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OEC Profile

Operations Enfants de Battambang (OEB) adopted a new name as Operations Enfants du Cambodge (OEC) on January 01, 2007, authorized by the Ministry of interior, No 1564 dated December 5, 2006.

OEB started its work from June 01, 1996, and was officially recognized by the Ministry of Interior on March 14, 1997, by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran, Youth and Rehabilitation, firstly on September 07, 2001, secondly on September 15, 2004 and third on 31 January 2011.

OEC also received a gold medal of national reconstruction from the government; certificate of admiration from Mosvy, governor, partners, NGO, INGO, and from visitors..., OEC received a certificate from NGO Good Practice on 12 August 2009 and gold medal in disability sector from government.

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Vision: Children with disabilities in Cambodia, people handicapped by landmines, youth and children in areas encountering difficulty receive improving capacity and quality of life.

Mission: To improve their capacity and quality of life through basic health care, rehabilitation, reproductive health, education and life skills training by strengthening existing structure in the communities.

Value: We believe in implementing the principle of democratic governance. (rule of law, justice, transparency, effectiveness, participation).

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DISABILITIES DOMAIN

Donor	Project's name	Duration	Target areas	Type of target groups	Activities
Adopt-A-Minefield (USA)	Socio-Economic Reintegration of Landmine People Survivors	Step 1 2003 – 2010 Step 2 2011-2013	6 districts of Battambang and 2 districts of Pailin province and one district of Banteay Meanchey.	Handicap people by landmine/ ERW	1- Rehabilitation
					2- Education for their children
					3- Life skills
					4- Awareness raising (human rights, parents obligation)
					5- Support to new ERW accident
EU	Capacity Development for Inclusive Development Interventions – Increase access to vocational training and Income for persons with Disabilities in rural communities in Cambodia	TIGA 1 2008 – 2010 TIGA 2 2011-2013	6 districts of Battambang province	TIGA 1: -LPS:70% -PWD: 30% TIGA 2: -LPS+PWD: 70% - Other: 30%	1- Provide vocational skill training including business management and hygiene/sanitation. 2- Provide professional kit support for small business running. 3- Provide social services support 4- Disability inclusion into CDP and CIP

Donor	Project name	Duration	Target areas	Type of target groups	Activities
SC	Children Without Appropriate Care	1998 – up to 2015	14 districts of Battambang, 4 districts of Pursat province	Children with disabilities (All types of disabilities)	1- Identifying children with disabilities and assessing their needs
UNICEF	Home Based Care and School Integration for Children with Disabilities	2001 up to 2014	2 districts of Pailin province, 3 districts of Battambang, 1 district of Banteay Meanchey and 2 districts of Odor Meanchey province	Children with disabilities (Polio, club foot, amputee, CP)	2- Coordinating rehabilitation services and promoting family and community care 3- Promoting children's access to education 4- Life skills (income generating activity) 5- Awareness raising (Child Rights, Mine Risk Education) 6- Disabilities prevention

Donor	Project name	Duration	Target areas	Type of target groups	Activities
AAM (Sweden)	The Building Sustainable Livelihood of Landmine People Survivors	2011	: Ratanak Mondul district (Battambang province)	PWD by mine/ ERW	- Rehabilitation - Education - Life skills - Social support - Public awareness
ARC	Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities	2010 - 2011	Kamrieng district (Battambang province)	CWD and PWD	- Rehabilitation - Education - Public awareness campaign - Child club

Experiences in disability domain

1- Rehabilitation:

A- Workshop:

- Physiotherapy exercises
- Mine Risk Education
- Reproductive health
- Domestic violence, drug use
- Interrelation: UDHR/RPWD



Experiences in disability domain

B- Refer LVS/PWD to Physical Rehabilitation Center (PRC)

C- Provide assistive devices, obtained from intermediary of National Centre of Disabled Persons (NCDP)



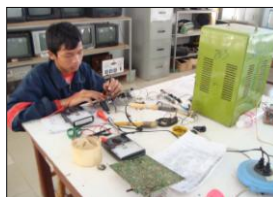
2- Education:

- Organize home-based classes in remote areas; enroll or reintegrate children of PWD into public schools
- Provision of learning materials and school uniforms
- Provision of bicycles (for children living far away from school)
- Conduct training on Child Rights



3- Life skills training and implementation:

- Provide technical training related to agriculture, livestock and small business management.
- Support Vocational Training in Centers and fee in private enterprise.



- Provide revolving fund or professional kits support to trainees for exercising their small business.
- Provide cow cooperative to PWDs



- OEC cow farm in Pailin province, reserved for animal cooperative activities



4- Social Service Support

* Emergency support to ERW victims:

- Taxi fare (from accident point to hospital)
- Primary medical care support
- Provide food supply for 3 months (50kgs of rice per month)



* Provide pumping ponds



* Home repairing



* Toilet adaptation



5- Public awareness

- Rights education (Rights of PWD and children rights under the umbrella of UDHR)



- Celebration of International Disabled Day



Successful Factors

- Government policy supports the project, good political environment
- OEC has clear objective and mission and core values
- Good experiences in children and disabilities domain since 1996.
- High commitment to work with PWD (some OEC staff as disabled)
- Good collaboration with government departments and all level of territorial authorities.
- Good collaboration with LNGO, INGO, UN and all service providers
- Professional and vocational training, provided, respond to PWD need,
- Regular follow up performed by project team, authorities, relevant stakeholders.
- Intervention to solve problem on time.

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Challenges

- Natural disasters
- Infection diseases
- Inflation (Raw materials)
- Foreign product flow-in
- PWD's family problem
- PWD Lacks of diligence
- Health problem

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What changes after getting support ?

Mr. Nao Tin, joining Khmer Rouge forces in 1972 stepped on landmine during an attack against government forces on June 1989 resulting in losing his left inferior leg and damaging his right eye. After being reintegrated in government army, he retired to stay with his wife and 9 children (4F and 5M) at Stoeng Kach commune, Sala Krao district, Pailin Province earning his life by practicing agricultural production on a half hectare of land, He has participated in the project since 2003.



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Through participation successive in diverse workshops and trainings with 4 time of device adjustment, especially with revolving fund and a cow provided by OEC, Nao Tin become now more confident on himself with striking effort in increasing farmland to 4 hectares, controlling learning behavior of his 6 children, whose learning materials have been yearly supported by OEC. Nao Tin forgets all his past suffering and works hard with clear mind to strengthen family livelihood for a bright future of their children.



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