

CAMBODIA

Statement of Impact

CHHLOUNG DISTRICT,
KRATIE PROVINCE
2012–2015

Message from the Country Director of ChildFund Cambodia to all participants of the 2016 Attribution and Impact Workshop +

May 2016

Dear Participants,

In March 2016, ChildFund Cambodia successfully facilitated an Attribution and Impact Assessment Workshop in Chhloung District, Kratie Province. Based on our Development Effectiveness Framework, this assessment ensured the inclusive participation of children, youth, women, community leaders and members, representatives of civil societies, and local government partners at sub-national levels.

On behalf of ChildFund Cambodia, I would like express my sincere thanks to all participants for sharing their valuable feedback to make this learning event a great success. Your unconditional engagement in the entire process reconfirms the partnership with ChildFund Cambodia and demonstrates a sign of strong ownership on applied endeavours.

The Statement of Impact is significant in that it allows ChildFund Cambodia the opportunity to measure the long-term changes taking shape in Chhloung District, and critically examine our contribution towards sustainable development. The Attribution and Impact Statement is an important element of ChildFund Cambodia's learning and development process and helps in sharpening our focus, prioritising resources, improving coordination with other active stakeholders and strengthening our competence in order to better serve communities and to respond to the needs of children and young people.

ChildFund Cambodia commits to continuing its support in Chhloung District as well as other existing operational districts in Kratie and Svay Rieng provinces for the benefit of children, young people and families in these communities.

Again, our thanks for your kind collaboration, support and contribution to the implementation of ChildFund Cambodia programs.

Yours sincerely,



Prashant Verma
Country Director
ChildFund Cambodia

ChildFund Australia is an independent and non-religious international development organisation that works to reduce poverty for children in the developing world.

ChildFund Australia is a member of the ChildFund Alliance - a global network of 11 organisations which assists more than 14 million children in 63 countries.

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Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



This initiative is funded by the Australian Government.

Acknowledgement +

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all ChildFund Cambodia staff, especially the program team and facilitators who supported me throughout the completion of this Attribution and Impact Workshop. I am thankful for their inspirational guidance, valuable and constructive criticism and friendly advice during the workshop. I am sincerely thankful to them for sharing their truthful and illuminating views on a number of issues related to the Attribution and Impact Workshop.

I express my warm thanks to Prashant Verma, ChildFund Cambodia Country Director, for his unwavering support throughout the process of this Attribution and Impact Workshop in Chhloung District.

On behalf of ChildFund Cambodia, I would also like to extend our appreciation to the district and commune authorities, and other officials, who assisted the team during the workshop. I would like to particularly thank the mothers, children and youth of the eight communes in the district for their participation in, and meaningful contribution to, the Attribution and Impact Workshop.

Sona Chhun (Mr)
Development Effectiveness and Learning Manager





+ Introduction

ChildFund Cambodia (hereafter called ChildFund) implements the Development Effectiveness Framework (DEF) to measure the immediate and long-term results of its development programs.

The Statement of Impact is one of a number of components of the DEF. It is designed to provide a review of changes to a set of Outcome Indicators in a particular geographic area over a three-year period and determine the attribution of these changes to ChildFund and other actors.

We define Impact as similar to Outcome, except that contribution is addressed. The main process ChildFund uses to assess impact involves periodic surveys of its Outcome Indicators (to measure change) followed by a process in which local community members and partners agree on the extent to which ChildFund has contributed to those changes and then issue a Statement of Impact. The Statement of Impact is a combination of three linked parts, which are as follows:

- documenting change;
- assessing ChildFund's attribution to the change and, based on that,
- developing a Statement of Impact for ChildFund's work in the program area.

This Statement of Impact assesses the long-term change in **Chhloung District, Kratie Province**. The statement represents the considered views of community representatives, government and elected officials, and civil society from the district. These views were developed at commune and district level consultations, and at two final reflection meetings at which they reached conclusions about the changes that took place in eight communes over three years (2012-2015), and the extent of ChildFund's contribution to those changes.

To help community representatives come to their conclusions, they were presented with evidence from surveys conducted in June 2012 and August 2015, which showed changes according to a set of Outcome Indicators related to child wellbeing. The surveys were conducted by interviewing randomly-selected samples of children, youth, women and selected local authorities. Sampling was done using a methodology called Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS). Participants also reviewed a range of data relating to activities of ChildFund, government and other organisations, along with case studies of changes that took place.

The following sections contain the expressed views and voices of children, youth, women and local authority representatives of Chhloung District, who participated in a two-day Attribution and Impact Workshop in

January 2016. Specifically in Section 4, the participants deliberated and agreed on attribution ratings that are commensurate to ChildFund Cambodia contribution to change. The attribution rating is a score from 0 to 5. The participants had to provide a rationale for each score given, where **0** means ChildFund program/projects made **no contribution** to change; **1** means ChildFund made a **minor contribution** to change; **2** means ChildFund made a **significant contribution** to change; **3** means ChildFund made major contribution to change; **4** means ChildFund was **largely responsible** for change; **5** means ChildFund was **completely responsible** to change.

ChildFund Cambodia expanded to two communes after the baseline survey, so a number of indicators do not have comparative data for all eight communes. To present an accurate data comparison between 2012 and

2015, data presented for such indicators are only those from six communes. Where there is no data from 2012 survey, the data presented in this report is that available from 2015 survey.

ChildFund Cambodia expanded to two communes after the baseline survey, so a number of indicators do not have comparative data for all seven communes. To present an accurate data comparison between 2011 to 2014, data presented for such indicators are only those from five communes. Where there are no data from 2011 survey, the data presented in this report are those from 2014 survey.

What follows represents the voice, accurately captured, of those participants.

Local Authorities' Statement: ChildFund's overall contribution to change in Chhloung district +

We, the local authorities in Chhloung district, acknowledge that between 2012-2015 ChildFund has spent over AUD \$2.7m (USD \$2.1m) and implemented 22 projects in eight communes of Chhloung District, Kratie Province.

Based on the assessment carried out by the community representatives and local authorities, we, the local authorities, note that the results of the outcome survey conducted in August 2015 show a positive impact in eight targeted communes when compared with the results in 2012.

We note that ChildFund contributed to positive change in the areas of education, water sanitation, agriculture, child rights, good governance and child protection sectors.

ChildFund implemented a diverse range of activities including building schools, libraries, playgrounds, canals, rainwater catchments, wells, latrines and hand-washing facilities, providing school kits and bicycles, conducting school enrolment campaigns, providing fruit trees, chickens, and vegetable seeds to families and conducting agricultural farming training.

Moreover, ChildFund organised exposure visits, consultation workshops, reflection meetings and installed child rights information banners and also supported commune investment planning process.

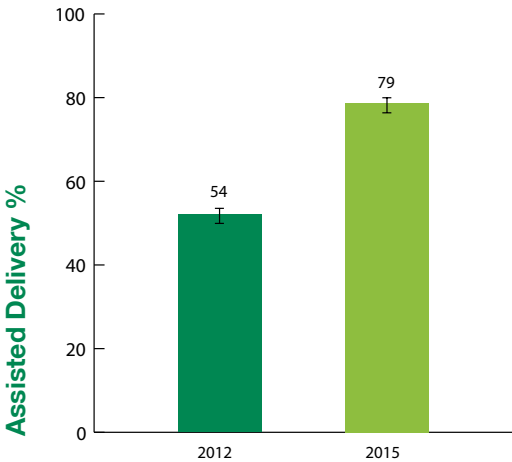
We recommend that ChildFund continues to support and implement activities that contribute to health, community development, child protection and risk reduction.

+ Change by Outcome Indicator and Attribution to ChildFund

Outcome Indicator 1:

% of women 15-49 years with children age 0-59 months who delivered their last child while being assisted by skilled and trained personnel

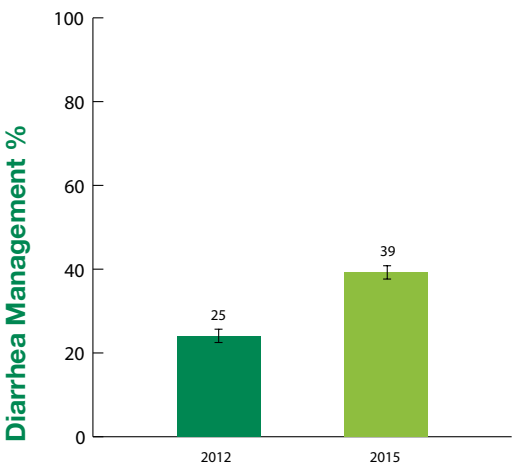
The results show a positive change for this indicator, increasing from 54% in 2012 to 79% in 2015. We, the women’s representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change** because ChildFund did not have any projects that contributed to this outcome indicator. We request that ChildFund Cambodia support and collaborate with health centres in order to raise awareness on safe child delivery by skilled and trained personnel.



Outcome Indicator 2:

% of children 0-59 months whose most recent case of diarrhoea was acceptably managed

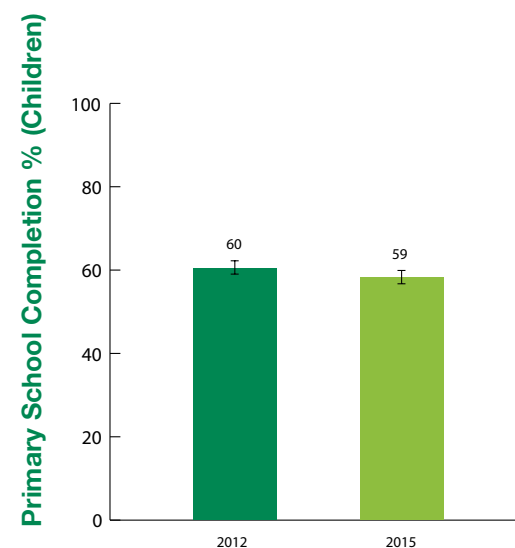
The results show a positive change for this indicator, increasing from 25% in 2012 to 39% in 2015. We, the women’s representatives, note that **ChildFund made a major contribution to this change**. ChildFund implemented activities such as constructing wells and providing water filters to the community and schools. Moreover, ChildFund provided hand-washing facilities, latrines and water catchments and constructed clean water systems. Furthermore, ChildFund provided Community-Led Total Sanitation training. We request that ChildFund continue to provide school and community latrines.



Outcome Indicator 3:

% of 12-16-year-old boys and girls who have completed primary education

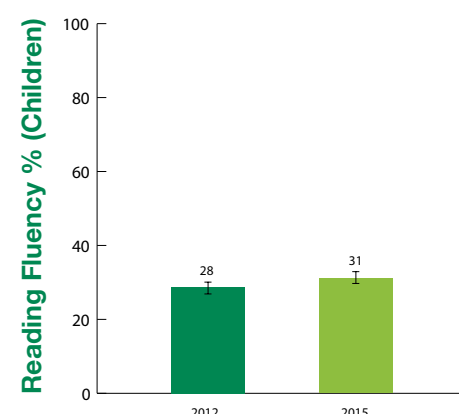
The results did not show any significant change for this indicator, decreasing slightly from 60% in 2012 to 59% in 2015. We, the children's representatives, note that ChildFund has implemented many activities related to this outcome indicator including school and community engagement workshops, the promotion of child rights, library construction, and the introduction of child friendly schools. However, the number of primary school dropouts remains high because of many factors including parental migration for seasonal jobs, children repeating classes, and some children being forced into child labour. We request that ChildFund continue its activities such as encouraging parents to send their children to school regularly and raising awareness of the value of an education.



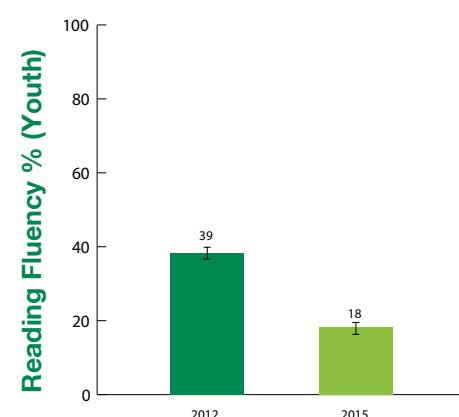
Outcome Indicator 4:

% of children and youth who perform at or above their current grade level in reading

The results do not show any significant change for this indicator for children, increasing from 28% in 2012 to 31% in 2015. We, the children's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a significant contribution to this positive impact** through activities such as building libraries and schools, providing school kits, organising reading performance competitions and training, and organising exposure visits for school committees. We also note contributions from other Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), schoolteachers and parents in encouraging children to study.



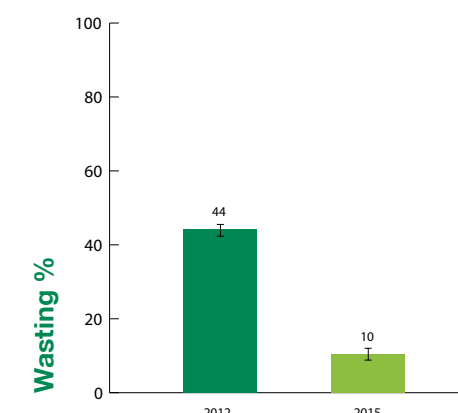
The results show a decline in this indicator for youth, falling from 39% in 2012 to 18% in 2015. In spite of this negative change, we, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund constructed and renovated libraries, distributed school kits and provided library management training to schoolteachers as well as providing child-friendly school guidelines training. ChildFund's partner raised awareness of the benefits of using the library to school teachers and the community. Moreover, ChildFund conducted public fora to discuss education, supported school teachers to monitor students with irregular attendance records and organised school enrolment campaigns. We think that the decline was caused by youth not giving adequate attention to the importance of education and schools lacking adequate teaching materials. We request ChildFund to support activities that will help improve youth reading performance.



Outcome Indicator 5:

% of boys and girls 0-59 months who are below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population

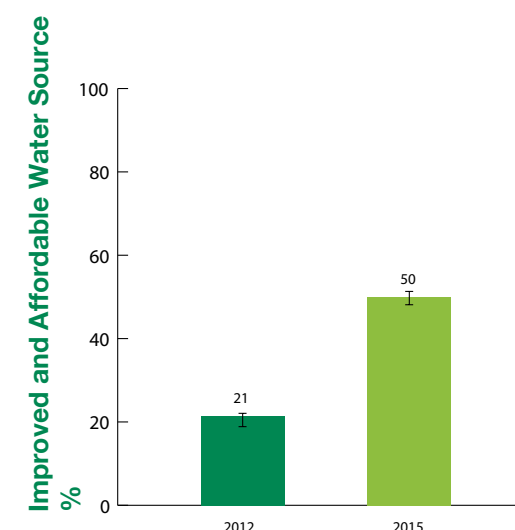
The results show a positive change for this indicator, falling from 44% in 2012 to only 10% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change**. Government agencies, such as health centres and schools, are responsible for this positive change. We request ChildFund to cooperate with the health centres to conduct nutrition training for mothers.



Outcome Indicator 6:

% of households (with children age 0-59 months) with year-round access to an improved, affordable water source

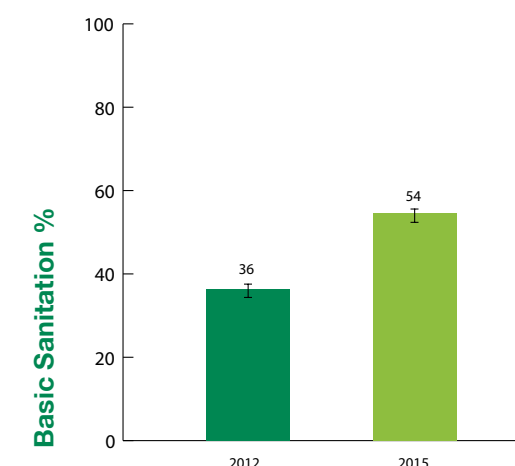
The results show a positive change for this indicator, increasing from 21% in 2012 to 50% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a major contribution to this change**, by constructing family latrines, wells, water catchments, handwashing facilities, and water filters. We would like to request ChildFund to continue to support the existing projects.



Outcome Indicator 7:

% of households (with children age 0-59 months) with year-round access to a basic sanitation

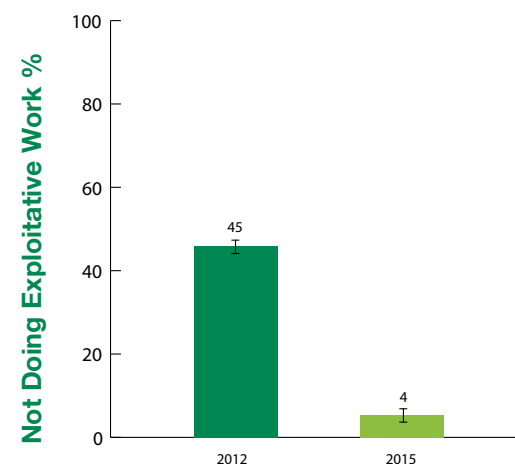
The results show a positive change for this indicator, increasing from 36% in 2012 to 54% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a major contribution to this change** by constructing latrines, conducting sanitation training, renovating wells, raising awareness on clean water sources and personal hygiene, and building school latrines. We request ChildFund to continue its support towards improving sanitation by focusing on family latrines in the community.



Outcome Indicator 8:

% of youth who are not doing exploitative, harmful or dangerous work

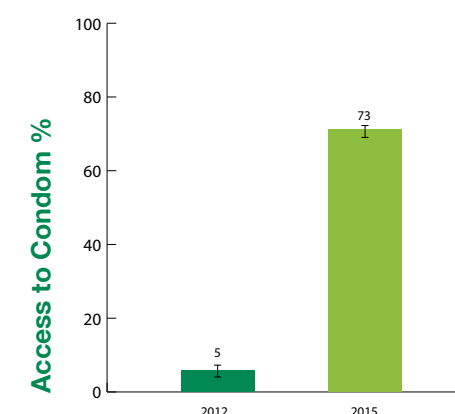
The results show a decline in this indicator, falling from 45% in 2012 to 4% in 2015. Even though the result is negative, we acknowledge that ChildFund-implemented activities related to this outcome indicator such as strengthening the children's council in primary schools, raising awareness on child rights in schools and the community. Moreover, ChildFund provided agricultural skills training such as chicken rearing and vegetable growing. Other training provided included facilitation skills, leadership and management skills, child protection, safe migration, business planning, forming and leading savings groups, and youth development. We request ChildFund to support education for employers and youth on labour laws and human resources management training.



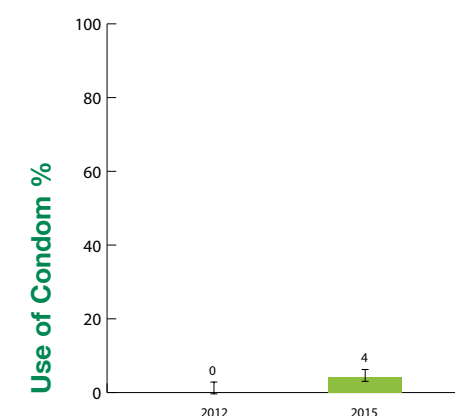
Outcome Indicator 10:

% of youth being able to access and having knowledge of how to use condoms effectively

The results show a positive change in this indicator, increasing from 5% in 2012 to 73% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that **ChildFund made a minor contribution to this change** by providing youth reproductive health training but with limited reach. Other development actors also contributed to this change.



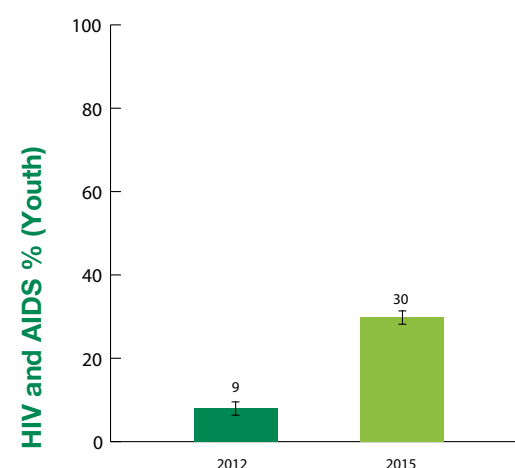
The results show a positive change in this indicator, increasing from 0% in 2012 to 4% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that **ChildFund made a minor contribution to this change** by providing reproductive health training to youth and community. Other development actors also contributed to this change.



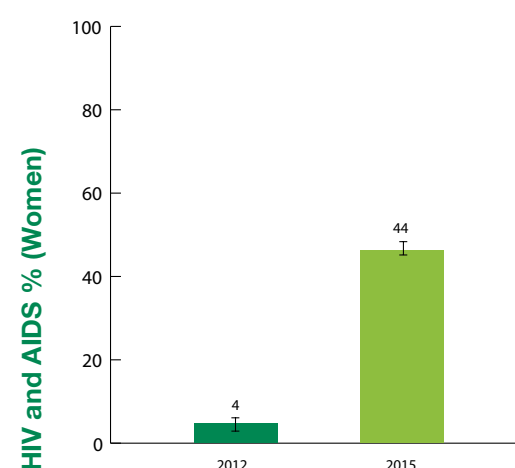
Outcome Indicator 9:

% of women of child bearing age and youth can identify and articulate at least two ways of preventing HIV infection

The results show a positive change in this indicator for youth, increasing from 9% in 2012 to 30% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that **ChildFund made a minor contribution to this change** by providing reproductive health training to youth and community members. However, we believe that the reproductive health awareness-raising activities only reached a limited number of youth. Other non-government organisations also made a contribution to this positive change.



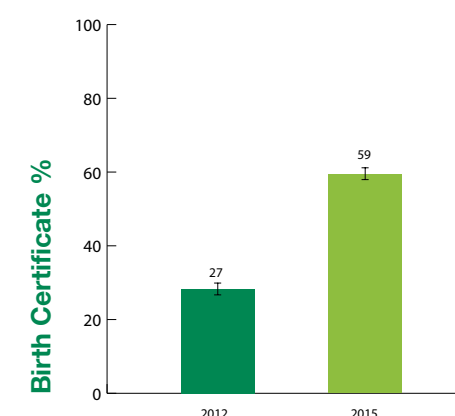
The results show a positive change in this indicator for women, increasing from 4% in 2012 to 44% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change**. The positive change was primarily due to the work of other development actors. We request ChildFund to also implement activities on HIV and AIDS prevention awareness in the community.



Outcome Indicator 11:

% of children aged 0-5 years whose mother/caregiver can produce a birth registration certificate

The results show a positive change in this indicator, increasing from 27% in 2012 to 59% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund was largely responsible for this change** because ChildFund provided training and raised public awareness of the importance of birth registration through a commune radio program. We request ChildFund to continue this important work.

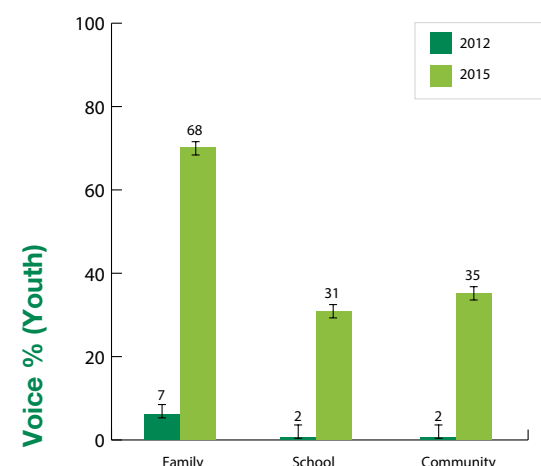
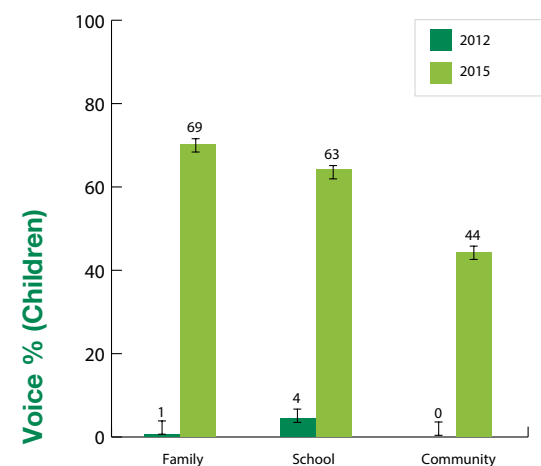


Outcome Indicator 12:

% of children and youth who report having opportunities to voice their opinions in decisions that concern them

The results show positive change in this indicator for children in three settings. The number of children who can express their opinions on decisions that affect them increased in their families (1% in 2012 to 69% in 2015), in schools (4% in 2012 to 63% in 2015) and in communities (0% in 2012 to 44%). We, the children's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a major contribution to this change** by implementing child rights training for teachers, organising International Children's Day celebrations, new school year celebrations, public fora on education, child rights campaigns in schools and communities, strengthening of children's councils, promoting children's participation in the commune monthly meetings, encouraging children's expression through role plays and dance performances. We request ChildFund to continue to promote freedom of expression and participation in children's councils.

The results show positive change in this indicator for youth in three settings. The number of youth who can express their opinions on decisions that affect them increased in their families (7% in 2012 to 68% in 2015), in schools (2% in 2012 to 31% in 2015) and in communities (2% in 2012 to 35%). We, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund made a major contribution to this change through a number of training activities that helped improve facilitation and leadership skills. In addition, ChildFund conducted International Children's Day celebrations, distributed child rights information materials such as the child rights handbook, installed child rights banners in schools and communities, and strengthened the children's councils in primary schools.



The number of children who can express their opinions on decisions that affect them increased in dramatically in family, school and community

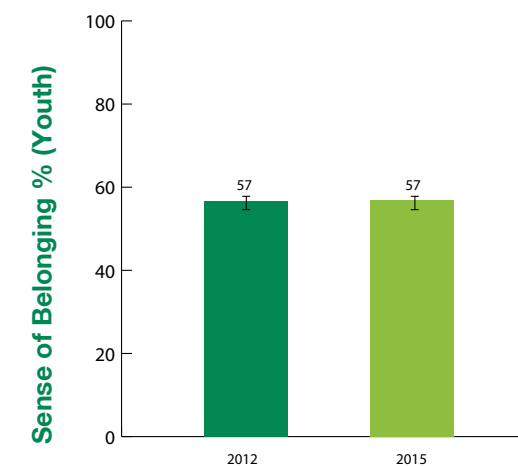
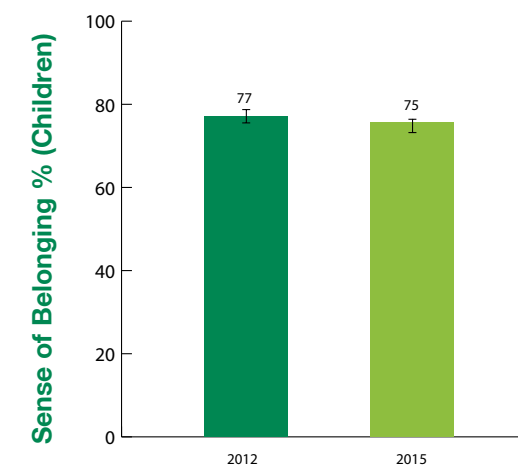
Outcome Indicator 13:

% of children 6-14 and youth age 15-24 with a sense of belonging and a positive outlook for their future

Outcome Indicator 13a: Sense of belonging

The results show little change in this indicator for children, rising from 77% in 2012 to 75% in 2015. We, the children's representatives, note that ChildFund implemented many activities such as building libraries, schools and school playgrounds. Moreover, ChildFund also organised International Children's Day celebration and educational public fora. We observe that children did not have much opportunity to play with their classmates and friends at home, in school and in their communities because they were busy helping their parents at home. Children also did not have time to do their homework because their parents and neighbours were having arguments, and their school teachers neglected their responsibilities. We, the children's representatives, request ChildFund and local authorities to train our villagers to stop drinking, gambling and committing violence against children and other family members.

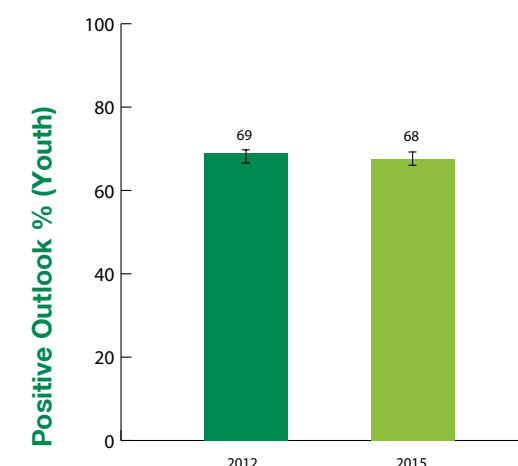
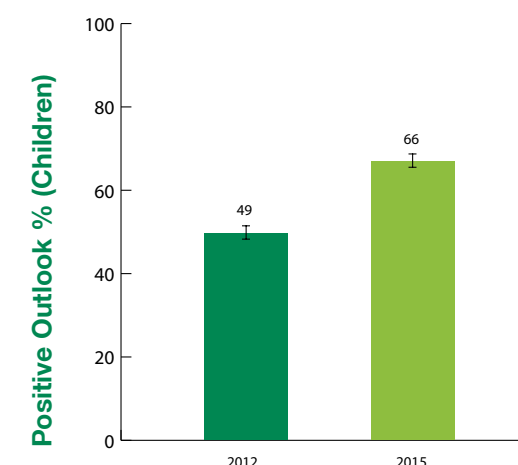
The results for this indicator for youth remain stable at 57% in both 2012 to 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund provided skills training facilitation, leadership and safe migration. We request that ChildFund provide further skills training for youth.



Outcome Indicator 13b: Positive outlook

The results show a positive change in this indicator for children, increasing from 49% in 2012 to 66% in 2015 on children's outlook for the future. We, the children's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a significant contribution to this change** by providing school kits, building playgrounds, raising awareness on child rights and supporting the school enrolment campaign. Moreover, school teachers also contributed to this by motivating children to study.

The results for this indicator remain stable for youth, decreasing marginally from 69% in 2012 to 68% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, request that ChildFund provide training on critical thinking skills, communication skills and goal setting to reduce high risk behaviour that contribute to youth's lack of motivation and dropping out of school.

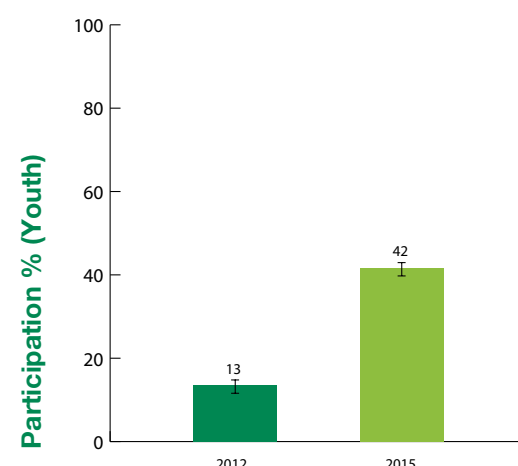
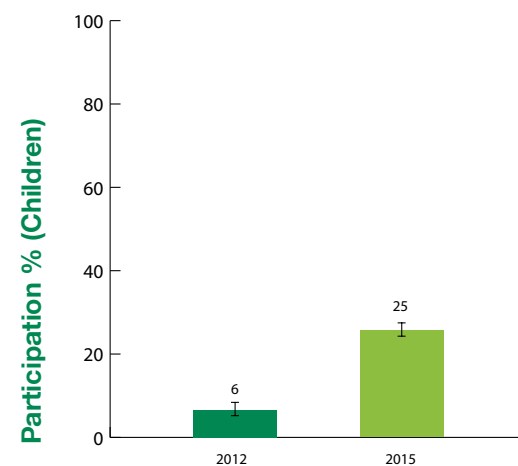


Outcome Indicator 14:

% of children and youth who participate in youth groups, clubs or other social or community organizations

The results show a positive change in this indicator for children, increasing from 6% in 2012 to 25% in 2015. We, the children's representatives, note that **ChildFund made a major contribution to this change** by strengthening children's councils in schools, celebrating International Children's Day, providing Child Rights training in schools as well as promoting peer education. Furthermore, ChildFund also encouraged children, youth, school teachers, and parents to participate in various meetings like Commune Investment Planning.

The results show a positive change in this indicator for youth, increasing from 13% in 2012 to 42% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund was largely responsible to this change by forming youth groups, strengthening children's councils and providing training on facilitation, leadership and management skills, formation of saving groups. Forming the youth groups gave young people the opportunity to participate in commune council meetings and other community development activities. Moreover, ChildFund also established two youth libraries in Damrei Phong and Kampong Damrie Communes. These libraries enabled youth to increase their opportunities to complete research.

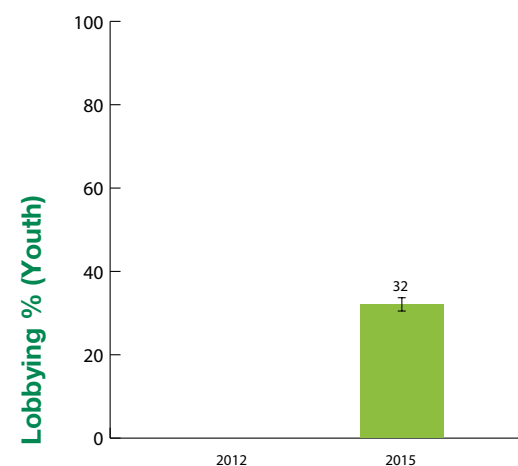
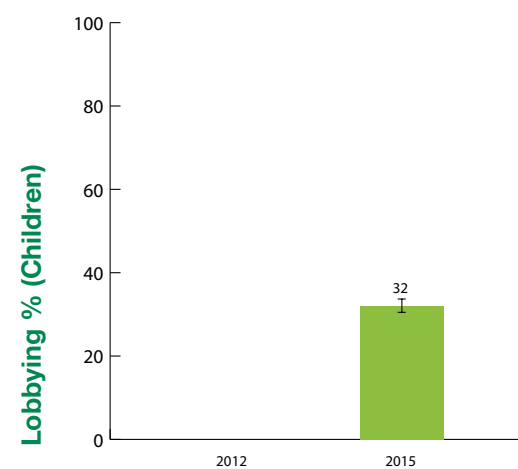


Outcome Indicator 15:

Number of ChildFund local community-level partners and/or ChildFund supported community groups that have advocated or lobbied local duty-bearers for changes to service provision or the realisation of child rights

There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey result shows that 32% of community partners have advocated and asked for special support for children from ChildFund. We, the children's representatives, note that ChildFund encouraged children to participate in the commune investment planning process, child rights community forum and children's council. However, there were some children who still do not have the confidence to engage with local authorities and school principals.

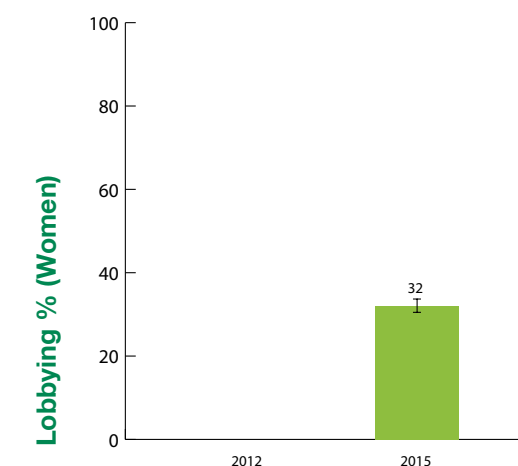
There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey result shows 32% of community partners have advocated or lobbied local authorities. We, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund did not have specific projects that contributed to this outcome, but some activities in the Youth for Sustainable Development project enabled youth members to participate in the commune council meetings.



Outcome Indicator 15 (continued):

Furthermore, youth requested that village and commune council chiefs formed teams responsible for community safety and security.

There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey result shows 32% of community partners have advocated or lobbied local authorities. We, the women's representatives, note that there are other development organisations that contributed to this outcome and ChildFund contributed to this result by conducting awareness raising activity using a mobile phone hotline system and organising public fora in the communities.



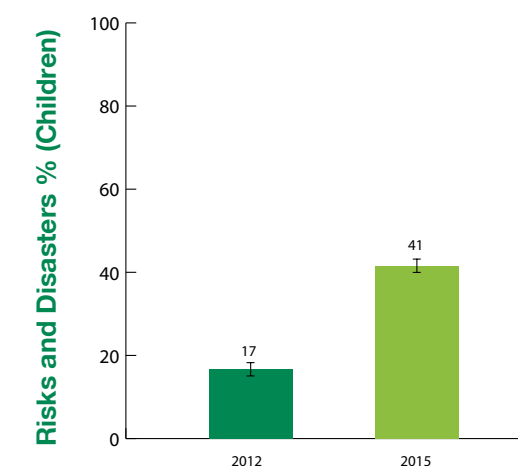
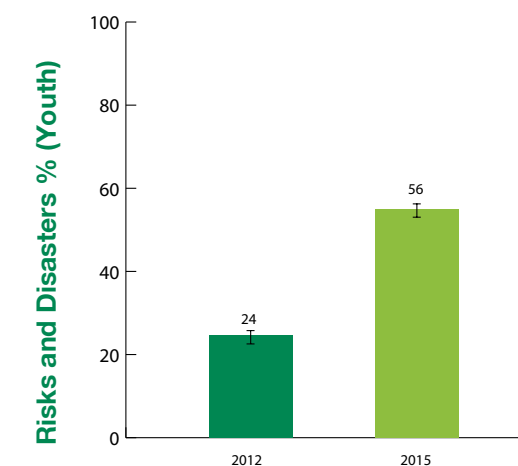
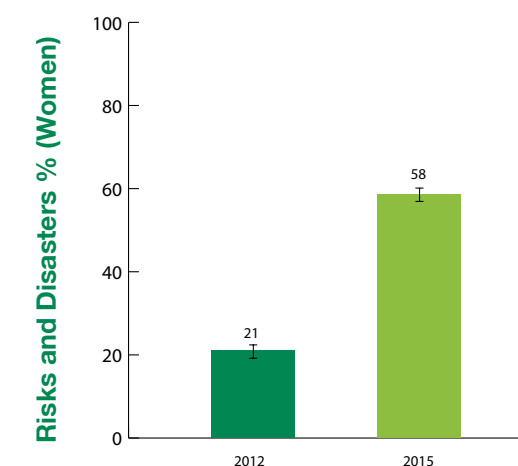
Outcome Indicator 16:

(a) % of women/caregivers, youth, children and local authorities aware of potential risks and disasters and can say what to do in response; (b) Number of communities with Community Action Plan for Risk Reduction (and if considered necessary, a Disaster Preparedness Plan) based on participatory assessment of risks, including those related to climate change, relevant to local condition, known to the community, and consistent with national standards

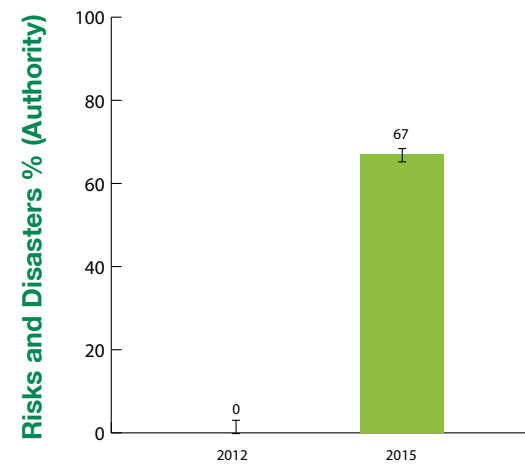
The results show a positive change in this indicator for women, increasing from 21% in 2012 to 58% in 2015. We, the women's representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change** and this is a result of the work of other organisations. We request ChildFund to assist with the planning of the disaster risk reduction project by involving the village and commune authorities.

The results show a positive change in this indicator for youth, increasing from 24% in 2012 to 56% in 2015. We, the youth representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change**. Moreover, we request ChildFund to train youth on climate change and disaster risk reduction, so that we can conduct the same training in our communities.

The results show a positive change in this indicator for children, increasing from 17% in 2012 to 41% in 2015. We, the children's representatives, note that **ChildFund made no contribution to this change**. This positive change resulted from the contributions of local authorities, the Cambodia Red Cross, school teachers and parents who raised children's awareness on self-protection and disaster risk reduction. We request ChildFund to raise awareness of disaster risk reduction in the communities.



The results show a positive change in this indicator for local authorities, increasing from 0% in 2012 to 67% in 2015. We, the local authorities, note that **ChildFund made a minor contribution to this change**. ChildFund provided capacity development on Disaster Risk Reduction Management to the Village Development Committees and commune councils. Furthermore, ChildFund also conducted awareness-raising on disaster risk reduction in the communities. We request that ChildFund further support in strengthening the Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee and promoting Disaster Risk Reduction awareness within the community.



Outcome Indicator 17:

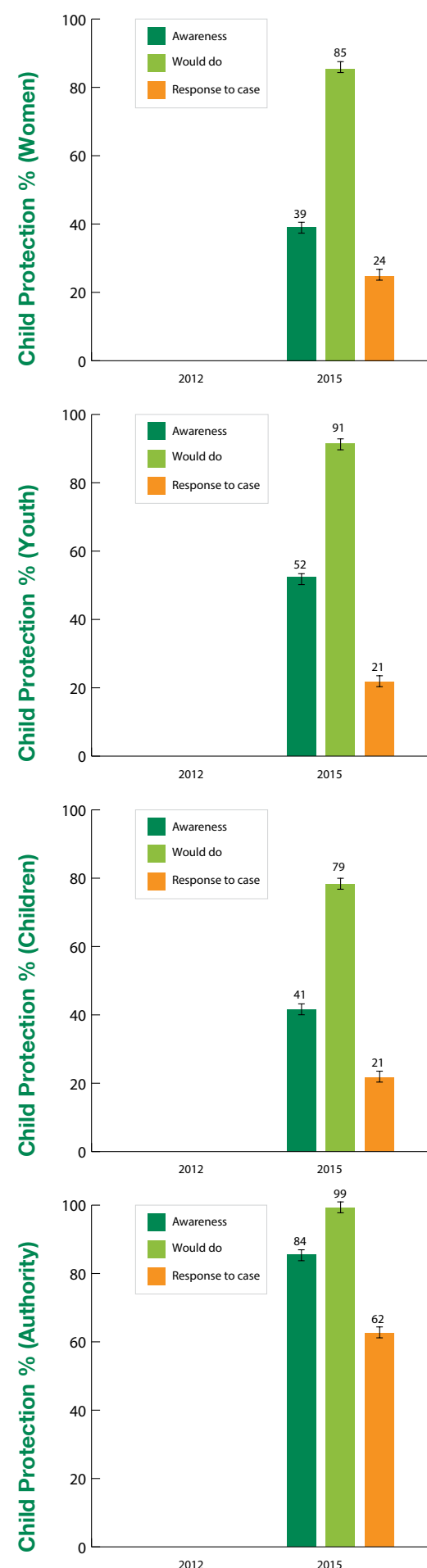
% of mothers, youth, children and local authorities who: (a) can name at least three different kinds of child abuse; (b) can say what they would do if a friend, relative or community member told them something bad had happened to a child; and (c) can give an example of a response to a situation of something bad happening to a child

There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey results show that 39% of women and caregivers understand child abuse, 85% know what to do in the case of abuse, and 24% know of a response to an incident of abuse. We, the women's representatives, note that this result could be attributed to the implementing activities such as organising child protection training, awareness raising on child rights, strengthening children's councils, holding International Children's Day celebrations, and distributing child rights information materials that ChildFund provided.

There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey results show that 52% of youth understand child abuse, 91% know what to do in case of child abuse, and 21% knew a response provided to a situation of child abuse. We, the youth representatives, note that ChildFund provided child rights training, raised awareness on child rights, distributed materials on child rights, and installed child rights banners in schools and communities. Furthermore, ChildFund provided human trafficking awareness training, conducted International Children's Day, and strengthened children's councils at the primary schools in Chhloung district.

There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey results show that 41% of youth understand child abuse, 79% know what to do in case of child abuse, and 21% know a response provided to a situation of child abuse. We, the children's representatives, note that ChildFund implemented activities such as child rights awareness activities in primary schools and communities, as well as constructing school, latrines, wells, hand-washing facilities, and school playgrounds. Moreover, ChildFund installed banners on child rights, distributed mosquito nets, bicycles and water filters. We request ChildFund to continue supporting child rights awareness and provide helmets to children.

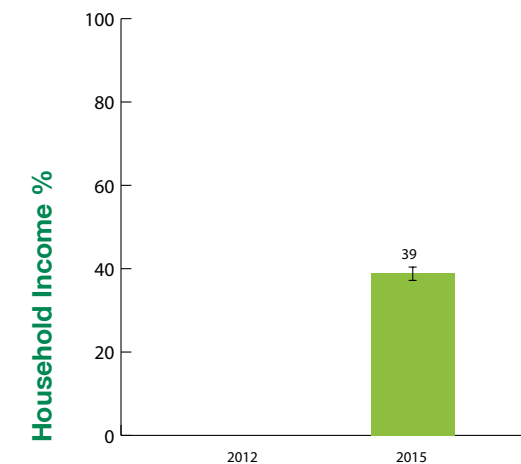
There is no data for comparison because this Outcome Indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015 the survey results show that 84% of authority understand child abuse, 99% know what to do in case of child abuse, and 62% know a response provided to a situation of child abuse. We, the local authorities, note that ChildFund supported activities that raised awareness on child rights, traffic laws and drug prevention, but these activities are not sufficient to respond to child protection challenges. We, the local authority request ChildFund to support and provide child rights training and other child protection mechanisms in communities, and also strengthening collaboration with the relevant provincial departments whose focuses on children related issues and support Commune Investment Plans (CIP).



Outcome Indicator 18:

% of mothers/caregivers of children aged from 0 to 5 years who report a significant increase in household income over the past three years, which was spent on family needs

There is no data for comparison because this outcome indicator was not measured in 2012. In 2015, the result showed that 39% of mothers increased their income. The income was mainly spent on food, clothes, medicines, child education, and other family needs. ChildFund contributed to this outcome by providing training on agriculture and entrepreneurial and agricultural skills such as vegetable growing and chicken raising, forming and leading savings groups, and starting up small enterprise.





+ ChildFund Cambodia Management Response

We, the Senior Management Team of ChildFund Cambodia, recognise the importance of the Outcome Indicator surveys conducted in Chhloung District in 2012 and 2015, and the Attribution and Impact Workshop in March 2016 in shaping and informing the future program development and project identification processes.

We would like to thank all local authorities, community leaders, women, youth, children and representatives of civil society who participated and identified the impact of ChildFund’s work across the eight communes.

Since 2012, ChildFund Cambodia has developed and implemented programs and projects in consultation with the key community participants and in close collaboration with local stakeholders in eight communes. ChildFund Cambodia gladly accepts the considered view of the children, youth, local authorities and community representatives and the impact that they have attributed to ChildFund Cambodia programs.

While overall findings suggest a steady progress being achieved on most of the outcomes within the first cycle of Impact Assessment, some specific areas of concern are also noted, including poor reading performance of children, lack of life skills and opportunities for youth, and limited ownership among the communities for taking proactive actions in response to disaster management.

We will continue to explore and adopt different approaches to improve understanding of the importance of reading comprehension and fluency as a critical part of quality learning

within the education sector and also promote greater opportunities for youth to participate and gain empowerment.

During the discussions, some youth raised concerns about the sharp rise of unsafe youth labour migration leading to exploitative, harmful, or dangerous work through regular (documented) and informal (undocumented) channels. To address this chronic challenge strategically, ChildFund Cambodia, in collaboration with local partner, is conducting research to explore opportunities to establish a project focusing on both influencing the government for a better labour policy framework and empowering youth with appropriate knowledge, resilience, marketable skills and opportunities.

We also intend to improve the communities’ knowledge of and response to disasters by implementing projects that can reduce risks and vulnerabilities in disaster prone areas especially those that are vulnerable to flood and drought.

The results of the Attribution and Impact Workshop is an important source of learning for ChildFund Cambodia and will further drive our commitment to respond to the changing needs of children and young people.

We thank you all again for helping us to develop this very important milestone for ChildFund Cambodia, the children and families that we work with.

**Senior Management Team
ChildFund Cambodia**

