	Seiha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Village	Chamcar Chek Village
コミューン/郡	Chambak Commune, Bati District	Trapeang Kranhung Commune, Tram Kak District	Kaheng Commune, Samroung Toung District	Treang Traypeung Commune, Phnom Srouch District
州 WFPの貧困マップ	Takeo Province	Takeo Province	Kampong Speu Province	Kampong Speu Province
	Less than 40% poor	Greater than 60% poor	Less than 40% poor	Less than 40% poor
統計資料	(Algorithms and Algorithms (Algorithms)			
村人口 (女性/男性%)	1718 (52.9% / 47.1%)	1948 (49.4% / 50.6%)	706 (51.3% / 48.7%)	1787 (50.9% / 49,1%)
世帯数				
(平均家族数)	372(4.6)	347 (5.6)	137 (5.2)	343 (5.2)
母子世帯数	51 (13.7%)	45 (12.9%)	25 (18.2%)	00 (0 00)
(%)	01 (10.770)	43 (12.376)	25 (16.2%)	28 (8.2%)
除隊兵士世帯	4(1.1%)	13 (3.7%)	5 (3.6%)	63 (18.4%)
(%)				` '
除降兵士カテゴリー (%)	Able body 20% / Disability 40% / Over 55 yrs old 40%	Disability 50% / Over 55 yrs old 50%	N/A	N/A
宗教	Islam 1%, Buddhist 99%	D. 18. 100.00		
	Islam 1%, Budonist 99%	Buddhist 99.9 %	Buddhist 100%	Buddhist 100%
弘井報政情報 15歳以上の諡字率	93%/95%	59% / 71%	64% / 83%	10% / 66%
(女性/男性%)	(information given by village chief)	35/0/11/0	04% / 63%	(ratio represents PRA group)
教育へのアクセス	: 1 kindergarten and 1 primary school	: No kindergarten, 1 primary school in the village and	: 1 primary and 1 secondary school	: 1 primary school with 3 classrooms in the village
	: 10% go to other primary school in Bati District Centre(4 Km		: School attendance rate for 5-14 yrs old is 75%	: 1 primary school in other village (1.5 km away) and 1
	away) 1: 1 secondary school and 1 high school in Bati District	: No secondary and high school in Trapean Kranhung		secondary school (7 Km away)
	Centre	Commune : 1 high school in Ang Ta Sorm Commune (35 Km away)		: School attendance rate up to 6th grade is 90%
	: 90% of graduates of primary school go to secondary school	: 2 secondary schools in other communes (12 Km and 18		
	, , ,	Km		
衛生/水資源への	: 5 hand pumps shared by villagers	: 5 ring wells	: 10 families have own latrines at home	: 1 dry latrine available in the village therefore most villagers
アクセス	: 25% of households have pond	: 1 hand dug well	: No well in the village	practice 'dig and cover' on their home plot.
	: 1 big pond in the village pagoda	: 14 pump wells	: Use water from river for animal feeding, washing, rice	: Four natural ditches for irrigation available all year around.
	: No water source for farming	: 6 ponds	producing	: Most villagers dig water hole for watering crop for home
	: B0 latrines	: 3 latrines	: Buy water (1500 Riet for 200 litres) from bender	gardening
			: 1 pond in pagoda	: 80% boil
			Every house has water storage (jar, tank) 20% of the households boil water before drinking but the	
			younger generations are indifferent to the practice.	
医療施設へのアクセス	. E milioto ellolog	O. and the second secon		
心体感収へのナンセ人	: 5 private clinics : No traditional heater in the village	: 2 traditional healers : Commune Health Centre in another commune (12 Km	: UNICEF provided medical care to children with problems	: 1 private clinic
		away)	of hearing and speech : Village Development Committee(VDC) provides	: Traditional midwife(20-30% of total deliveries use) : Only 1 out of 71 veterans used free medical examinations
	: 1 Referral Hospital in District Centre (4 Km away)	: 1 Referral Hospital (20 Km away)	information on maternal health and birth spacing	lat the Provincial Hospital.
	: 1 hospital with good facility in town (30 Km away) and in	: 3000 Riel required to stay in health centre for a week	: 1 Commune health centre(2 Km away) and no health	: Basic medicines available at village grocery shop
	Phnom Penh (40 Km away)	: Monthly vaccination programme for children available in	centre in the village	: 1 public health centre and Provincial Hospital
		Commune Health Centre (12 Km away)	: 3 out of 7 veterans are not aware of exemption of medical	
	another vittage (3 Km away)	: 2 trained midwives	fees.	
	ł	: 1 village health agent : HIV/AIDS education by NGO as well as at Commune		
		Health Centre		
1		: Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia(RHAC) for		
		STD		
主な疾患	: Fever, headache, fkue	: Tuberculosis	N/A	: Malaria
	: Dengue fever : Typhoid	: Malaria		: Typhoid
	: 1ypnoid : Skin disease	: Fever : Dengue Fever		: Dengue fever
	: Stomach ulcer	; Deligue Fever ; Typhoid		
l		,	I	Į.

	, Seiha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Village	Chamcar Chek Village
主な収入活動	: Rice grawing : Home gardening (vegetable, fruits) : Lloestock (chicken, pigs) : Government service : Retailing at market : Wage labour (seedling, harvesting, garment industry)	Rice growing Vegetable growing Vegetable growing Wage labour (land preparation, seedling, harvesting, garment industry) Retailing and restaurant at market	: Rice growing : Animal raising (pig, duck, chicken) : Sugar palm production : Selling labour : Running grocery store : Tailorling : Running a motorbike taxi business	: Working for the nearby cassava company : Making tatch-roof : Working as a guard on the property owned by high ranking official : Running grocery store : Running a motorbike taxi business : Charcoal making and firewood : Animal raising
村人による「豊かさランキンク				
量か	: Have fixed job Have enough food all year around Have enough cash for daily living Own a motorbike or car for domestic use Live in a brick house with tite roof Able to hire workers for rice farming	Have enough cash for living No need to depend on NGOs or other villagers Have enough food for consumption Have enough clothes for wearing Live in a big house Own materials, equipment for farming	: Own more than a 1.5 ha of rice field : Own a motorbike and a TV set : Family member work as civil servant : Own 2 or more cattle : Live in a house with concrete/timber wall : Run a wholesale business	Own a car Able to lend money to others Own more than 5 heads of cattle Own a 2-4 ha.of land Live in a house with concrete/wooden wall and corrugated iron roof Family member work as a civil servant or military officer
標準	: Have enough tood for 6 months : Have an average of 0.5 ha. of rice field : Own a motorbike for taxi driving : Live in a medium size of wooden house with lile roof : Own more than one cows	Own rice field Produce enough rice for all year around Own a motorbike Borrow money occasionally	Own a 0.4-0.7 ha.of rice field Own a motorbike and TV set Own a pair of draft animals and oxcart Live in a house with timber and corrugated iron wall Earn money from sales Have more than 1 income source.	Live in a house with limber, wooden wall and thatched roof Make living through thatch/charcoal making, pig/sow raising, growing vegetable Own a pair of draft animal Own a 0.5-1ha. Of land for home and farming combined
黄しい	: Have enough rice for 3 months ! Have an average of 0.2 ha. Of rice field. : Do not own a motorbike : Work as a labourer for other farmers : Need to borrow money ; Own one cow	: Have rice for only 2 months after harvesting : Lack of money to receive health care : Need to borrow money from others : Own only a bicycle	Own a 0.2-0.4 ha.of rice field Raise animals Own a cow for ploughing Live in a house built directly on the ground with thatched roof Own a bicycle Indebted Lack of food for 3 months	: Live in a house built directly on the ground with thatch wall and roof : Make living through daily labour on weeding or day wages from cassava company : Do not own cow nor draft animals : Own a less than 0.3 ha. of land : Unable to borrow money from private lender
	: Constant lack of rice for eating : Do not own rice field : Own only a bloycle : Work as a labourer for other farmers : Have difficulty in borrowing money	: Do not own rice field : Do not grow rice : Live in a small cottage : Work as a labourer for other farmers : No transportation means	: Family with a female-head, elderly-head or with disability members : Live in a small hut with thatched roof built directly on the ground : Do not own rice field : Work as a day labourer : Do not own draft animals : Unable to borrow money from lenders : Constant lack of food	: Make living as a paid guard and/or from other day wage works : Live in a small hat built on the other's property : Family with a female-head, elderly-head or with disability : Unable to borrow money from lender
豊かさの分布				
上段: 除隊兵士世帯のみ 下段: 村全体	25	29	20 46 19	18. 39 21
(豊かノ排準/黄しい/最黄) 問題と解決策		O% 50% 100N	0% 50% 100%	0% 50% 100%
主たる問題トップ・スリー	Water shortage during dry season	1. Food shortage	It leaderwete tripetion austem	1 Lock of load reagarities of load awadeship
1	Food shortage, especially rice Food shortage, especially rice Foor health and high medical fees	Hood shortage Water shortage during dry season for drinking, farming, feeding animals Lack of draft animal for ploughing and harrowing.	Inadequate irrigation system Lack of clean drinking water No kindergarten/ pre-schools in the village	Lack of legal recognition of land ownership Insufficient school classroom/teachers to accommodate school-age children No draft animals for farming

	Selha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Village	Chamcar Chek Village
	same as overali group	same as overall group	Lack of water for rice fleids and home gardens Food shortage in October & November Poor health services	Transportation costs to send children to the secondary school Limited job opportunities Dispute over farm land ownership between the village and military officials.
	Lack of farming land Water shortage during dry season No cows for ploughing	Food shortages Poor health due to old injuries and malarla No cattle: some had to sell animals to buy medicine	No land for building a house and home gardening No draft animals for farming Live with others without owning a house	No land for farming No draft animals for farming Dispute over land ownership and land loss as a result.
題の原因(下華紀は展集)	Water shortene			**************************************
- "	Lack of canals or canals are too shallow Lnack of canals or canals are too shallow Lnack of the canals or canals are too shallow Lack of deep wells in the village Food shortage Inadequate knowledge and usage of fertiliser Lack of high quality rice seeds Inadequate knowledge and usage	Food shortage 1. Low yield of rice due to lack of rainfall 2. Damaged dam and shallow canals 3. Lack of draft animals for farming Water shortage 1. Inadequate rainfall 2. Damaged dam 3. Inadequate number of wells in the viltage Lack of livestock 1. Selling oattle when family gets sick, for special events such as weddings, and funerals 2. No savings to buy animal 3. Animals die from disease	Inadequate irrigation system 1. Road construction blocked water flows to and from the river. 2. No rain 3. No pumping system to water rice field Lack of clean drinking water 1. Use of river water 2. No system to use underground water 3. No help from NGOs for digging wells No kindergarten/pre-school in the village 1. Village does not have enough money to build a kindergarten 2. Parents are too busy to took after kids	Lack of legal recognition of land ownership 1. No official land title given 2. Pressure from high ranking official to sell land at low and selection of land at low in the common selection of land at low in the common selection of land at low in the common selection of land in the com
	same as overali group	same as overall group	Lack of water 1. Road construction blocked water flows to and from the river. 2. No rain 3. No pumping system to water rice field Food shortage 1. Unable to grow rice twice a year due to lack of water 2. No irrigation system for home gardening. 3. Animals die during dry season Poor health services 1. District health centre has no medicine and its health workers are careless and rude 2. Hospital and olinic are 6 Km away from the village	Transportation costs to school 1. School is far 2. Parents do not have own motorbike to drive children 1. Lack of competities 1. Lack of competitiveness in the job market 2. Day wage jobs are not stable by nature Dispute over farm land ownership 1. High ranking official cheated on the villagers 2. No official land title given to neither the current reside nor the previous resident.
	Lack of farming land 1. Sold farming land to buy medicine and pay medical fees. 2. No savings to buy back or expand farming land 3. Gave pieces of land to grown children Water shortage 1. Inadequate or no deep pond 2. Water source for canals is far 3. No pumping machine for water No livestock 1. No savings to buy cattle	Food shortage 1. Inadequate water for farming 2. Lack of quality seed and fertiliser 3. Lack of castly/money to buy daily food Foor health 1. Live close to malaria-ridden areas 2. Have old injuries from lighting as a soldier 3. Not enough rest due to constant hard work No cattle 1. Need to sell animal when family gets sick 2. No savings to buy animals	No land 1. Moved to this village from other place 2. Did not live in the village in 80's when govern distributed land to villagers 3. Used \$240 for urgent needs such as food and medication No draft animals 1. Did not plan well for income generation before discharge 2. Difficult to work with animals due to poor health and disabilities 1. Recently moved from the border area 2. Unable to be independent due to insufficient production of food.	 No income to buy draft animals Inadequate experience on agriculture and animal rais <u>Disputes over land ownership and loss of land</u> Manipulation by high ranking official to sell the the veterans' land to private companies No land entitlement given

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	Seiha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Village	Chamcar Chek Village
	Learn how to raise healthy animals Learn how to use pesticide for growing rice and	Repair dam and canals Learn how to raise healthy animals Learn skills on seed selection and crop production for vegetable and fruits.	Install pipelines connecting river and paddy field. Secure clean water for consumption Obtain vegetable seeds in variety	Construct enough school classrooms Resolve land dispute Obtain credit to buy animals and for business.
女性	same as overall group	same as overall group	Install pipolines connecting river and paddy field. Get additional food supply in October & November Stock sufficient medicine at the village health centre and Irain medicial staff.	Secure food for family members Resolve land disputes Construct primary school with enough classrooms
!	Rebuild tamily pond for drinking and larming Own cattle for ploughing Own rice field for growing rice	Have improved rice seeds and fertiliser	raising	Delivery of the reintegration package Food supply from NGO and WFP to compensate labour contributed Supply of vegetable seeds and training on growing vegetables.
	growing	Repair dam and canals Reserve rice for consumption and earn small money through trading, running small business, collecting firewood Go to hospital or clinic instead of depending on traditional medicine	system for rice field. 2. Obtain assistance from NGO to dig several wells 3. Provide land for farming and housing for the veterans 4. Obtain loans to start business, raise animals.	Speed up the issue of land title Run school classes in location to maximise intakes of children. Sulid roads leading to schools Provide land ownership Provide cash instead of packages Set up cow bank in the village
	Without military salary, most struggle to earn for a day. Securing food is still difficult for many of them, in particular for the landless.	: After discharge, the veterans lost salary and food rations. They have to work hard to earn for daily food. Children whose parents died recently are extremely vulnerable without stable means of earning money for food.	vulnerability, earning sufficient livelihood is very difficult after discharge. Situations are worse due to lack of skills :If family did not live in the village before discharge, reintegration in civilian life is very difficult.	: Rice shortage during a period of October and December affects the veterans most among the poor : Frequent incidents of malaria result in high medical costs and loss of day wages : Delay in the delivery of package forced the veterans to self the assistance goods and to borrow money by depositing their demobilisation certificate as a collateral.
11. 7 P.H. 27. AV.				
技術訓練	: 5 dress-making shops where village girls can learn for \$80 for 6-8 months. : No former training centre in Commune : Provincial Vocational Training Centre (far)	: Provincial Training Centre (PDRD) : No NGO training provided in the village	1 vocational training centre supported by UNICEF and PDOE Approx.10% of villagers attended training courses in welding, motorbike repair, construction skills. CIDSE provides agricultural technical training. Veteran's wife teaches village girls to sew	Some veterans are trained in farming, TV/radio repair skills while they were in military : Only few can afford to learn skills in Phnom Penh
1	: 19 Rural Credit Groups created in the village : Takeo Provincial Vocational Training Centre provides loans to ex-trainees. : ACLEDA Bank provides loans at 3-4% interest for a period of 12-24 months : Informal money lenders provide loans at 15-25% interest.	: Informal money lenders provide loans at 15-30% interest.		: Local NGO provided training on the production of organic pesticide/repellent in 2001 .

<u> </u>	Seiha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Village	Chamcar Chek Village	
雇用機会	2 local markets located in the village where villagers can sell farm produce and earn labour wages Many villagers go to Phnom Penh (40 Km away) for selling farm produce and work as a wage labourer. About 20 village girls work in garment factory through an intermediary man, but they had to pay \$60.	: Very few job opportunities in the village. : Some earn day wages as a labourers on other's farm land construction workesr, or garment workers. : Collect firewood for selling although this is barned by the government	: Very few job opportunities in the village. : Many work as labourers on other's farmland and get paid 4000 Riet per day (2000 Riel for children between 12-15 yrs old) : Run a grocery shop : Some go to Phnom Penh to work at construction sites and garment fatories	: Many work as labourer on other's farmland	
アクセスへの制約要因	Good health care: Accessible to commune health care but villagers prefer private clinic due to lack of medicine and long waiting time at commune health centre Affordable credit: Most credit available require high interest rates for a short period	: Market access is a big problem due to poor road network. Unable to go to market for buying and selling produce, villagers depend on the middlemen. : Unable to afford transportation, few can access to health centre and hospital. : Farmers can access only to small credit facilities at high interest rate for a short period. : Telephone connection is too poor to receive information from other areas.	: Villagers have limited access to good health care at Commune Health Centre due mainly to tack of medicine and trained staff. Many veterans are not aware of free medical services (available through showing their medical certificate). 5 out of 6 veterans have no acces to farm land because they are not a original resident of the village during the land distribution in the 80's. Weak and sick villagers have difficulty in accessing water	: Villagers have difficulty in getting <u>loans</u> because of lack of collateral. : Lack of <u>agriculture and business assistance</u> in the village limits job creation.	
 F-9/3	Credit with lower interests for a longer-period Skills training in vegetable production and animal raising Skills training in sewing and small machinery repair	Skills training in raising animals Skills training in seed selection, vegetable/fruit growing Skills training in small machinery repair.	: Free medical services (most do not know) : Skills training in animal raising and welding, etc for both the veterans and family members : Credit (cash, material inputs such as piglets, cows)	: Land title and legal services to resoive current land disputes. : Participation in animal bank (pig. cattle, chicken) : Training on vegetable production and animal husbandry	
竹 和 概	: No VDC formed : No other village organisations	: VDC formed with 7 members : Sangkahak Association (created by monks and respected seniors) formed to help poor families. : Construction committee formed to build temple, school, repair roads.	Pagoda committee collects money for constructing schools, tolets, roads. Village leadership raises funds for schools, road repaisr, helping needy families. VDC provides heath checkups and vaccinations for children and health education	: Pagoda committee raises funds for traditional ceremony : Village leadership raises funds for school building and to mediate domestic problems/violence	
コミューン組織	: Commune Relief Association covering 12 villages : Commune Council formed with 9 members	: Commune Council formed with 5 members	N/A	N/A	
	<u>QMCEF</u> : Construction for school butding <u>SEILA</u> : Chambak Commune presented a commune development plan this year, <u>WFP</u> : Food assistance to School <u>Partners in Compassion</u> : Free medication and consultation to HIV/AIDS patients (transportation provided)	Minister of Agriculture: Construction of school buildings WB Social fund: Installment of 14 hand pumps in 2000. SEILA has not started yet, Getucation Quality Improvement Project (EQIP): Provisions of gardening tools, teaching materials for school. WFP: Provisions of food for schools for the last 13 years BHAC: Training of village health agents	: PDWVA : CEDSE : IPM : PHASAC : NCDP: Assistance of monthly \$20 for the disabled, providing artificial fimbs : PVI: Provisions of group loans up to \$700 after training, finding a job. : Milliary base: Provisions of security and contributes funds for pagoda.	: <u>DOH</u> : Provision of health education on AIDS and vaccination. : <u>Malup Baltorng</u> (local NGO): Provision of agriculture training : <u>CMAC</u> : Provision of awareness training on land mines	
支援	: Allocation of farming land for the veterans : The veterans family learn vocational skills to earn extra money	Sangkahak Association provided rice and money to the veterans while they stay in health centre.	: VDC & Village leadership : CIDSE : Pagoda committee	: Pagoda committee : Village leadership	
	EMT credit org. VDC, Primary school <u>Distant</u> : Market, rice mill, RHAC, PC, Village library <u>Far</u> : Electric generator, Clean water programme, SEILA, ACLEDA bank	Ciose: Pagoda, VDC, Traditional healer, Sang Kahak Association Distant: Minister, Referral Hospital, Village bank, Commune Council, SEILA, Water users' group, Money lenders Ear; Health centre, Investment Co., Primary School	VIC	Close: Pagoda committee, village leader, NGO, CMAC Far: Provincial health centre, DOWVA, Commune Health centre	
除隊兵士に対する コミュニティーの態度	vinagoso,	Villagers look after needy veterans well. They inform village chief for needs of the veterans. There is no discrimination towards the veterans in the village.	There is no discrimination towards the veterans and families. Villagers and the veterans help each other in social activities.	There is no discrimination towards the veterans and families Mutual help exists in the village in terms of job and social functions such as wedding and tuneral.	

	Selha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Vittage	Chamcar Chek Village
Fair	: Have enough food for 6 months : Have an average of 0.5 ha.of rice fleid : Own a motorbike for taxi driving : Live in a medium size of wooden house with tile roof : Own more than one cows	: Own rice field : Produce enough rice for all year around : Own a motorbike : Borrow muney occasionally	: Own a 0.4-0.7 ha.of rice field : Own a motorbike and TV set : Own a pair of draft animals and oxcart : Live in a house with timber and corrugated iron wall : Earn money from sales : Have more than 1 income source.	: Live in a house with timber, wooden wall and thatched roof : Make tiving through thatch/charcoal making, pig/sow raising, growing vegetable : Own a pair of draft animal : Own a 0.5-1ha. Of land for home and farming combined
Paar	: Have enough rice for 3 months : Have an average of 0.2 ha. Of rice field. : Do not own a motorbike : Work as a labourer for other farmers : Need to borrow money : Own one cow	: Have rice for only 2 months after harvesting : Lack of money to receive health care : Need to borrow money from others : Own only a bicycle	: Own a 0.2-0.4 ha.of rice field : Raise animals : Own a cow for ploughing : Live in a house built directly on the ground with thatched roof : Own a bicycle : Indebted : Lack of food for 3 months	Live In a house built directly on the ground with thatch wall and roof Make living through daily labour on weeding or day wages from cassava company Do not own cow nor draft animals Own a less than 0.3 ha. of land Unable to borrow money from private lender
Poorest	: Constant lack of rice for eating : Do not own rice fleid : Do not own rice fleid : Work as a blocke : Work as a labourer for other farmers : Have difficulty in borrowing money	: Do not own rice field : Do not grow rice : Live in a small cottage : Work as a lebourer for other farmers : No transportation means	: Family with a female-head, elderly-head or with disability members : Live in a small hut with thatched roof built directly on the ground : Do not own rice field : Work as a day labourer : Do not own draft enimals : Unable to borrow money from lenders : Constant lack of food	: Make living as a paid guard and/or from other day wage works : Live in a small hat built on the other's property : Family with a female-head, elderly-head or with disability : Unable to borrow money from lender
		0% 5D% 100%	20 40 40 11 22 Ab 19 ON 100N	39 39 21 38 39 36 20 0% 50% 100%
主たる問題トップ・スリー コミュニティー全体	Water shortage during dry season	1. Food shortage	1. Inadequate irrigation system	Lack of legal recognition of land ownership
	Food shortage, especially rice Poor health and high medical lees	Water shortage during dry season for drinking, farming, feeding animals Lack of draft animal for ploughing and herrowing.	Lack of clean drinking water No kindergarten/ pre-schools in the village	Insufficient school classroom/teachers to accommodate school-age children No draft animals for farming
女性	same as overall group	same as overall group	Lack of water for rice fleids and home gardens Food shortage in October & November Poor health services	Transportation costs to send children to the secondary school Limited job opportunities Dispute over farm land ownership between the villagers and military officials.
解隊兵	Lack of farming land Water shortage during dry season No cows for ploughing	Food shortages Poor health due to old injuries and mataria No cattle: some had to self animals to buy medicine	No land for building a house and home gardening No draft animals for farming Live with others without owning a house	No land for farming No draft animals for farming Dispute over land ownership and land loss as a result
西暦の建設で事業は問				
· ************************************	Water shortage 1. Lack of canals or canals are too shallow 2. Inadequate depth of ponds 3. Lack of deep wells in the village Food shortage 1. Inadequate knowledge and usage of fertiliser 2. Lack of high quality rice seeds 3. Inadequate knowledge and usage	Food shortage 1. Low yield of rice due to tack of rainfall 2. Damaged dam and shallow canals 3. Lack of draft animals for farming Water shortage 1. Inadequate rainfall 2. Damaged dam 3. Inadequate number of wells in the village Lack of fivestock 1. Selling cattle when family gets sick, for special events such as weddings, and funerals 2. No savings to buy animal 3. Animals die from disease	Inadequate Irrigation system 1. Road construction blocked water flows to and from the river. 2. No rain 3. No pumping system to water rice field Lack of clean drinking water 1. Use of river water 2. No system to use underground water 3. No halp from NGOs for digging wells No kindergarter/ore-school in the village 1. Village does not have enough money to build a kindergarten 2. Parents are too busy to look after kids	Lack of leael recognition of lend ownership 1. No official land title given 2. Pressure from high ranking official to sell land at low price 3. Increment of population in the village led to difficulty of owning land. Insufficient school classroom/leachers 1. Not enough contributions from villagers for constructing schools 2. Lack of support from NGOs and government Lack of draft animals for farming 1. Lack of income to buy draft animals 2. No land ownership

Prey Kdouch Village

same as overall group

Tum Pung Village

1. Road construction blocked water flows to and from

Lack of water

the river

Chamcar Chek Village

Parents do not have own motorbike to drive oblidren

Transportation costs to school

1. School is far

Selha Village

女性が挙げた問題 same as overall group

Access to Resources and Services

Oblila basis in a	Selha Village	Prey Kdouch Village	Tum Pung Villag⊌	Chamcar Chek Village	
Skills training	5 dress-making shops where village girls can learn for \$80 for 6-8 months. No former training centre in Commune: Provincial Vocational Training Centre (far)	: Provincial Training Centre (PDRD) : No NGO training provided in the village	: 1 vocational training centre supported by UNICEF and PDOE : Approx.10% of villayers attended training courses in welding, motorbike repair, construction skills. : CIDSE provides agricultural technical training. : Veteran's wife teaches village girls to sew	: Some veterans are trained in farming, TV/radio repai skills while they were in military : Only few can afford to learn skills in Phnom Penh	
assistance	: 19 Rural Credit Groups created in the village : Takeo Provincial Vocational Training Centre provides loans to ex-trainees. : ACLEDA Bank provides loans at 3-4% interest for a period of 12-24 months : Informal money lenders provide loans at 15-25% interest.	Catholic Relief Services, Int'l NGO, provide loans. Village credit guarantee groups are formed Informal money lenders provide loans at 15-30% interest.	: PHASAC provides irrigation facility, agriculture training and loans (Approx.10% of villagers borrowed including 1 veteran) : CIDSE provided training in pig raising, compost making and credit (Most villagers were benefited well but the program ended in 2000. : IPM provides training in pest control, and 20% of the villagers attended.	: Local NGO provided training on the production of organic pesticide/repellent in 2001	
Employment opportunities	: 2 local markels located in the village where villagers can self term produce and earn labour wages : Many villagers go to Phnom Penh (40 Km away) for selling farm produce and work as a wage labourer. : About 20 village girls work in garment factory through an intermediary man, but they had to pay \$60.	: Vary few job opportunities in the village. : Some earn day wages as a labourers on other's farm land, construction workers, or garment workers. : Collect firewood for selling although this is banned by the government	: Very few job opportunities in the village. : Many work as labourers on other's farmland and get paid 4000 Riel per day (2000 Riel for children between 12-15 yrs old) : Run a grocery shop : Some go to Phnom Penh to work at construction sites and garment fatories	: Collection of firewood (prohibited by government) : Many used to work at Cassava company, but they recently stopped due to wage cut. : Many work as labourer on other's fermiand : Some run small shop in the village : Some go to Phnom Perih to work at construction site of	
Main problems of accessibility	Good haalth care: Accessible to commune health care but villagers prefer private clinic due to lack of medicine and long waiting time at commune health centre Aftordable credit: Most credit available require high interest rates for a short period	: Market access is a big problem due to poor road network. Unable to go to market for buying and selling produce, villagers depend on the middlemen. : Unable to afford transportation, few can access to health centre and hospital. : Farmers can access only to small credit facilities at high interest rate for a short period. : Telephone connection is too poor to receive information from other areas.	: Villagers have limited access to good health care at Commune Health Centre due mainly to lack of medicine and trained staff. Many velerans are not aware of free medical services (available through showing their medical certificate). 5 out of 6 veterans have no access to farm land because they are not a original resident of the village during the land distribution in the 80's. Weak and sick villagers have difficulty in accessing water	: Villagers have difficulty in getting <u>toans</u> because of lac of collateral. : Lack of <u>agriculture and business assistance</u> in the village limits job creation.	
Top three priority services requested by the veterans	Credit with lower interests for a longer-period Skills training in vegetable production and animal raising Skills training in sewing and small machinery repair	Skills training in raising animals Skills training in seed selection, vegetable/fruit growing Skills training in small machinery repair.	: Free medical services (most do not know) : Skills training in animal raising and welding, etc for both the veterans and family members : Credit (cash, material inputs such as piglets, cows)	: Land title and legal services to resolve current land disputes. : Participation in animal bank (pig, cattle, chicken) : Training on vegetable production and animal husbandry	
community authors Village organisations	: No VDC formed : No other village organisations	: VDC formed with 7 members : Sangkahak Association (created by monks and respected seniors) formed to help poor families : Construction committee formed to build temple, school, repair roads.	: Pagoda committee collects money for constructing schools, toilats, roads. : Village teadership raises funds for schools, road repalsr, helping needly families. : VDC provides health checkups and vaccinations for children and health education	: Pagoda committee raises funds for traditional ceremony : Village leadership raises funds for echool building and to mediate domestic problems/violence	
Commune organisations	: Commune Helief Association covering 12 villages : Commune Council formed with 9 members	: Commune Council formed with 5 members	N/A	N/A	
External support	consultation to HIV/AIDS patients (transportation provided)	Minister of Agriculture: Construction of school buildings WB Social fund: Installment of 14 hand pumps in 2000. SEILA has not started yet, Education Quality Improvement Project (EQIP): Provisions of gardening tools, teaching materials for school. WFE: Provisions of food for schools for the last 13 years RHAC: Training of village health agents	: PDWVA : CEDSE : IPM : PRASAC : NODP: Assistance of monthly \$20 for the disabled, providing artificial timbs : PYT: Provisions of group leans up to \$700 after training, finding a job. : Military base: Provisions of security and contributes funds for pagoda.	: <u>DOH</u> : Provision of health education on AIDS and vaccination. : <u>Malup Baitorng</u> (local NGO): Provision of agriculture training : <u>CMAC</u> : Provision of awareness training on land mines	
or the veterans	: The veterans family learn vocational skills to earn extra money	Sangkahak Association provided rice and money to the veterans while they stay in health centre.	: VDC & Village leadership : CIDSE : Pagoda committee	: Pagoda committee : Village (sadership	
close / distant / far listent)	EMT credit org, VDC, Primary school <u>Distant</u> : Market, rice mill, RHAC, PC, Villaga library <u>Far:</u> Electric generator, Clean water programme, SEILA, ACLEDA bank	Ciose: Pagoda, VDC, Traditional healer, Sang Kahak Association <u>Distant</u> : Minister, Referral Hospital, Village bank, Commune Council, SEILA, Water users' group, Money lenders <u>Far:</u> Health centre, Investment Co., Primary School	Closs: Pagoda Committee, VDC, NCDP, PRASAC, IPM, VTC Far: Commune Health Centre, PDWVA	Close: Pagoda committee, village leader, NGO, CMAC Ear: Provincial health centre, DOWVA, Commune Health centre	
Perception towards the veterans	Villagers respect the veterans as the veterans respect other villagers.	Villagers look after needy veterans well. They inform village chief for needs of the veterans. There is no	There is no discrimination towards the veterans and families. Villagers and the veterans help each other in social activities.	There is no discrimination towards the veterans and families. Mutual help exists in the village in terms of job and social functions such as wedding and funeral.	

タケオ州、コンポンスプー州のサービス機関一覧表

団体/機関名		Provincial Rehabilitation Centre (American Red Cross)	Program de Rehabilitation et d'Appui au Sector du Cambodge		National Centre for Disabled Person	Social Service of Cambodia	Cambodian Women for Peace and Development	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia	World Vision Cambodia	Lutheran World Federation
略称	WFP	AmGross	PRASAC***	CORD	NCDP	SSC	CWPD	RHAC	WVC	LWF
種類	United Nations	International NGO	European Commission	International NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	International NGO	International NGO
Ħ	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Spou	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Spau	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu
活動対象地域 (村/コミューン/ 都)	All Communes in Ural district 10 Communes in Udong District 5 Communes in Phnom Srauch District 2 Communes in Samrong Tong District 7 Communes in Throng District	Ail 8 districts		2 communes in Boseth District	2 Districts (Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)	7 communes in Chinar Mon, Samvong Tong, Kong Pleay Districts All 8 Districts for mental health services 5 Districts (Boeeth, Kong Pisey, Chha Mon, Semrong Tong, Phonen Srouch) for rural development	a communest/Kahaeng, Sopor Tep. Rolang Chork, Svay Krovan) in Samrong Tong, Chiar Mon Districts	4 Districts (Kon Pisey, Boseth, Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)	5 Communes in Udong District 4 Communes in Samrong Tong District 28 villages in 3 communes in Phnom Srouch District	8 Communes in Ural District 7 Communes in Phnom Srouch District
支援分野	食職補助	障害者サービス	灌溉/展道修復	個底管理 農業支援 遊字教育 ウレジット/米銀行の報総化	障害者サービス	報神障害医療 自助ゲループの組織化 展村開発	機業支援 職業馴練 HIV/AIDS教育	公衆衛生医療サービス	展集支援 公泉衛生 農村組織強化	HIV/AIDS教育 母子保健 農村開発 農業支援
主な活動	Provide food assistance to the needy through partner organisation including Provincial Institutions (PTC,WID,PDOH,PDRID) and NGOs (AC,CORD,CADP,AmGross,et.	Provide artificial limbs, wheel chairs Provide physiotherapy Provide accommodation, transportation allowance Refer patients with other clinical symptoms to relevant NGO's	to PDAFF, PDRD, PDWR : Provide technical assistance for improved pest control, multiple crop growing : Provide training for	Provide training in treditional birth attendence, village health education, water sanitation: 'Train farmers in VLA. home gardening, 'Train villagers in credit management, organising rice bank		: Help form groups through workshops : Provide counsaling on batter problem solving : Provide sericultural training and seeds	: Train farmars to diversify production of fluits. vegetablas, flowers, mustrooms : Provide skills in raising animals : Provide skills in raising animals : Provide skills training in hair drassing, dressmaking	Educate women in birth spacing Provide awareness sessions in HIV/AIDS, general public health : Train community volunteers in health promotion	: Train farmers in improved rice production, other orep production: Promote better health and flygiene in community: Provide leadership training for VDC/CDC	: Train traditional birth agents (TBA) in the village : Provide workshop and awareness in HIV/AIDS, threath advocation : Dug wells in the community, organise and train water committees : Organise and train water Frevide training in vaccination of animals
財源(ドナー)	UN	AusAID	EU	CORD UK, ZOA	UNICEF	MAG, IMF, IOCO	EU	AusAID	WV New Zealand, WV Japan, WV America	EU, DCA, LWF Geneva
除隊兵士支援 の可能性** (実施コストの目 安)	Provide above assistance if voterans reside in the operating rense of partner organisations.	Refer the soldiers who need artificial limbs, physiotherapy, repair equipment	Provide above assistance if veterans are in the NGOs operational areas.	Provide above assistance if veterans are in the NGOs operational areas.	: Provide artificial limbs : Train veterans in animal flusbandy (34) per person) : Refer veterans to other NGOs in ckills treining : Select one veteran, and provide a cow(worth \$100)	: Train veterans in improved agricultural methods : Provide crop seeds to poor veterans (\$15 for 18 days)	: Provide seads and posticide : Train farmers in inproved agricultural technique	: Educate veterans family in birth spacing : Provide medicine to veterans : Provide transportation to hospital	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating aross.	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.
コンタクト	Mr. Hem Chanthou Programme Officer	Mr. Keo Phalla Manager	Mr. Wulf Reubold Zonal Adviser 012 803 541	Mrs. Morm Vibol 032 347 105 012 893 193	Mr. Chan Veesna 012 729 933	Mr. Tang Soeung/Mrs. Heng Srey 023 212 575 012 816 767	Mr. Phong Sam Deun 025 987 212 012 953 588	Mr. Tong Savaeun 025 987 261 016 951 774	Mr. Nop Venthy 025 987 339 012 931 064	Mr. Linn Thom 025 987 285 012 971 602

^{* 2003}年以降の対象地域及びパートナー機関の見直し中。上配対象・域域の変更もあり得る。

◆◆全てのNGのが現在の活動地域に限定した支援を考慮している。

◆◆2州ともにプロジェクト支援は2003年末で終了、その後は農業局に移管する予定。

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団体/機関名	Farmers Association of	InterBand	World Food Programme	Handicap International	Program de Rehabilitation et	Community Aid Abroad	World Vision Cambodia	Territoria	16 13 4-	
	Kempong Speu Province	•			d'Appui au Sector du Cambodge	Continuenty Ald Abroad	Tyronia Vision Campbais	Khmer Women Cooperation for Development	Association of Farmer Development	Partner in Compassion
各称	FAKP	InterBand	WFP	н	PRASAC***	DAA	WVC	KWCD	AFD	PC
種類	Local NGO	Japanese NGO	United Nations	International NGO	European Commission	International NGO	International NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO
M	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Takes	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo
活動対象地域 (村/コミューン/ 郡)	Moha Sang Communo in Phnom Srouch District	Srong commune in Kong Pisey district 5 communes(Kandal Dom, Ohber Morn, Rokahorn, Svay Kroven, Spor Tep) in Chhar Mon Vorsor commune in Samrong Tong district	All 10 districts	All 10 districts	:151 villages in 22 communes, 5 districts(Angkor Gorel, Borel Chulear-Kish Andet, Kirivong, Traing) for agricultural extension and Irrigation Alt 10 districts for community credit	14 villages in 2 districts (Prey Kabbas, Treing)	3 communes in Samraong district	Roka Khnong and Roka Krau Commune in Daun Kee District	2 communes(Trapeang Krasang, Chambukkin Bati District 3 communes(Chumreah Pan, Khay, Samraong, Soeng)in Samraong District	All communes in Bati District
支援分野	農業支援 ブライマリーヘルス 米銀行/肥料銀行組織化 所得創造	小規模事章支援、医薬品配 布、事業原資支援	食穫補助	弊害者サービス ソーシャル・グラント	農業支援 農村クレジット/度村組輸強化 澄淑/農道修復, 飲料水供給		生計向上 公衆衛生 農村組織強化 コミュニディー・インフラ登備	AIDS 模瀬キャンベーン 女性の権利権進	エイズ教育 貯蓄グループの組織化 農業支援(Samraong 部のみ)	エイズ患者の在宅看護 孤児支援
主な活動	Provide agricultural training in home gardening, animal raising : Organise rice bank, fartiliser bank, cow bank : Provide health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, typhoid, dengue fover	provisions of training : Provide business loans : Provide `local money` to	Provide food assistance to the needy through pertner organisations including Provincial Institutions (PTC-WID-PODH-PDRD) and NGOs (AMDA-HI, DARITAS, VOAO, PIC, stc)	: Provide artificial limbs, whoel chair : Regair artificial limbs, whoel chair and other equipment : Provide accommodation, transportation, food allowance : Provide accommodation, transportation, food allowance : Provide social grank (for housing, vocational training, health referrals) and income generation grant (\$487): or the most difficult families : Provide education to children of the disabled persons	for improved past control, multiple crop growing	in compost making, VLA,	: Provide loans for family projects : Provide training in fish raising, and assist formers in jig raising training : Assist vilages in constructions of bridge and road renovations of bridge and road renovation to either he of the more standard training in the construct latrines and open wells : Provide leadurship training for VDC/CDC : Organise rice banks	: Provide AIDS awareness and health education in the commune health centre : Provide leadership training to women's groups : Tiefer sick women to commune health centre : Organise savings groups	: Provide training in midwife and traditional birth and traditional birth attendence skills : Provide AIDS training and counselling : Provide VDC organisation training : Front swings groups, give loans : Provide agricultural training in use of organic fartiliser : Provide capital for agricultural business	: Provide youth AIDS owareness and counselling : Train family members in home-care treatment : Extend financial assistance to vulnerable orphans : Provide terminal care to patients without families
財源(ドナー)	CIDSE	JICA(開発福祉支援資金)	UN	HI Belgium	EU	Oxfam Australia	WV Hong Kong, WV Japan	USAID	RACHA, KHANA, CRWRC	COERR, KHANA FHI (Family Health
除隊兵士支援 の可能性** (実施コストの目 安)	Conduct one-day workshops in the village in home gardening, releing animals : Heelth education on HMV/AIDS, TB, Typhoid, dengue fever : Provide business loans (\$20) for 6 months	Provide above assistance to the selected veterens families		: Provide the above assistence to the disabled veterans : ES should provide information to H or district efficers of Dept. of Social Affairs (\$80 per person)	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: Agricultural assistance to the communities	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: Provide AIDS awareness to veterans' daughters who are working as prostitutes (\$5 per session per person)	: Provide agricultural training in use of organic fertiliser/pesticide, animal raising (\$5 for 4 days)	International) : Courselfing service : Provide food and medicine to veterans with AIDS (\$20 per month)
コンタクト		Mr.Kun Chhay 016 881 057	Mr. Prak Huon 012 886 686	Mr. Khuon Venners 011 704 860 032 931 293	Mr.Tim Son 016 835 293 032 931 334	Mr. Cheng Virak Project manager, Takeo 012 655 595	Mr. Ouk Uannara 023 367 435	Mrs. Yok Someta 011 862 533	Mrs. Kov Pisey 012 713 960 012 954 894	Mr. San Vandin 011 926 037 012 975 873

タケオ州、コンポンスプー州のサービス機関一覧表

		Cambodia Women for Peace and Development	Veterinaries Sans Frontiers	Association of Medical Doctors of Asia	Thana Kea Phum Cambodia	Chomroeun Chiet Khmer Organisation	Socio-Economic Development Organisation of	Cambodian Centre for Study And Davelogment in	interBand
		·						Agriculture	
略称	CFDA	CWPD	VSF	AMDA	former CRS	ССК	SEDOC	CEDAC	InterBand
種類	Local NGO	Local NGO	International NGO	Japanese NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Japanese NGO
州 .	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo	Takeo
活動対象地域 (村/コミューン/ 郡)	S communes in Tram Kok, Traing, Doun Keo Districts		8 communes in Samraong District 10 communes in Tram Kok District 5 communes in Prey Kabbas District	Ang Roka Operational District, including Tram Kok District	15 Communes in Tram Kok District 4 Communes in Samraong District	3 communes(Romenhh, Thlea Prachum, Krapum Chhuk) in Koh Andet District Chey Choulk commune in Borei Chulsar District All communes in Kirivang, Angkor Barei, Borei Chulsar, Koh Andet Districts) for emergency relief	3 communes(Khvav, Boeng Tranh, Samraong) in Samraong District 18 communes in Bati, Samraong, Prey Kabbas, Tram Kok District	40 villages in Tram Kok District	6 communes (Leay Bou, Sre Ronoung, Ang Ta Sarm. Nheng Nhorm, Tram Kok, Tropang Kronhoung) in Tram Kok district
		慶村クレジット 保健教育	展業支援 食糧安定/確保	医療サービス 産婦人科治療	農村クレジット	食糧安定 度村組輸化 緊急支援	農村クレジット 米銀行の組織化 職業訓練	展業支援	小規模事業支援、医薬品配 布、事業原資支援
	Provide training in fish outlivation, vegetable growing Train village health agent Provide business guidance Provide awareness for prevention of domestic violence and training in problem solving.	Form credit groups, explain credit policy: Give loans and business guidance: Train people in AIDS awareness: Train people in food security	Provide training in animal raising, enimal vaccination, vegetable growing: Encourage farmers to raise fish in thier pond as a measure of food security: Train people in food security management	: Undertake community campaigns/consultations for controlling dengue, HIV/AIDS : Conduct outreach activities and provide information/advice on birth spacing, diarrhea, malaria, TB and leprosy : Provide ambulance services for patients in severe condition to be transported to the referrel hospital. : Devolop the Ang Roke OD Health Fund to build local capacity for better delivery of health services	: Organise credit groups : Provide training in savings, credit management : Provide business guidance	: Organise and manage rice bank, animal bank : Train farmers in home gardening : Provide credit : Provide agriculture training : Train VDCs in gender awareness, PRA, advocacy : Improve community emergency relief capacity	banks	: Organise farmers' groups : Train farmers in integrated organic farming methods (rice, animal husbandry, etc) : Expand farmers' groups and integrate into Association	: Collaborate with local NGOs in assisting small businesses, provision of training: : Provide business loans : Provide local money to buy medicines
財源(ドナー)	MCC	CWPD, PWP	EU	ADB	CRS	Oxfam GB	MANITESE(Italy), NOVIB(Holand)	JICA(小規模開発福祉支援資金)	JICA(開発福祉支援資金)
除隊兵士支援 の可能性** (実施コストの目 安)	: Provide above assistance if veterans are already in NGO's operational areas.	: Provide loans and business guidance (\$50 plus monthly interest of 4% for 8 months)	Provide training in vegetable growing and onimal relains. VLA (\$230 for 6 months per person)	Provide above services as long as votorans are in the AMDA's operating areas.	: Provide loans to veterans (\$50 loan for a period of 3–8 months)	: Provide agricultural training (If financed)		Provide above assistance to voterans as long as they are in CEDAC's operating areas.	Provide above assistance to the selected veterans families
	Mrs. Sdeung Nhor 012 997 272	Mrs. Yean Hunly 011 972 391 011 708 637	Mrs. Kol Thida 011 974 345 032 931 262	Ms. Miyoko Okamoto 034 347 090	Mrs. Chan Dany 032 347 112	Mrs. Hem Sakhon 032 347 058		Mr. Prak Sereyvath 923 880 916 012 887 966	Mr.Kun Chhay 016 861 057

団体/機関名	World Food Programme	Provincial Rehabilitation Centre	Program de Rehabilitation et d'Appul au Sector du Cambodge	Provincial Training Centre	Samach Mae Women In Development Centre	Christian Outreach Releif and	National Centre for Disabled
略称	WFP	American Red Cross	PRASAC	PTG	WID	Development	Person
種類	United Nations	International NGO	European Commission	Provincial Institution		GORD	NCDP
州	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Provincial Institution	International NGO	Local NGO
対象活動地域	Target areas and groups are	All 8 districts	5 districts (Udong, Samrong	All 8 districts	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu
(郡/コミューン/村)	under review now.		Tong, Chha Mon, Boseth)	All o districts		2 communes in Boseth District	2 Districts (Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)
支援分野	Food assistance for work & growth	Disability services	Agricultural assistance, Community credit programme, Rehabilitation of irrigation system and rural roads.	Skills training	Skills training	Community capacity building Health promotion Agricultural assistance Literacy education	Disability awareness/assistance Inclusive education
主な活動	Provide food assistance to the needy through partner organisations.	Provisions of artificial limbs, wheel chair Provisions of physiotheraphy Provisions of accomodation, transportation allowance Referral services for the patients with other clinical symptoms	: Provisions of technical assistance to PDAFF, PDRD, PDWR : Technical assistance for improved pest control, multiple crop growing : Training for agricultural extension workers, VLAs : Organise CBOs for credit activities, management of irrigation system.	: Implementation of training courses in a) motorbike repair, b) welding, c) TV/radio repair, d) computer operation : Provisions of group loan after course completion	Implementation of training courses in a)weaving, b) sawing, c) hair salon: Provision of sawing machine after course completion (only to the trainees supported by NGO)	education, water sanitation Train farmers in VLA, homegardening, credit	Provide awareness training for both the handicapped and general public. Provide wheel chairs, artificall limbs bicycles, clothes. Train the disabled in animal raising. Refer the disabled to other NGOS for skills training in moto repair, sawing, rad
財源(ドナー機関)	UN	AusAlD	EU	MOE	Samach Mas(Queen's funds)	CORD UK, ZOA	UNICEF
除隊兵士支援の協 カ	: Provisions of food for trainees in technical training courses at PTC : Provisions of food for MVF	Refer the soldiers who need artificial limbs, physiotheraphy, repair equipment	: No direct assistance possible	: Implementation of skills training	Implementațion of skills training	N/A	: Provide artificial limbs : Train 2 veterans in animal husbandy : Refer 5 veterans other NGOs
altri — List Lii, i pa	through partner NGOs				1		in skills training
既に支援された除 隊兵士の有無				: Max. 15 per course for 4 months	: Max.50 in sawing course for 6 months	Unknown	12 veterans already provided artificial limbs, 20 veterans reffered to AMDA for medical treatment.
協力/連携形態	[@]	(O	Δ	0	0	N/A?	1
アブローチ	: Contact with WFP's partner	: It is likely that some veterans	: If the veterans reside within	: Provide Initial information of	: Provide initial information of	- DAAL	: Identify disabled veterans living
	NGOs		the PRASAC target villages.	training needs	training needs		in the NCDP operation areas
	: Contact WFP	: Contact DOSAVY officials who	they can be helped out.	: PTC submits a proposal	: WID submits a proposal		and refer them to the NCDP
			: Collaboration is limited as the project ends by the end of 2003.	: Successful proposals get funded through CDRP budget	Successful proposals get funded through CDRP budget		and refer them to the NCDP
コンタクト	Mr. Hem Chanthou	Mr. Keo Phalla		Mr. Maek Sakhorn	H. T. I C.		
	Programme Officer	I a c			Ms. Touch Sakun	Mrs. Morm Vibol	Mr. Chan Veasna
	r regramme emper			Technical planner	Director	032 347 105	012 729 933
		<u> </u>	U17 0U0 341	016.883.278	023 366 412	012 893 193	Į.

団体/機関名	Cambodia Rural Economic	Social Service of Cembodia	Cambodien Women for Peace	Reproductive Health Association	World Vision Cambodia	Lutheran World Federation	Farmers Association of
	Development Organisation		and Development	of Cambodia			Kampong Speu Province
略称	CREDO	SSG	GWPD	RHAC	WVC	LWF	FAKP
種類	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	Local NGO	International NGO	International NGO	Local NGO
WY.	Kampng Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu
対象活動地域	Rolang Chork Commune: Savker,	7 communes in 3 Districts	4 communes(Kahaeng, Sopor	235 villages, 44 communes in 4	5 Communes in Udong District	8 Communes in Ural District	Moha Sang Commune in Phnom
(郡/コミューン/村)	Andong Preng, Taker Villages	All 8 Districts for mental health services	Tep, Rolang Chork, Svay Krovan) in 2 Districts()	Districts (Kon Pisey, Boseth, Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)	4 Communes in Samrong Tong	7 Communes in Phnom Srouch District	Srouch District
支援分野	Rural Credit	Self-help group Social mental health services Agricultural training?	Agricultural assistance Vocational training HIV/AIDS education	Public health, sanitation Medical service	Agricultural assistance (food security) Public health, senitation VDC/CDC training	Maternal health, HIV/AIDS education VDC training VOcational training in Battambang Agricultural assistance (food security) Rural water supply	Agricultural training and assistance Primary health
主な活動	Provide business guidance, capacity building to organise saving groups Provide loans to the rural credit groups	: Help form groups through workshops Provide counselling on better problem solvings	Train farmers to diversify production of fruits, vegetables, flowers, mashrooms Provide skills in raising animals Provide skills training in hair dressing, dressmaking	Educate women in birth spacing Provide awareness sessions in HIV/AIDS, general public health Train community volunteers in health	. Promote better health and	Train traditional birth agents (TBA) in the village Provide workshop and awareness in HIV/AIDS, health education Dug wells in the community, organise and train water committee Organise and train VDCs Provide training in vaccination of animals. I	Provide agricultural trainings in home gardening, animal raising Organise rice bank, fertiliser bank, cow bank Provide health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, typhoid, dengue fever
財源(ドナー機関)	CCFD	MAG. IMF, ICCO	EU	AusAID	WV New Zealand, WV Japan, WV America	EU, DCA, LWF Geneva	CIDSE
除隊兵士支援の協 カ	N/A	: Train 50 veterans in improved agricultural methods : Provide crop seeds for poor veterans	: Provide seeds and pesticide : Train farmers in improved agricultural technique	: Educate veterans family in birth spacing : Provide medicine to 100 families in 4 districts	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: Agricultural training in home gardening, raising animal : Health education on HIV/AIDS TB, Typhoid, dengue fever : Provide business loans
既に支援された除 隊兵士の有無	: Provide a total of US\$9500 worth loans per year	18 self-help groups (282 people) 3897 people assisted in social mental health services					
協力/連携形態	N/A	0	0	0			O
アプローチ		: Identify veterans living in the	: Identify veterans living in the	Identify veterans living in the	: Identify veterans living in the	: Identify veterans living in the	†
		operating areas and refer the list to NGO	operating greas and refer the list to NGO	operating areas and refer the list to NGO	operating areas and encourage them to access to WV services	operating areas and encourage them to access to WV services	
コンタクト	Mr. Heng Nova	Mr. Tang Soeung/Mrs. Heng	Mr. Pheng Sam Deun	Mr. Tong Savoeun	M. N. V.	1	
	023	Srev			Mr. Nop Vanthy	Mr. Linn Thorn	1
	UZS		025 987 212	025 987 261	025 987 339	025 987 285	
		023.212.575	012 951 589	016.951.774	012 931 064	012 971 602	1

Name of institution	World Food Programme	Provincial Rehabilitation Centre	Program de Rehabilitation et d'Appui au Sector du Cambodge	Christian Outreach Releif and	National Centre for Disabled Person	Social Service of Cambodia	Cambodian Women for Peace
Abbribiation	WFP	American Red Cross	PRASAC	CORD	INCDP	SSC	land Development
Type of	United Nations	International NGO	European Commission	International NGO	Local NGO		CWPD
	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kampong Speu	Kempong Speu	Kampong Speu	Local NGO	Local NGO
		All 8 districts	5 districts (Udong, Samrong	2 communes in Boseth District		Kempong Speu	Kampong Speu
districts/communes	10 Communes in Udong District 5 Communes in Phnum Srouch District 2 Communes in Samrong Tong District 7 Communes in Thoong District		Tong, Chha Mon. Boseth)		2 Districts (Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)	7 communes in Chhar Mon, Samrong Tong, Kong Pisey Districts All 8 Districts for mental health services 5 Districts(Baseth, Kong Pisey, Chha Mon, Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch) for rurel development	4 communes(Kahaeng, Sopor Tep, Rolang Chork, Svay Krovan) in Samrong Tong, Chha Mon Districts
	Food assistance for work & growth	Disability services	Agricultural assistance, Community credit programme, Rehabilitation of irrigation system and rural roads.	Rural credit, rice bank Health promotion Agricultural assistance Literacy education	Disability awareness/assistance inclusive aducation	Self-help group Social mental health services Rural development	Agricultural assistance Vocational training HIV/AIDS education
	Provide food assistance to the needy through partner organisations.	Provisions of artificial limbs, wheel chair Provisions of physiotheraphy Provisions of accomodation, transportation allowance Referral services for the patients with other clinical symptoms	: Provisions of technical assistance to PDAFF, PDRD, PDWR : Technical assistance for improved pest control, multiple crop growing : Training for agricultural extension workers, VLAs : Organise CBOs for credit activities, management of irrigation system.	Provide training in traditional birth attendance, village health education, water sanitation : Train farmers in VLA, homegardening, : Train villagers in credit management, organising rice bank	Provide awareness training for both the handicapped and general public Provide wheel chairs, artifical limbs, bicycles, clothes Train the disabled in animal raising Refer the disabled to other NGOS for skills training in motor repair, sawing, rad	: Help form groups through workshops : Provide counselling on better problem solvings	Train farmers to diversify production of fruits, vegetables flowers, mashrooms Provide skills in raising animals Provide skills training in hair dressing, dressmaking
Present funding sources	UN	AusAID	EU	CORD UK, ZOA	UNICEF	MAG, IMF, IOCO	EU
Area for	: Provisions of food for trainees	: Refer the soldiers who need	: No direct assistance possible	N/A	: Provide artificial limbs	: Train 50 veterans in improved	L B
CDRP	in technical training courses at PTC : Provisions of food for MVF through partner NGOs	artificial limbs, physiotheraphy, repair equipment			Train 2 veterans in animal husbandy	: Iran 50 veterans in improved agricultural methods : Provide crop seeds for poor veterans	Provide seeds and pesticide Train farmers in improved agricultural technique
1		Mr. Keo Phalla	Mr. Wulf Raubold	Mrs. Morm Vibol	Mr. Chan Veasna	Mr. Tang Soeung/Mrs. Heng	Mr. Pheng Sam Deun
	Programme Officer	Manager	Zonal Adviser	032 347 105	012 729 933	Srey	025 987 212
Į.				(/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	UIL 1EV 000	LITTLY	

Name of institution	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia	World Vision Cambodia	Lutheran World Federation		World Vision Cambodia	Lutheran World Federation	Farmers Association of
Abbribiation		WVG	LWF	Kampong Speu Province	WVG	LWF	Kampong Speu Province
Type of		International NGO	International NGO	Local NGO		International NGO	Local NGO
rovince							
		Kempong Speu 5 Communes in Udong District	Kampong Speu 8 Communes in Ural District	Kampong Speu Moha Sang Commune in Phnom		Kampong Speu 8 Communes in Ural District	Kempong Speu
	Districts (Kon Pisey, Boseth, Samrong Tong, Phnom Srouch)	4 Communes in Samrong Tong				o Communes in Oral District 7 Communes in Phnom Srouch District	Moha Sang Commune in Phnom Srouch District
Area of Assistance	Public health, sanitation Medical service	security) Public health, sanitation VDC/CDC training	Maternal health, HIV/AIDS education VDG training Vocational training in Battambang Agricultural assistance (food security) Rural water supply	Agricultural training and assistance Primary health Income generation	Agricultural assistance (food security) Public health, senitation VDG/CDC training	Maternal health, HIV/AIDS education VDC training Vocational training in Battambang Agricultural assistance (food security) Rural water supply	'Agricultural training and assistance Primary health Income generation
Key activities	: Provide awareness sessions in HIV/AIDS, general public health	Promote better health and	: Train traditional birth agents (TBA) in the village : Provide workshop and awareness in HIV/AIDS, health education : Dug wells in the community, organise and train water committee : Organise and train VDOs : Provide training in vaccination of animals, I	: Provide agricultural trainings in home gardening, animal raising : Organise rice bank, fertiliser bank, cow bank : Provide health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, typhoid, dengue fever	Train farmers in improved rice production, other crop production: Promote better health and hygiene in community Provide leadership training for VDC/CDC	: Train traditional birth agents (TBA) in the village : Provide workshop and awareness in HIV/AIDS, health education : Dug wells in the community, organise and train water committee : Organise and train VDCs : Provide training in vaccination of animals, IOM, vegetable production : Organise village bank	: Provide agricultural trainings in home gardening, animal raising : Organise rice bank, fertiliser bank cow bank : Provide health education on HIV/AIDS, TB, typhoid, dengue fever
Present funding sources	AusAlD	WV New Zealand, WV Japan, WV America	EU, DCA, LWF Geneva	CIDSE	WV New Zealand, WV Japan, WV America	EU, DCA, LWF Geneva	CIDSE
Area for collaboration with CDRP	: Educate veterans family in birth spacing : Provide medicine to 100 veterans in 4 districts	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: Conduct one-day workshop in the village in home gardening, raising animal : Health education on HIV/AIDS, TB. Typhoid, dengue fever : Provide business loans (\$20) for 6 months	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: All above activities as long as veterans reside in the operating areas.	: Conduct one-day workshop in the village in home gardening, raising animal : Hoalth education on HIV/AIDS, TB, Typhoid, dengue fever : Provide business loans (\$20) for 6 months
Contact	Mr. Tong Savoeun 025 987 261 016 951 774	Mr. Nop Venthy 025 987 339 012 931 064	Mr. Linn Thorn 025 987 285 012 971 602	and the second s	Mr. Nop Vanthy 025 987 339 012 931 064	Mr. Linn Thorn 025 987 285 012 971 602	

Ural郡(除隊兵士54名)		
団体・機関 支援分野		
WFP	食糧補助	
American Red Cross	障害者サービス	
SSC	精神障害医療	
LWF	HIV/AIDS教育、母子保	
<u></u>	健、農村開発、農業支援	

Thpong 郡 (除隊兵士69名)				
団体・機関	支援分野			
WFP	食糧補助			
American Red Cross	障害者サービス			
SSC	精神障害医療			

Udong 郡	(除隊兵士60名)
<u>団体・機関</u>	<u>支援分野</u>
WFP	食糧補助
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、灌漑/農道修復
WVC	農業支援、公衆衛生、農
	村組織強化

Samrong Tong	郡(除隊兵士177名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療、自助グ
	ループ組織化、農村開発
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、灌漑/農道修復
NCDP	障害者サービス
CWPD	農業支援、職業訓練、
	HIV/AIDS教育
RHAC	公衆衛生、医療サービス
WVC	農業支援、公衆衛生、農
	村組織強化

Chhar Mon 郡	(除隊兵士114名)
団体・機関	支援分野
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療、自助グ
	ループ組織化、農村開発
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、灌漑/農道修復
NCDP	障害者サービス
InterBand	小規模起業支援、医薬
	品配布、事業原資支給
CWPD	農業支援、職業訓練、
L	HIV/AIDS教育

Kong Pisey 郡	(除隊兵士56名)
団体·機関	<u>支援分野</u>
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療、自助グ
	ループ組織化、農村開発
InterBand	小規模起業支援、医薬
	品配布、事業原資支給
RHAC	公衆衛生、医療サービス

Basedth 郡 団体・機関 CORD	(除隊兵士69名) 支援分野 健康管理、農業支援、識 字教育、クレジット/米銀 行の組織化
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジット、灌漑/農道修復
NCDP	障害者サービス
RHAC	公衆衛生、医療サービス

Phnom Srouch	郡(除隊兵士377名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
American Red Cross	障害者サービス
SSC	精神障害医療、農村開
	発
LWF	HIV/AIDS教育、母子保
	健、農村開発、農業支援
NCDP	障害者サービス
CWPD	農業支援、職業訓練、
	HIV/AIDS教育
FAKP	農業支援、プライマリー
	ヘルス、米銀行/肥料銀
	行組織化、所得創造
InterBand	小規模起業支援、医薬
	品配布、事業原資支給
RHAC	公衆衛生、医療サービス
WVC	農業支援、公衆衛生、農
	村組織強化

Bati 郡	(除隊兵士59名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
AFD	エイズ教育、貯蓄グルー
	プの組織化
PC	エイズ患者の在宅看護、
	孤児支援
SEDOC	農村クレジット、米銀行の
	組織化、職業訓練

Borei Chulsar 団体 - 機関	r 郡 (除隊兵士4名) 支援分野				
WFP 成島	食糧補助				
HI	障害者サービス ソーシャル/グラント				
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジット、農村組織強化、灌漑/ 農道修復、飲料水供給				
ССК	食糧安定、農村組織化、 緊急支援				

Doun Keo∄	B(除隊兵士47名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
KWCD	AIDS撲滅キャンペーン、
1	女性の権利推進
PRASAC	農村クレジット
CFDA	農漁業支援、保健教育、
	農村クレジット、家庭内暴
l .	力の防止
CWPD	農村クレジット、保健教育

Koh Andet郡	(除隊兵士15名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
ССК	食糧安定、農村組織化、
	緊急支援
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、農村組織強化、灌漑/
	農道修復、飲料水供給

	【(除隊兵士31名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
CAA	農業支援、公衆衛生、飲
	料水供給、農村組織強
PRASAC	農村クレジット
VSF	農業支援、食糧安定
SEDOC	農村クレジット、米銀行の
	組織化、職業訓練

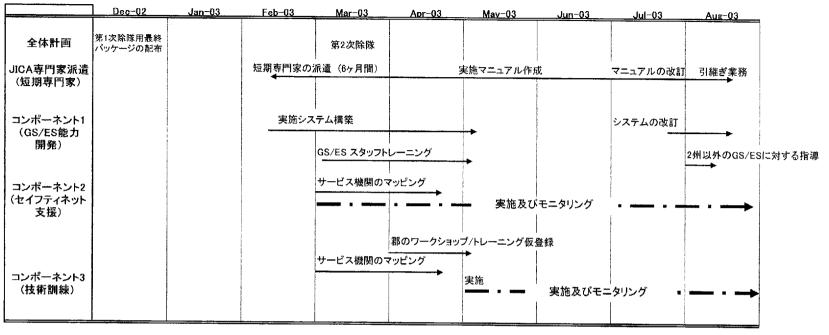
Angkor Borei 郡(除隊兵士17名)					
団体・機関	<u>支援分野</u>				
WFP	食糧補助				
HI	障害者サービス				
	ソーシャル/グラント				
CAA	農業支援、公衆衛生、飲				
	料水供給、農村組織強				
CCK	緊急支援				
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ				
	ト、農村組織強化、灌漑/				
	農道修復、飲料水供給				

Kiriyong 郡 団体・機関	(除隊兵士46名) 支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
CCK	緊急支援
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、農村組織強化、灌漑/
	農道修復、飲料水供給

Traing 郡	(除隊兵士56名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
PRASAC	農業支援、農村クレジッ
	ト、農村組織強化、灌漑/
	農道修復、飲料水供給
CAA	農業支援、公衆衛生、飲
	料水供給、農村組織強
CFDA	農漁業支援、保健教育、
	農村クレジット、家庭内暴
	力の防止

	and the but on the same
	(郡(除隊兵士118名)
団体・機関	<u>支援分野</u>
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
ļ	ソーシャル/グラント
PRASAC	農村クレジット
CFDA	農漁業支援、保健教育、
	農村クレジット、家庭内暴
	力の防止
VSF	農業支援、食糧安定
AMDA	医療サービス、産婦人科
İ	治療
CRS	農村クレジット
InterBand	小規模起業支援、医薬品
	配布、事業原資支給
SEDOC	農村クレジット、米銀行の
	組織化、職業訓練
CEDAC	農業支援

Samraong 君	8(除隊兵士38名)
団体・機関	支援分野
WFP	食糧補助
HI	障害者サービス
	ソーシャル/グラント
PRASAC	農村クレジット
CRS	農村クレジット
WVC	生計向上、公衆衛生、農
	村組織強化、コミュニ
	ティー・インフラ整備
AFD	エイズ教育、貯蓄グルー
	プの組織化、農業支援
SEDOC	農村クレジット、米銀行の
	組織化、職業訓練
CRS	農村クレジット
VSF	農業支援、食糧安定



	Sep-03 第1四半期	第2四半期	第3四半期	第4四半期	Sep-04 第1四半期	第2四半期	第3四半期	第4四半期	Sep-05 第1四半期
全体計画 JICA専門家派遣 (長期専門家)	長期	明専門家派遣(2年	問)	インパクト評価 実施 年間報告書作成					完了報告書作成
コンポーネント1			フォローアップ/ト		2州以外の GS/ESフォロー	-		終了時ワークショップ	
コンポーネント2	サービス機関のマ	マッピング(更新)	実施及び	ドモニタリング			·→	終了時ワークショップ	
コンポーネント3	サービス機関のマ		実施	実施及びモニ	ダリング		·→	終了時ワークショップ	