad is facilitating 1 project with 21 (18F and 3M) participants this year. Aside from the pandemic effects on the economy has been continuing, overdue loan payments became a challenge. Also, climate change which brought more flooding was still the challenge in this project this year in Prey Kpos Village.

k. WASH / CLEAN WATER PROJECTS

Chad improved in this project this year. We worked on 8 Well Projects with 108 (54F and 54M) participants and 7 Water Filters with 180 (96F and 84M) participants. We worked with the local authority and community people for the need assessment in 1 village in Pailin, and 1 village in Battambang. We still continue to set that 20%-33% of the funds for these projects were contributions from the family partners. This year's project gave 84 families access to clean water that they can use for their household chores and daily living. This year, we have provided 19 wells and 20 water filters. This project helps both the health and the need for water for their livelihood that is near their houses.

l. LATRINE

Chad worked on 12 Latrine Projects with 241 (145F and 69M) participants in response to the big need for community hygiene and sanitation among rural communities of Cambodia. In total, we have 247 latrines in this project. Through this project, community partners have access to improve sanitation facilities in their communities that will help them to improve their health condition. Back-up funding for repairing some latrines was one of the challenges that this project faced.

m. HEALTH

This year, 93 VHSG volunteers reviewed their roles and responsibilities in their village work. Aside from this, 88 were also trained to do quarter plans and other technical support from the CHAD Team. CHAD was able to provide monitoring meetings with 181 attendance of VHSG. We provided them with session time to help them to assess and evaluate their village health status and help them to have a stronger working relationship with our local Health Center partners. The Local Health Center provided

lessons and training for them in different sicknesses according to the season aside from common health problems in the community. VHSG continue to help the Health Center in promoting to have COVID-19 vaccine in their villages and other immunization for children. Also, we successfully coordinated 15 (3F, 12F) referral patients with symptoms of hypertension, diabetes, painful joint, back pain, palpitation, constitution, stomach gas, and nose surgery. 60 % of symptoms fall in hypertension, heart problem, and joint pains

Moreover, with the effort of the Health Coordinators, CHAD was able to attend the 7 meetings with the Provincial Health Department. CHAD staff attended the 2 meetings with Health Action Cambodia Corporation (NGO Network) to strengthen network. Also, we successfully renewed the registration of the GBGM-UMC as NGO to this networked. December 26, 2022, CHAD Team Leader attended as a representative of GBGM at the meeting in Kampong Chhnang for NGO partners. The meeting is called the Civil Society Forum which will create new network for different health agencies and organizations.

Aside from that, we still continue monitoring the Container Clinic- Quarantine International Check Point Border at Snoul, Kratie as our partnership with the Kratie Provincial Health ministry. We also provided support for the different needs of the Health Centers partners this year: 1 printer to Kbal Trach Health Center, Kratie; 1 printer to Kantout Health Center, Kratie; and 1 whiteboard to Trapang Chan Health Center, Kampong Chhnang

n. NEW PROJECTS AND PARTNERSHIP: Clean Water Updates

This year, 3 villages received grants for the Clean Water project. 29 wells were provided to 101 families and 55 water filters will be used by 476 people among 3 villages. These places suffered from the difficulty of the source of water. Through this project, the beneficiaries were grateful that these will help them lessen the difficulties to have clean water they can use for everyday needs. They also plan to expand their livelihood because they have now a near source of water in their house. Some planned to expand their chicken raising, starts home gardening, raise pigs, goats, and cows, and others will make ponds to put local freshwater fish. Mothers among the beneficiaries are really grateful and happy. This project will help them to lessen the expenses they used on buying water. They will be more productive because they will have more time to do other things since they have secure water near their house when they need it anytime. They were grateful to all the sponsors who help them to have this clean water source in their household.

District	Village	Well	# of Families	# User		Water Filter	# of Families	# User	
				Female	Male			Female	Male
Kampong Cham	Phum Veal	10	37	84	56	22	22	103	60
	Vihear Thom	0	0	0	0	13	13	31	29
Pai Lin	DeiSar	10	41	135	57	0	0	0	0
BTB	Dop Krasang	9	23	39	52	20	20	158	95
	Total	29	101	258	165	55	55	292	184

3. CHALLENGES

During this year transition of pandemic to new normal stage, we assessed that our project local leadership and committee are weak to continue due to long year without on-site follow-up and capacity building. This challenge the time for processing the phase-out of the project. The funds decrease since no progress to many groups during pandemic. Many projects started from capital money collected from all to start again. The withdrawal of many members of the projects and decline of numbers of group was the effects seen in this transitioning year. For this reason, to adjust with the current situation of the groups, merging groups into smaller number or into one was became a solution considering the limited commitment of man power and financial resources per group.

Moreover, the migration of many members to different provinces due to the limitation of the available work and other reasons was a challenge. The gaps in monitoring that brought by the pandemic affected the practice of the foundational skills of the group to handle their project. Bookkeeping and Data Collection take more time to established again to the group also because some group turns to have new leaders from their group. Retrieving the missing gaps in the financial status and actual money fund of the group took 6 to 8 months to give clearer data due to difficulties of meeting all members at one time per project and the internal issues in some committee groups. Calamity also made many groups slow to complete their fund to fully start after they agreed to renewal process of their group. Lastly, limited staff of CHAD to handle this stage since other needs arise during the intervention months is also a challenge.

4. SOLUTION

This phase-out stage implementation is really challenging during its first year due to many factors. As we start the transition this 2023, The CHAD Team will set April as the last month of intervention for decision making for the groups that are in the process of renewing. The next months will focus on turnover and final capacity building for the 60% groups renewed this 2022. A series of meetings and consultations for the final year of this phase-out will also facilitate with CHAD Team and MCC CSCC to finalize the turn-over the remaining 25 community group we are working with.

Prepared By:

Sok Sophal

CHAD Project Leader & Health Coordinator

Him Daneth

CHAD Project Coordinator

Abayon, Jay Hezeil

CHAD Project Assistant/GMF Intern