

## Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Cambodia Annual Progress Report [from March 2013 – Feb, 2014] Improving Mental Health for Survivor of Gender Based Violence

#### 1. Summary data

Grant Agreement #	66159
Name of organisation	Transcultrual Psychosocial Organization Cambodia
Project title	Improving Mental Health for Survivors of Gender Based Violence, Sexual Assault
Project manager's name	Ms.Taing Sopheap, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation
(& position)	Coordinator
Location/s	Battambang
Total funding	AUD 184,219
Implementing partner/s	N/A
Start date	March 2013
Finish date	February 2016

#### Narrative report

#### 2. Summary of progress

#### 2.1. **Project overall objectives** (as stated in final proposal accepted by DFAT)

<u>Goal:</u> To contribute to the promotion of gender equality and improving access to psychosocial service for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual assault.

#### Overall Objectives:

- 1. To increase capacity of 60 community resource people (CRP) in identifying, managing and referring survivors of GBV and sexual assault.
- 2. To increase mental health and wellbeing for approximately 250-340 survivors of GBV and sexual assault in two communes of Banan district, Battambang province in 2013-2015.
- 3. To strengthen a support network for survivors of GBV and sexual assault at the community level.

#### 2.2. Activities

During this reporting, TPO has undertaken the following activities:

- 1. Undertake community baseline assessment to understand community and identify prevalence of survivors of GBV and sexual assault.
- 2. Identify, select and train community resource persons (CRPs) on mental health, basic psychological issues, GBV and train them on psychological support services for survivors of GBV and sexual assault.
- 3. Organize workshop on mental health/psychosocial support to government staff and NGO partners.
- Undertake awareness raising on basic mental health, psychosocial issue, gender, sexual assault.

- 5. Facilitate and form self-help groups for survivors of GBV and sexual assault and alcoholic who suffer from mental health and psychosocial problems.
- 6. Provide counselling service to survivors of gender based violence, sexual assault and alcoholic who suffer from mental health and psychosocial problem.
- 7. Integrate trained CRPs into existing network for supporting survivors of GBV and sexual assault.

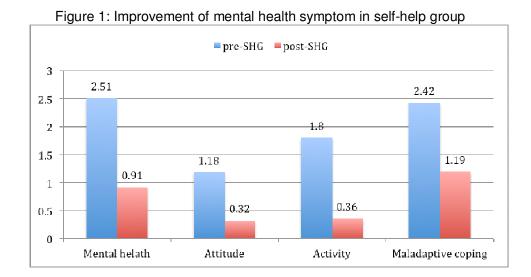
#### 2.3. Results achieved to date

#### **Output**

- The baseline study had conducted by TPO staff to understand community and identify prevalence of survivors of GBV and sexual assault and 172 participants has been interviewed by TPO staff.
- During this report period, TPO staff had conducted the project orientation workshop to local authority, NGOs staff, government staff and other relevant stakeholders.
- 35 community resource people (CRPs) received training from TPO staff on how to identify, manage and refer people with psychological problems. Among 35 trained CRPs, 23 are women (66%) who received training and become a resource people for their community.
- TPO staff had provided training on mental health first aid (MHFA) to 20 government staff at district level. This government staff includes member of commune council for women and children (CCWC), commune council members, health center staff, and police. This training enable the above trainees to identify, manage and refer people with mental health and psychological problems to appropriate services.
- TPO counsellors conducted 9 psycho-education sessions to approximately 625 community members, 472 of whom are females and 153 others are males.
- TPO counsellors have provided individual counselling to 16 clients who identified as having psychosocial problems. During this period, 10 of them have improved their status and their cases were closed, 5 are still receiving individual counselling on a regular basis. One client died due to serious illness.
- TPO counsellors and trained CRPs have set up 7 new self-help groups (SHGs) with the total number of 71 members. The members of the groups ware female survivors of GBV and alcoholic men, who are their husbands.
- Set up a supporting network, which consists of, trained CRPs, local authority and police to refer and support survivors of GBV and sexual assault in their community.

#### Outcome

- 35 trained CRPs have improved their understanding on mental health, psychosocial support. 31 out of 35 trained CRPs have identified 61 people with psychosocial problem and refer them to receive individual counselling and attend self-help group from TPO counsellors.
- All beneficiaries who attend self-help group (figure. 1) and receive counselling (figure.
   2) showed a significant improvement in their mental health status (the higher score the more mental health problem that they have)



pre-counseling post-counseling 25 20.38 20 15.81 14.69 15 10 5.2 3.75 5 0.4 0 Wellbeing Problem Risk Function

Figure 2: Improvement of mental health symptoms in counselling

#### 2.4. Progress

In general, TPO project team has completed 88% of the overall activity planned in year 1. TPO has set up 7 SHGs (target 9), was not able to facilitate community dialogue (target 1 dialogue per year), and 2 monitoring and supervision visits were conducted (target 4). Despite insufficient monitoring visit to the field, TPO M&E Unit closely monitor the project through in close contact with the project leader. In addition, TPO project leader regularly attend management meeting at the HQ every month, this allow M&E coordinator discuss monitoring issue with the project leader.

The event prior to the national election and after the national election could contribute to inability to reach the target. Local authorities were busy with the election campaign and have no time to actively participate in all activity that TPO organized. In addition, local authorities were reluctant to allow people to meet in groups as they afraid that people would discuss issue that would against the government.

#### 3. Changes and reasons for changes

The community dialogue will be moved to 2<sup>nd</sup> fiscal year and will be implementing together with NGOs working in the same target areas. TPO plans to organize with World Vision Cambodia on the health issues, which include mental health.

#### 4. Disaggregation of data by women and people with disabilities

- There are 10 people with physical disabilities attended the awareness raising on mental health and psychosocial issues.
- During this report period, there were 581 women directly receive services from TPO.
   23 women attended the training and become CRPs, 71 women attended self-help groups, 15 women received counselling and 472 women attended awareness raising service.

#### 5. **Lessons learned** (challenges/difficulties and strategies for management)

- Some trained CRPs are busy with their daily life such as farming or having small business. Therefore, they could not attend the regularly meeting or assist in facilitating group activity. So TPO counsellors have to be more flexible in their schedule in order to accommodate the busy time of their clients.
- The direct beneficiaries (victims of sexual abuse and gender based violence) are also busy with farming, so they sometime were not able to attend the self-help group. TPO staff have to be more flexible in term of time the group organize. The group member does not need to have full attendant (in the guideline, there should be10 participants per group). For those who are not able to attend the group, will offer individual counselling instead. This ensures that those who are not available will also have the opportunity to receive psychological support as well.
- Two SHGs for men were set up initially but were cancelled later because they were so busy with finding paid job to feed their family. Some of them migrate to Thailand to find job there and other go to do farming far away from the village. TPO counsellors have informed them that these members are able to seek support from TPO later whenever they need.

#### 6. Australian government promotion



TPO Cambodia has strategy to promote Australian Government funding through inserting Australian Government logo on the cover of booklet, banner for running the workshop and training to relevant stakeholders such government staff, NGO partners and community resource person.

Beside that TPO HQ has show up the Australian Government logo on the donor board and TPO is going to publish the annual report with the Australian Government logo.

At the community level, TPO staff has posted the mental health posters with the Australian Government logo at the community center where most people can reach.





Self-help group for GBV survivors

Awareness raising on psychosocial

### Financial acquittal (Annex A) – (refer to file in MS Excel format)

- 7. **Insert spreadsheet or table** used in final version of budget accepted by DFAT for project proposal and acquit expenditure-to-date against those line items
- 8. Contributions/income received from other sources or generated by project
- 9. Copies of receipts attached for line items over \$500
- 10. Signature and statement (as in guideline)

# Quality at Implementation (Annex B)

# Summary

Project Title	Improving Mental Health for Survivors of Gender Based Violence, Sexual Assault		
Grant #	66159		
Start date	03/01/13	End date	02/28/16
Report period		# of month	
<b>Total Grant Value</b>	AUD 184,219	Expenditure to date	\$53,056.73
Report drafted by	Ms.Taing Sopheap, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator	Date of draft	25 March 2014
Approved by	Dr Chhim Sotheara, Executive Director	Date approved	25 March 2014

# Description (no more than 600 words per cell)

Description	What are we doing? TPO Cambodia provide psychological and mental health care for survivors gender based violence (GBV) and sexaul assaults through conducting psycho-education, establish self help group for female survivors of GBV, drunken men groups, and TPO also provide individual counseling to female survivors of GBV and sexual assaults.
Objectives Summary	<ul> <li>What are our objectives?</li> <li>Overall objectives: <ol> <li>To increase capacity of 60 community people in identifying, managing and referring survivors of GBV and sexual assaults.</li> <li>To increase mental health and wellbeing for approximately 250-34 survivors of GBV and sexual assaults</li> <li>To strengthen a support network for survivors of GBV and sexual assault at the community level during this report,</li> <li>The objective 1 and 2 have been contributed by some of interventions to achieve. The activities for this project are kept track and worked well according to the proposed annual works plan.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The activity of objective 3 is going to implement in the year 2014 and 2015.</li> </ul>

# Australian Aid – Rated Quality Criteria

Criteria	Assessment Remember to reference the source of information. (no more than 600 words per cell)	Rating (1-6)	Management Response Be as precise as possible: what? how? who? when? (no more than 600 words per cell)
1. Relevance	Is this still the right thing to do? Is this initiative the most appropriate contribution for Australia to be making in the particular context at this point of time?  Discussion should assess if the initiative is still relevant to the specific development conditions and social and economic context in which it is being implemented.		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve the relevance of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year. (The period of 24 months is used so that responses can be reflected in planning documents such as the APPRs and DBP).

Criteria	Assessment Remember to reference the source of information. (no more than 600 words per cell)	Rating (1-6)	Management Response Be as precise as possible: what? how? who? when? (no more than 600 words per cell)
2. Effectivenes s	Are we making the difference that we expected at this point in time? Are we achieving the outcomes (changes in learning, behaviour or conditions) that we said we would achieve? (Where possible, draw on performance measures incorporated in the initiative's M&E system, or agreed annual or immediate milestones). Where projected outcomes and/or objectives seem unclear, unrealistic or inappropriate discuss with Senior Managers a process for reviewing the objectives. Assess the extent to which identified (or new) risks to progress and outcomes are being managed, and with what impacts/consequence.		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve the effectiveness of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.  ** Including proposed formal steps to amend objectives if determined necessary by senior program managers.
3. Efficiency	Is the initiative making appropriate use of DFAT's and other partners' time and resources to achieve initiative objectives?  Assess whether:  Outputs are being delivered within the stated timeframes and whether these are providing value for money.  The budget is being spent as expected.  The inputs are adequate to achieve the initiative objectives.  The different parts of the management system are working well.		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve the efficiency of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	Is a robust monitoring and evaluation system being used to effectively measure implementation progress, and progress towards meeting objectives?  Do we have the information required to respond with confidence to all QAI criteria?  Assess the extent to which there is a robust monitoring and evaluation system providing useful information which is being used for management learning and accountability.		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve monitoring and evaluation of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.

Criteria	Assessment Remember to reference the source of information. (no more than 600 words per cell)	Rating (1-6)	Management Response Be as precise as possible: what? how? who? when? (no more than 600 words per cell)
	Assess the extent to which this information is used.		
5. Sustainabilit y	Will the benefits last?  Assess the extent to which the processes are owned by and provide strengthened capacity of local partners.  Assess the extent to which benefits are likely to endure after the Australian contribution has ceased.  Assess the environmental impacts and sustainability of the initiative (does this initiative comply with the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act?)		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve the sustainability of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.
6. Gender Equality	How do we approach gender equality and are we doing it well? Assess the extent to which the initiative integrates gender-sensitive practice to achieve the following outcomes:  •improved economic status of women  •equal participation of women in decision – making and leadership  •improved and equitable health and educational outcomes  •gender equality advanced in regional cooperation efforts		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve the gender equity of this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.

## Other Key Issues

Criteria	Assessment (no more than 600 words)		Management Response Be as precise as possible: what? How? Who? When? (no more than 600 words)
7. Cross- Cutting Issues and Commitment s	What else is at stake? Indicate progress on, or compliant social inclusion, safeguards and p commitments.		Describe related actions NGO will take to maintain or improve implementation of relevant cross cutting policies and themes through this initiative in the current financial year and the next financial year.
8. Risk Management	How is risk being managed? Assess the current risk management approach for this initiative by answering the following: How is risk being	Red / Amber / Green	Describe controls currently in place to mitigate these risks. Are controls considered strong or weak? Describe additional treatments (if any) that are currently being implemented and if so, when are they due to be finalised. Is

Criteria	Assessment (no more than 600 words)	)	Management Response Be as precise as possible: what? How? Who? When? (no more than 600 words)
	managed?  Are risk management processes adequate? Assess the risk management approach for this investment by answering the following for the previous 12 months:  • Does the investment have a risk register that is updated at least quarterly?  • Yes  • No, but at least annually  • No  • Are risks discussed with partners at least monthly?  • Yes  • No, but at least annually  • No  • Does the partner submit risk documentation at least quarterly?  • Yes  • No, but at least annually  • No  • Does the partner submit risk documentation at least quarterly?  • Yes  • No, but at least annually  • No		there anything else that should be considered to ensure the risks are reduced to an acceptable level in the current financial year and the next financial year?  Have any of these risks been escalated to management for their consideration? If so, what advice was provided by management? Are management also actively monitoring these risks?

#### Key Messages (no more than 600 words)

9. Key	What is the most significant information that we can communicate?
	What is the most significant information that we can communicate about the performance of the initiative? This is what you want to tell or have the Minister/High
	Commissioner/Ambassador say or know about. This could be used for high-level briefing. This may also include initiative results that are not covered by the 'Headline Results'.

# Management Responses (no more than 600 words) Note: information contained in this box will be used to prepare Program Management Plans.

10. Management	Follow up any outstanding responses and add new proposed responses based on this in the relevant criterion above.
Responses	The section should capture all major quality improvement recommendations, not just those taken to remedy unsatisfactory performance.

# Scale for ratings against Quality Criteria

Performance against quality criteria is rated using a six-point scale, shown below.

Satisfactory		Les	Less than satisfactory	
6	Very high quality; needs ongoing management and monitoring only	3	Less than adequate quality; needs work to improve in core areas	
5	Good quality; needs minor work to improve in some areas	2	Poor quality; needs major work to improve	
4	Adequate quality; needs some work to improve	1	Very poor quality; needs major overhaul	