

Transcultural Psychosocial Organization
Cambodia

Annual Report

2010



March 2011



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Transcultural Psychosocial Organization
Community Mental Health Programme

TPO Vision

Cambodian people live with good mental health and achieve
a satisfactory quality of life.

TPO Mission

To improve the well-being of Cambodian people with psychosocial and
mental health problems, thereby increasing their ability to function effectively
within their work, family and community lives.

TPO Values Statement

People who are eager to **learn** and have a team approach,
People who are **Professional, Committed** and strive for **quality**
People who demonstrate **empathy, respect, honesty**, are **trustworthy**
and value **individual's opinion**.

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Introduction - Greetings from Executive Director

Dear Readers,

I am pleased to present to you TPO's Annual Report for 2010 which reflects TPO's achievements in the past year in providing psychosocial and mental health services to our people. The challenges in psychosocial and mental health care that we face in Cambodian society today are complex given the difficult experiences that our people have faced and are facing. But our understanding of its complexity has grown and continues to grow considerably. We now learn more about the ways that our society, culture, tradition, religion, education, economic, social justice etc. are interrelated and together influence coping abilities and healing for our people.

The global financial crisis is a new challenge in recent years. It affects us as implementing partners, our donors and our beneficiaries alike. Besides the threat, the financial crisis also gives us new learning in that the situation teaches us that we have to be more self-reliant and self-sustaining in order to adapt and cope with this change.



For TPO Cambodia, the year 2010 marked a year of togetherness and resilience as TPO staff members at all levels still continued to work and to keep TPO running successfully with limited resources. Our community mental health program, which is the core strength of TPO, is still functioning and benefiting the most disadvantaged groups in rural Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap and Kampong Thom provinces. Our "justice and relief for victims of torture project" builds confidence among victims and survivors, allowing them to come forward to tell the truth, which allows the court to prosecute the perpetrators. This will eventually contribute to healing and reconciliation in Cambodian society. Our Training and Clinical Units continue to make progress and provide services that meet high demand in this field. Our dedicated professional staff continues to tirelessly provide mental health services to our people who are in need for help. Our work cannot be successfully undertaken without financial support from our generous donors and partners such as ICCO, DCA, UNVFVT, GIZ (formerly known as DED and GTZ), USAID (via Center for Victims of Torture), AusAID, UNAIP, Louvain Développement (LD) and anonymous donors. We would like to thank them all for their generous support and urge them to continue to support TPO Cambodia, which will allow us to continue to serve our beloved people.

On behalf of TPO Cambodia I would like to thank our Board of Directors who voluntarily support the good course of TPO work. Maybe the spirit of New Year 2011 bring them all prosperity in life.

Lastly, my thanks and best wishes to my beloved great TPO family for their honesty, dedication and hard work.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Sotheara Chhim', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Dr Sotheara Chhim
Executive Director

TPO Programs

Community Mental Health and Gender-Based Violence Program

TPO Cambodia has been implementing its community mental health project since 1995. TPO's approach acts like a funnel targeting people who suffer from psychosocial and mental health problems from macro to micro levels of society. It starts from a) Social Context Assessment to identify problems in the community, b) Training Community Resource Persons (CRPs) to enable them to identify, manage and refer people with mental health and psychosocial problems, c) Raising awareness of basic psychosocial and mental health care, d) Facilitating self-help group for victims of domestic violence, e) Providing counseling and f) psychiatric treatment and referral.

TPO's Community Mental Health Program was funded by several donors: ICCO funds the project in Banan district, Battambang province, Dan Church Aid/Christian Aid funds the project in Preah Netr Preah District, Banteay Meanchey province and GIZ (formerly known as GTZ) funds the project in Angkor Thom district, Siem Reap province.

The aim of this project is to improve the psychological wellbeing of victims of domestic violence and of men suffering from alcohol dependence (who often abuse their spouses when drunk), eventually leading to improvement in their livelihood and reducing poverty.



Awareness raising activity on domestic violence

During this 2010 reporting period, the following activities were implemented:

Activity	Achievement	Female	Male	Total
Training of CRPs	5 groups	49	52	101
Psycho-education	20 villages, 60 sessions	2508	1074	3582
Self-help groups	46 groups, 522 sessions	300	246	546
Counseling	1,603 sessions	68	90	158

Justice and Healing for Survivors of Torture

The psychological impact on Cambodians who have survived the genocidal years of the Khmer Rouge regime is profound, with symptoms most often manifesting in severe depression, anxiety and post traumatic stress. For this reason TPO Cambodia initiated its ***Justice and Healing for Survivors of Torture Project*** in 2006 in tandem with the establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC). The project is dedicated to providing comprehensive psychiatric and psychological services to Khmer Rouge survivors who participate in the court's proceedings as well as to survivors of current torture. Public awareness raising on the after-effects of torture and trauma as well as on issues of mental health and human rights in general is another important element of the project.

In 2010, the following services were provided:

A) Medical Assistance:

- Among 181 Khmer Rouge (hereafter: KR) survivors and clients of TPO, 37 were offered specialized tertiary mental health services at TPO's Treatment Centre in Phnom Penh. In total 105 psychiatric assessments and consultations were conducted in 2010.
- Clinical assessments were conducted with 213 KR survivors and civil party applicants of the ECCC from selected provinces through the use of standardized instruments (depression, anxiety, post traumatic stress). Those, who presented with high levels of post traumatic stress, were invited to participate in Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET).

B) Psychological Assistance:

- Between January and December 2010, 32 psycho-education sessions, 104 face-to-face counseling sessions, and 4 group counseling sessions were provided at TPO's Treatment Centre. 7 self-help group sessions were conducted with 12 female victims of torture and rape from July to December 2010.
- In 2010, 179 KR survivors were provided with psychological counseling through TPO's phone hotline. In total 545 consultations were provided. Phone counseling is therefore one of the most effective interventions taking into account, that most of TPO's clients live in remote rural areas, where mental health services are not available.
- 76 ECCC civil party applicants of Case 002 participated in Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET). NET is a short-term trauma treatment approach, that was specifically developed for victims of severe human rights violations. The intense 4-day treatment included psycho-education and the development and delivery of a testimony in cooperation with local pagodas.
- In 2010 TPO staff provided emotional and psychological support to torture survivors and ECCC civil parties during meetings with their legal representatives as well as during outreach interventions of partner organizations. TPO further facilitated the meetings of the Ksem Ksan Victims Association.

C) Legal Assistance:

- TPO's counselors provided basic legal counseling to approx. 100 Khmer Rouge survivors, either face-to-face or through the project's phone hotline.
- TPO conducted a consultation meeting with around 70 civil parties and their legal representatives after the verdict in Case 001 on 27th of July 2010.

- 5 torture survivors, whose applications as civil parties were rejected by the ECCC, were invited for a half-day legal consultation meeting to TPO's Centre in Phnom Penh on 29th of October 2010.

D) Public Awareness Raising:

- TPO runs a bi-weekly radio call-in program covering a variety of mental health issues. In 2010, TPO's radio-call-in-show "Past in the Present" was broadcast bi-weekly on FM 102 (in total 27 live shows). Half-hour summary versions of the live shows were broadcast in 7 additional provinces (in total 462 rebroadcasts). The aim of the program was to initiate reflections and discussions on the after-effects of trauma and torture during the KR regime, individual and societal responsibility, victims participation and reparation in the context of the ECCC.
- TPO's staff members conducted outreach interventions with around 200 ECCC civil party applicants of Case 002 in five selected provinces. The sessions focused on assessing the participants' distress and the management of feelings related to the tribunal's proceedings.

E) Capacity Building:

- Technical assistance and clinical supervision is offered continuously via the Project Coordinator (Psychiatrist), the international advisor (Psychologist) and external supervisors. On-the-job training allowed TPO's clinical staff to improve their practice continuously by reflecting and discussing concrete challenges and cases.
- TPO developed a new database aiming to improve the data management of all clients. The new database allows for data entry in English and Khmer and will enhance the documentation of torture cases and the data analyze for all services provided by TPO.
- By cooperating closely with the ECCC Victims Support Section, the ECCC Witness and



Expert Support Unit, civil party lawyers and partner organizations TPO's *Justice and Healing for Survivors of Torture Project* aims to ensure effective support to a large number of trauma survivors. The project is only possible thanks to generous funding by GIZ (formerly German Development Service-DED), United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, AusAID and USAID. In the face of the

participation of more than 2,000 civil parties in Case 002, additional personnel and financial resources are urgently needed to meet the requests of Khmer Rouge survivors suffering from the after-effects of torture and mass crimes.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Intervention: An Integrated Approach between Psychiatric OPD and Community Mental Health Work

The goal of this project is to improve the quality of mental health care and increase access of mentally ill people to clinics by establishing a good working relationship between mental health services at the hospital and the community workers at the grassroots level.

Activities: The project first started by providing materials and medication to start up mental health clinics in Kampong Thom Referral Hospital, Baray-Santuk Referral Hospital and Stong Referral Hospital to enable those Out-Patient Departments to get started and run before they could be supplied by the Ministry of Health. The project staff joined with the staff members of the mental health clinics providing counseling and psycho-education to patients and their relatives who attended the clinics. This enabled patients and their families to understand the nature of their problems, side-effects of medication, helps them identify early symptoms of relapse and also takes care of their relatives. The project staff have also undertaken home visits to in order to understand the dynamic of the patients at their home environment and also to encourage patients and their families to support themselves.

Psychosocial rehabilitation for the most chronic patients aims to improve their pre-morbid function to enable them to gradually gain their optimum level of function. According to Prof. Deva Parameshava, this is the first program in Asia that provides rehabilitation in the community.



The project staff and the mental health clinic staff conducted regular “technical meetings” in order to report and discuss difficult cases in order to improve the quality of treatment in the clinic.

Besides provision of service, the project staff have also taken the opportunity to improve themselves through regular supervision, attending training and continuous medical education.

During this reporting period, the project staff conducted 1,099 home visits, provided 1,903 counseling sessions and 3,836 psycho-education sessions. The numbers of patients visiting 3 mental health clinics – Kampong Thom Referral Hospital, Baray-Santuk Referral Hospital and Stung Referral Hospital are listed in the table below:

	Female	Male	Total
Numbers of new patients	621	326	947
Numbers of followed-up patients	4,572	2,215	6,787
Numbers of consultations	7,724 consultations		
Numbers of home visits	1,099 visits		
Numbers of counseling sessions	1,903 sessions		
Psycho-education	3,836 sessions		

Trauma Healing Initiative (THI), International Capacity Building (ICB), International Research and Program Evaluation Collaboration (IRPEC)

TPO Cambodia in collaboration with the Center for Victims of Torture (CVT) from Minneapolis, USA set up 3 projects to support TPO Cambodia. The objectives of THI, ICB and IRPEC projects are to strengthen capabilities of TPO Cambodia in the areas of capacity building, clinical expertise and research to enable TPO to provide good quality mental health services and at the same time measure the impact of rehabilitation interventions on the functioning and well-being of torture survivors.

Trauma healing Initiative (THI): The THI project builds capacity of a core group of trauma clinicians in Cambodia. There are 19 core group members of trauma clinicians from 10 organizations participating in this 4-year training program. The THI project has also developed an electronic manual entitled “Tools for Trauma Recovery in Cambodia” which is a simple and effective tool to assist in their clinical practice.

International Capacity Building (ICB): The ICB project builds clinical capacity of TPO clinicians in order to provide good quality service to trauma/torture survivors in Cambodia. TPO clinicians join the training program organized by CVT within a network of Trauma/Torture Treatment Centers in other countries.

International Research and program Evaluation (IRPEC): The IRPEC project builds research capacity of TPO researchers in order to conduct its own research and program evaluation of TPO projects. Several research studies have been conducted under this project: validation study of Hopkins Symptoms Checklist-25 (HSCL-25), study on “baksbat – broken courage”, a Cambodian response to trauma.

Training Course on Psychosocial Needs of Children and Basic Helping Skills

The project that was in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSALVY) and was funded by UNICEF came to an end in December 2010. The objectives of the projects were to increase capacities of district social workers (DSW) under MoSALVY to be able to respond to the psychosocial needs of their clients especially women and children.



In 2010, TPO's Training Unit conducted one Training of Trainer (ToT) course to 8 participants (6 males, 2 females) who are the core trainers of the Department of Social Affairs (DoSAVY). These 6 trainees will, in turn, then become trainers on psychosocial care for other staff members under DoSAVY.

In addition, TPO trainers have also organized 8 training groups to 148

participants (108 males, 40 females) from Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Kampot and Phnom Penh.

The training was followed-up by close supervision from TPO trainers who helped them put the knowledge from the classroom into practice. The supervision allows them the opportunity to reflect themselves on what worked well and what didn't work well. The supervision also provides the opportunity for DSW trainees to ask questions and provide additional training if necessary.

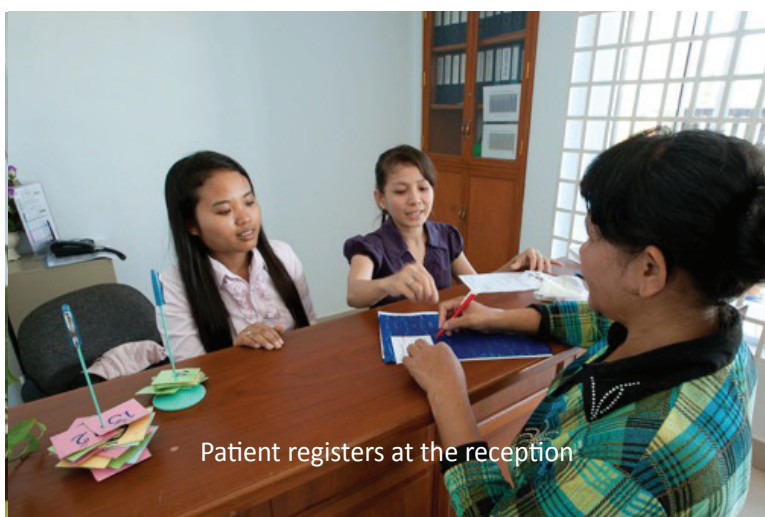
Psychosocial Support for Victims of Trafficking

TPO Cambodia has signed an MoU with the United Nation Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking (UNIAP), Legal Support for Women and Children (LSCW) and KWCD to provide multi-disciplinary support for victims of human trafficking who have been exploited in other countries. A combination of legal, psychosocial and livelihood support is provided by the 3 NGOs. The objectives of this project are to provide services to underserved victims of trafficking in Cambodia and to improve their chances of successfully recovering from their trafficking experiences in the long term. The project also aims to identify and assist underserved victims of sex and labour trafficking in Cambodia and to develop effective systems to meet their psychosocial needs.

This is a new project therefore no report is available yet.

The TPO Treatment Center

TPO Treatment Center was set up to complement mental health service needs in Cambodia, which is not sufficiently provided by the government health service. It also aims to support TPO in its aim of becoming a self-sustaining organization. The Center has 2 psychiatrists working full time, 1 psychiatric nurse, 5 psychologists, 1 nurse and 3 counselors who provide mental health and psychological treatment to the public, NGOs or UN agencies. The services that the center provides include out-patient psychiatric services, counseling services, psycho-education, self-help groups, hotline telephone counseling and referral. TPO psychiatrists and psychologists have also provided treatment to prisoners in Prey Sar and Takhmao prison who suffer from torture and/or psychiatric problems.



In the future, TPO want to build its capacity to become a specialized Trauma Treatment Center in Cambodia in collaboration with our partner abroad e.g. Center for Victims of Torture from Minneapolis, USA.

Numbers of patients treated at TPO Counseling Center in Phnom Penh during 2010:

	Female	Male	Total
Number of new patients (psychiatric consultations and counseling)	297	212	509
Number of psychiatric cases in prison	22	3	25
Number of consultations in total	9,036 consultations		
Psycho-education in the clinic	37 sessions		

TPO Training Service

TPO's Training Unit offers a variety of training topics. There are public courses, which are scheduled the whole year around and tailor-made courses that fit to the needs of trainees and their organization. The training service is provided by experienced and qualified trainers who all have degrees in

psychology, social work, psychiatry or psychiatric nursing. Besides running the training service, TPO trainers offer clinical supervision to trainees to enable them to put the knowledge from the training into practice.



Participants attend training on psychosocial intervention.

In 2010, TPO's training unit conducted 8 public courses and 19 tailored made courses to 376 trainees from 30 organizations.

Hotline Counseling for Koh Pich's victims and their families

In an effort to support the government's response to the tragedy in Koh Pich Bridge on 22 Nov. 2010, where more than 350 people died, TPO Cambodia has donated money to the CTN Foundation and set up psychological support services to victims and their families free of charge.

Two free telephone hotlines were set up in order to provide information related to the psychological reaction to trauma and to counsel the surviving victims and their families about the distress that might relate to the tragedy. There were more than 40 calls during the first month after the tragedy and about 5 of them visited the TPO Treatment Center for treatment and support.

Dr Sotheara, Psychiatrist and Executive Director of TPO Cambodia was also been invited to attend a live talk show twice in CTN channel and once in TVK channel. There was considerable interest from the audiences who subsequently visited TPO for support.

Research

In 2010, TPO implemented a study on Narrative Exposure Therapy with around 75 Khmer Rouge survivors. The culturally tailored intervention was especially designed to address the after-effects of political violence inclusive and respectful of dominate cultural/religious beliefs and values. Results will be published in late 2011.

Further, TPO has been collaborating with international research institutes assessing the mental health of Khmer Rouge survivors and their attitudes towards the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC):

1. *'The Survivors Voices: Attitudes on the ECCC, the former Khmer Rouge and Experiences with Civil Party Participation'* in cooperation with the Berlin Center for the Treatment of Torture Victims (bzfo).

The study report can be downloaded on: <http://www.bzfo.de/work/research.html>

2. *'The experience of civil party participation in Case 001, the response to trauma and its impact on the perception and attitudes of civil parties towards the ECCC and rule of law in Cambodia'* in cooperation with the University of California, Berkeley.

Results will be published in late 2011.

Conferences

Launching Electronic Manual for THI

At the end of the 4-year Trauma Healing Initiatives project, which was funded by USAID via Center for Victims of Torture (CVT), an electronic manual on *"Tools for Trauma Recovery in Cambodia"* was developed. A conference was held to launch the manual to be used by mental health professionals and para-professionals in Cambodia. This manual is an interactive computer-based instruction and can be used for individual self-study or can be used by classroom trainers to add to their curriculum.

The manual contains a mix of training slides, short video lectures, audio narration of case examples, and demonstration videos. The materials have been tested and reviewed in the THI training process with Cambodian professionals. This



Non-governmental and governmental attend the conference.

electronic manual was launched on June 25th, 2010 presided over by H.E. Sy Define, Secretary of State, Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoA).

Victims Participation and Psychosocial Needs in the context of ECCC – background, actions and creative solutions

TPO in cooperation with the Berlin Centre for the Treatment of Torture Victims (bzfo) organized a conference on *'Victim Participation and Psycho-Social Needs in the Context of the ECCC'* on 17th of December 2010 in Phnom Penh. The conference was funded by the German Ministry for Foreign Affairs. In organizing this conference, TPO aimed to present and discuss data on victim participation at the ECCC and mental health of Khmer Rouge torture survivors as well as to initiate a broader discussion as to how psycho-social concepts and practices can be best integrated into future non-judicial measures for victims of Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. The presented study results included – among others - civil parties' perceptions toward justice and reconciliation, their expectations toward the ECCC, their experiences with participation in Case 001, their perceptions of the



Participants from various NGOs as well as ECCC representative are invited and attend the conference.

'Duch' trial in particular, reactions towards denial, mental health and the effectiveness of cultural sensitive trauma treatment methods. Around 100 participants participated in the event including officials from the Cambodian Government and the ECCC, mental health experts, representatives of national and international NGOs and donors.

Publications

I WITNESS: Testimonies by Survivors of the Khmer Rouge

In cooperation with a US based journalist and photographer, TPO initiated a story telling project with torture survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime. TPO has already been documenting stories while also addressing the psychological turmoil of survivors, particularly since the beginning of the trials in 2009. This project took TPO's efforts further by memorializing the survivors of the regime through various media forms (video, audio, photographic). The photographic portraits and narratives are not just a recounting of traumatic events, but also a telling of what makes people strong, how they define safety and justice, what their greatest memories are, and what dreams they hold. The book **I WITNESS: Testimonies by Survivors of the Khmer Rouge** was published in December 2010 entailing large portrait images and accompanying segments of powerful interviews.

Appendix

Case Vignette 1

Mr. SUN Phy is 42 years old, living in Banteay Meanchey province. He was a 7-year-old child when Khmer Rouge took over power. His father, a former Khmer Rouge activist, was taken away for no clear reason in 1977 by “Angkar” (Khmer Rouge). Later, he was separated from his mother, who was prisoner of **Prey Sar** (S-24), and his siblings to work in a group of children. He was alone when Viet Nam soldiers came in 1979.

In 1985, one of the Khmer Rouge soldiers told him his father was still alive in the jungle. He then joined the Khmer Rouge in order to find his family. Up until 1998, he could not find any of his family members. His life has been, and continues to be, spent searching for any remaining relatives and a “homeland” he knows nothing about.

Since he failed so many searches, he has felt upset with himself; he felt “very hot in the brain”; he often has been very hot tempered and he sometimes hurt his children.

He came to TPO in 2007 when he heard a radio program announcing about mental health services. He later decided to apply to become a civil party in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal in order to find justice with the additional hope of finding his remaining relatives through the court's proceedings.

In addition to counseling services provided to him directly and through TPO's telephone hotline, TPO has helped him announce his story in the radio and on TV in order to continue searching for his remaining relatives.

"Can you imagine when my children ask where I come from, I cannot say...?"

"Can you imagine not having a homeland? No relatives? "

"If I could find my homeland then maybe I could find my remaining relatives."

"Other children who were sent abroad, who can't speak Khmer, can find their relatives. I'm Cambodian, I'm living here, and I still can't find them..."

Case Vignette 2



"A key to manage conflict in my family is to turn it into a profitable action."

51 year-old man, farmer, married and has 4 children, living in Banteay Meanchey province.

The client is a retired soldier after having served the army for 8 years. Besides working as a farmer, he works as a carpenter building houses and furniture. He drank a bit of alcohol every evening after work because he believed that alcohol would help him cure his muscle ache from his work. Along the way, he got hooked on alcohol and

developed a serious drinking habit. He was able to drink a great deal, since his tolerance for alcohol had increased.

His family situation changed since he became addicted to alcohol and he spent less time earning money. He started falling into debt; this debt made him unable to pay off the money he owes. The tension in the family became worse, he often verbally abused his wife and blamed her as the “*money woman*” (a woman who can only be happy if she has money). Every time when he returned home from drinking, the family members and the neighbors could not sleep because he slammed the wall of the house or threw away anything that he could see. He has started having health problems due to his alcohol consumption. The alcohol affects his gastro-intestinal tract and this has driven him further into debt because he needed to get loan to pay for his medical fees. He was able to follow the advice of the physician, who told him to stop drinking, only for a few months while he was ill. although he wanted to quit.

He attended psychosocial education in the village, which was conducted by TPO's counselors; he has been very interested in the topics coping and dealing with domestic violence and negative effects of alcohol abuse on family. In July 2010 he then decided to attend the self-help group for people with drinking problems. His expectations were that he would be able to manage his anger and gain the ability to resolve his conflicts in his family as well as to reduce his drinking and smoking. 10 men participated in the group, who all had a history of heavy drinking. In the group, he learned about gender issues and how to deal with emotional tension. The newly gained knowledge and solidarity among the group's members helped him to cope with his stress and addiction and to manage his anger much better than before. He learned a lot from participating in the group by sharing his experiences and learning from the experiences of others. Gradually his condition improved and now, he is able to refrain himself from drinking. He is successfully able to cope with his craving for alcohol and is able to manage his anger. In the group he said: “I will turn conflict in my family into a profitable action”. These words made the other group members and his family feel very proud of him and they hope that he will be able to continue being strong.

In order to provide our client with a diverse support system, TPO's counselors referred him to the partner NGO Ponleu Koma so he can improve his agricultural skills, such as raising animals, home gardening and rice farming. His two daughters also received training in sewing and agricultural skills from PK.

His motivation to change and to improve his family was so profound, that he was selected by another NGO called Kamnith Thmey Organization to be the head of a cow bank group where he was given cows to raise with other five members. Now, he is in charge of raising 5 cows and their calves. He reports the progress and depicts the challenges of his group to KNTD. His family status has improved, and he has requested TPO's counselors to provide psychological support for his wife as well.

Today, the village chief, who often saw him drinking, mentioned with surprise and a smile to TPO's counselors: “I now do not hear this family in conflict and scolding each other anymore, in fact I always see this man with his pigs, cows and chickens and helping his wife a lot with the work in the household. His wife's and children's faces look happier now and I am very happy to see that he has changed.” His neighbor also stated that he appreciates the change: “Now, I see him cooking food at home while his wife goes to the rice field. It is amazing!”

Despite this improvement, he still drinks alcohol in very small amounts, as he cannot abruptly stop drinking. However, his vision is: “My plan is to quit drinking and smoking completely in order to improve my physical health. I will select good chickens and good seeds in order to improve the production and our family's income. I will spend my spare time at the pagoda to attain a peaceful mind.”

Therapist and Trainer Profiles



1. Dr Sotheara Chhim, MD, Psychiatrist, MPM, PhD Candidate, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. Dr Sotheara is one of the first 10 psychiatrists in Cambodia and has 16 years of experience in the mental health field. He received an M.D. from the University of Health Sciences in Phnom Penh in 1992, Medical Specialist Diploma in Psychiatry from a joint program between University of Oslo, Norway and University of Health Sciences, Cambodia in 1998 and a Masters degree in Psychological Medicine (MPM) from the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia in 2000. He is an Executive Director of TPO Cambodia.

2. Dr Ang Sody, MD, Psychiatrist. Dr Sody is also one of the first 10 psychiatrists in Cambodia and has more than 16 years experience in the mental health field. She received an MD from the University of Health Sciences in Phnom Penh in 1986 and later received a medical specialist diploma in psychiatry from a joint program between Oslo University, Norway and the University of Health Sciences, Cambodia in 1998.



3. Ms Sok Phaneth, B.A., M.Sc. in counseling psychology, graduated in 2004 from Avinashilingam Deemed University, India, as one of the few pioneer psychologists in Cambodia. She had extensive work experiences in the field of child and adolescent mental health, community based and school based mental health programs. She's been working as a lecturer for the Social Work Department, Royal University of Phnom Penh, for the past 3 years. Currently she's extending her expertise in the field of trauma, by working with TPO as a Clinic Manager and Trainer.

4. Dr. Keo Sothy, M.D, Psychiatrist, graduated from University of Health and Sciences in Phnom Penh in 1998. He received Medical Specialist Diploma in Psychiatry in 2005 from the University of Health Sciences, Cambodia. He has more than 8 years experience working with psychiatric patients and is currently working as psychiatrist for TPO's Treatment Center.





5. Mr. Pich Panha, B.A psychology, MPH. Mr. Panha earned a BA in Psychology from Royal University of Phnom Penh in 1999, and then a Masters degree in Public Health from University of Cambodia in 2006. Mr. Panha has considerable experience in both clinical and project management. He was project coordinator for Trauma Healing Initiatives project of TPO Cambodia, which focused on using Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in treating people with *psychological* problems.

6. Mr. Vith Kimly, B.A in Psychology, from Royal University of Phnom Penh in 2002, and MBA from National University of Management in 2010 respectively. He also gained a degree in pedagogy in 2003. He has more than 7 years experience in community mental health with TPO and has a lot of experience in providing training and supervision in the field of mental health and psychosocial intervention. He currently holds the position of Training Manager of TPO Cambodia.



7. Mr. Thap Sokchea, B.A in Psychology, M.Sc. in clinical psychology specifically in child and adolescent development. He graduated from Hanoi University of Social Science and Humanity, Vietnam, with honor degree from Toulouse II University in 2008, and had a 3 month internship at Toulouse University, France. Now he is working as counselor and trainer with TPO Cambodia.

8. Mr. Seang Leap, B.A in Psychology, B.A in Law. Mr. Leap earned a B.A degree in Psychology from Royal University of Phnom Penh in 2001 and later a B.A degree in Law from University of Law and Economics, Cambodia at the same year. He has multiple experiences in both counseling, training and supervision. He is currently working as counselor and supervises a project for TPO.





9. Ms. Chea So Ousaphea has a degree in General Nursing from the Regional Nursing School in Battambang in 2005. She has been working as a nurse for TPO Treatment Center for the past 5 years.

10. Mrs. Pov Maline, Specialist Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing. Mrs Maline worked as a psychiatric nurse in the Psychiatric Unit in Battambang Referral Hospital for 7 years. She started working with TPO Cambodia in 2007 on a project that provided psychosocial support for victims of the Khmer Rouge who testify at the ECCC.



11. Mrs. Chhay Marideth, a Senior Counselor in TPO Treatment Center. She has been working with TPO Cambodia for the past 16 years and has extensive experience in providing counseling to people with mental health and psychosocial problems especially with victims of gender based violence and their families. She currently extends her expertise in working with Khmer Rouge Survivors and offering hotline counseling to people with trauma related issues.

12. Mrs Peng Vanny, a Senior Counselor at TPO Treatment Center. She has been working with TPO Cambodia for the past 10 years and has extensive experience in providing counseling to people with mental health and psychosocial problems. She is now working on the project that provides psychosocial support for victims of human trafficking.





13. Mr. Tainng Soeung Hun, a Social Worker and a Senior Counselor at TPO project that provides psychological support to victims of the Khmer Rouge Regime who testify at the ECCC. Mr. Hun has been working as a counselor for more than 10 years. He has good experience in working with survivors of trauma especially in relation to the Khmer Rouge era.

14. Mr. Yourn Sarath, a graduate student from Rhode Island College in Case Management, now works as a counselor at TPO Treatment Center. He is responsible for providing counseling to the Khmer Rouge Survivors, as well as the witnesses at the ECCC such as psycho-education, face to face counseling in the TPO clinic relating to emotional problems and trauma and providing training to intermediary organizations.



Funded by



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