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 COMMUNITIES.

TPO VALUES
TPO PEOPLE ARE PROFESSIONAL, COMMITTED, AND ALWAYS STRIVE FOR QUALITY. WE ARE KEEN TO LEARN AND REAL TEAM PLAYERS. WE ARE TRUSTWORTHY AND HONEST PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS DEMONSTRATE RESPECT AND EMPATHY AND VALUE EACH INDIVIDUAL’S OPINION.

TRANS CULTURAL PSYCHOSOCIAL ORGANIZATION (TPO) CAMBODIA
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Dear friends of TPO Cambodia

We hope that you have enjoyed both work and family life in 2017 and are now looking forward to achieving your goals in 2018.

I am pleased to share with you TPO's Annual Report 2017. Over the past year, we have experienced some sad and some joyful news. The sad news was that another large project of TPO, which was funded by DFAT, came to an end and that we have had to downsize our community mental health activity in Battambang province. It is really so sad for the mental health sector that, while the public start to become aware and seek help for their mental health problems, the funding from donors has started to decrease. Thus it makes matters hard for both TPO and our beneficiaries.

However, there is much good news for TPO to celebrate as well. TPO staff have contributed to improving the mental health wellbeing of its beneficiaries across different projects. We have completed the projects as planned and this has pleased our donors. TPO has also participated in raising awareness of mental health to the public through local and international media interviews. Another significant achievement for TPO is that its Executive Director was awarded the prestigious world award - the Dr Guislain Award 2017 from the Dr Guislain Museum and Janssen Research & Development in Ghent city, Belgium on October 10th 2017.

This award recognized the outstanding work of Dr Chhim and his TPO Cambodia team in “breaking the chain of stigma related to mental health” in Cambodia. We all feel so proud of this recognition.

We are committed to providing a good quality of mental health care to Cambodian people! And we hope that the New Year 2018 brings all of us good success and prosperity.

Sincerely yours,

Dr Sotheara Chhim
Executive Director
The Dr. Guislain Museum and Janssen Research & Development, LLC named TPO’s Executive Director, Dr Sotheara Chhim, MD, MPM, PhD, the 2017 recipient of the Dr. Guislain, Breaking the Chains of Stigma, Award. The award honors Dr. Chhim for his extraordinary efforts developing mental health services in Cambodia through scientific therapeutic approaches and launching the Operation Unchain initiative, a program designed to break the stigma of mental illness.

Dr. Chhim is the Executive Director and senior consultant psychiatrist of the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO) Cambodia. Under his leadership, TPO Cambodia has developed and implemented programs to raise awareness about psychosocial and mental health conditions in many parts of Cambodia. Dr. Chhim and TPO have also provided mental health counseling, treatment, and specialized services for prisoners, gender-based violence survivors and torture survivors. To date, more than 220,000 patients and families have benefitted from his and his team’s work.

Improving Mental Health for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence & Sexual Assault

This project is kindly supported by DFAT. The objective of this project is to contribute to the promotion of gender equality and improve access to psychosocial services for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual assault in Banan district, Battambang province. The project has 3 specific objectives:

1. Increase the capacity of Community Resource People (CRPs) in identifying, managing and referring survivors of GBV and sexual assaults,
2. Increase mental health and wellbeing for survivors of GBV and Sexual assaults
3. Strengthen a support network of survivors of GBV and sexual assaults at the community level.
In 2017, the project ran only from January to June as it has reached the final stage already. Our staff in Battambang continued to strengthen capacity to 20 community resource people (CRPs) on Mental Health First Aid such as identifying signs of anxiety, depression, and how to support community members with psychological problems, for example through relaxation and meditation. In 2017, our CRPs had identified and provided emotional support to 131 Survivors of gender-based violence. TPO established and ran 10 self-help groups with a total of 83 members. We provided additional individual counseling to 26 people. About 1068 Community members (821 Women and 247 Men) including survivors of violence, men with a drinking problem, and vulnerable groups such as children at risk and female heads of households, received psycho-education from TPO Cambodia. All participants in the self-help groups as well as those who received counseling reported a significant improvement in the state of their mental health.

**Case study**

Ms. Dany is 34 years old woman living in Ta Somg Village, Kanteu commune, Banan district, Battambang province. Ms Dany is the second of seven children - six daughters and one son. She was born into a poor family, and her father is a heavy alcohol drinker. Due to poverty, Ms. Dany had dropped out from school in order to help the family in the rice fields. Later on she migrated to work along Thailand border until the age of 16 years old. In 2003, Ms Dany married an older man named Pek from Siem Reap province. It was a love marriage and they have 2 children.

Because it was a love marriage, she thought that living with her husband would make her life better. However, her expectations were turned upside down when it became clear that her husband is a drunken and abusive man. He has never understood her feelings, does not care about family and does not help in making family income. This made Ms. Dany feels so upset, hopeless, ashamed and she thinks that she is the most miserable person in the world. She also thought no one could help her change the situation. Ms Dany could not do any work or fulfill her role in the Village Health Support Group (VHSG) because of the conflict within the family which was happening almost daily. Dany feels anxious, has difficulty falling asleep, suffers from irritability, feels sad and worthless.
In March 2017, because of her role in the VHSG and because she was feeling mental distress from family problems herself, TPO in collaboration with local authorities, selected her as a Community Resource Person (CRP) so that she could attend mental health training with TPO.

After the training, Ms Dany worked as a focal point for TPO counselors in her village. She helps TPO counselors to facilitate several activities such as awareness raising, self-help groups, counseling and other activities in her village. Through all these, she has learnt more practical skills and she knows that it can help people to reduce mental health distress. Therefore, she used the knowledge she learnt to help herself and later on help her husband to deal with distress respectively. After practicing for 2 months, she said “I've reduced my worry, I could motivate myself, valued myself, felt hopeful in life, felt better mentally, am able to sleep better, and to have good relationships with my family and the community”.

Dany’s husband has also changed his attitude and behaviour. He currently is able to help her in housework, able to understand and discuss household issues and make decisions together, which makes Dany so happy. Dany’s family has now become more harmonized because the couple are no longer in conflict and are able to respect each other more than before.

Ms Dany’s active involvement in supporting survivors of GBV in her village has enabled her to be a good model for her community. The local authority have therefore appointed her to be the GBV focal point in her village and often send her to attend a commune meeting as recognition and acknowledgement of her work.

Ms. Dany gives her own testimony as follows: “I realize that TPO’s activity is very important. It helps the community members to understand mental health and know how to deal with it. They also help community members to reduce domestic violence in the village. I feel so much better now, I am able to think clearer, and I am able to make better judgements which help me and my family to live in happiness”.
Partnership Program for Protection of Children (3PC)

This project is kindly supported by Friends International (FI). TPO's focus is to provide support and service to survivors of gender-based violence, vulnerable children and local authorities in the community (Battambang province, Banan district, Kanteu I and Kanteu 2). This project complements the current project funded by DFAT, which aims to improve mental wellbeing through livelihood support.

TPO also selected 66 Children between 8-15 years old (32 girls) to participate in the Child Friendly Club, which allows children to express and share their feelings, sharing experiences in the group of children who have witnessed and/or have direct experience of violence. The Child Friendly Club for children aims to increase self-confidence and to reduce stress/anxiety for children living with family violence.
In 2017, TPO also ran the project entitled Justice and Relief for Survivors of the Khmer Rouge Regime. The project aims to mitigate the impact of individual and collective traumatization and to lessen dysfunctional communication patterns described as "conspiracy of silence". The project introduces coping strategies that strengthen dignity and resilience of the beneficiaries and creates narratives of a collective history known to generations of community members. The project supports the long-term process of dealing with the past towards personal and interpersonal healing by laying the foundation of a peaceful vision of the future.

The project collaborated with the Civil Parties, Lead Co-Lawyer Unit (CPLCL), the Victims Support Section (VSS), the Witness and Expert Support Unit (WESU) of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), partner organizations, focal persons of the beneficiaries and local authorities to provide psychosocial services to civil parties of case 002 and to Khmer Rouge survivors.

Throughout the year, the project provided on-site psychosocial support at the Khmer Rouge tribunal, together with testimonial therapy and phone counseling to Muslim survivors and facilitated intergenerational family dialogue with a three generation family. To raise awareness about mental health issues in the aftermath of traumatization, the project disseminated information through radio (rebroadcasts) and psychosocial education.
The overall goal of this project is to promote trauma healing for individuals and communities who experienced torture during the KR time and to strengthen resilience and thus enhance their capacities for peaceful conflict resolution. The project has two main objectives: 1) To improve mental well-being for victims of torture through increasing access to mental health services, and truth-telling and memorialization processes that treat and heal trauma caused by torture at individual and community levels. 2) To improve the quality of mental health services to victims of torture through vigorous capacity development for therapists, and documentation of the evidence of effective intervention.

To achieve these objectives, we organize psycho-education, Testimonial Therapy (TT), facilitate Self-help groups (SHG), provide counseling, provide training, and organize community dialogues/Forum Theatre and Public Forum. We implement the project in Kampong Chhnang, Battambang, Kampong Thom, Kep, Kandal, and Tbong Khmum provinces.

In response to the 1st objective, the project conducted 12 psycho-education sessions with a total of 820 participants (655 are females), 6 testimonial therapy sessions with a total of 34 participants (15 are females), 6 self-help groups which ran 61 sessions with the total of 59 participants (29 are females), 135 counseling sessions were conducted with the total number of 47 victims of torture (27 are females). Seven (7) victims of torture who have severe psychiatric disorders were referred to TPO’s psychiatric clinic for further treatment.

In collaboration with KdK, the project has also trained local facilitators on conflict resolution, community dialogues and psychological support. The project has organized 5 sessions of training with a total number of 80 participants/local facilitators (40 are females). The project also organized 5 sessions of Community Dialogue and Forum Theatre in order to raise awareness about conflict, trauma and mental health effects of victims of torture. The total number of participants in these dialogues was 497 (308 are females). The project also organized 1 Public Forum on community truth telling with the total number of 98 participants (49 are females).
In response to the 2nd objective, TPO has collaborated with the Center for Victims of Torture (CVT) in order to build capacity of all project staff in providing quality mental health care for victims of torture using a Unified Clinical Approach. During this period, the project has trained 20 counselors on UCA (11 are females), organized 12 groups supervisions for 6 project staff (4 are females) and 6 individual supervisions to 4 staff (3 are females).
Strengthening Local Mental Health Systems

The project aims to increase access for vulnerable groups (women, children and old people) to the highest quality of Comprehensive Non-Communicable Disease services (diabetes, hypertension and mental health) through promotion, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation, contributing to a long and healthy life. This program is funded by the Belgian university NGO Louvain Cooperation (LD). LD and TPO have been working together since 2008 to strengthen Cambodia’s mental health care systems. During the fiscal year 2017, the project has achieved the following:

- 555 new patients received mental health treatment from health centers and referral hospitals. In total, 4,699 sessions of consultation were offered to patients attending mental health services.

- 290 new patients received counseling, with the total of 650 follow-up counseling sessions. In total 940 sessions of counseling were undertaken. 769 sessions were done by nurses at 8 OPDs and 171 sessions were done by 2 social workers.

- Nurses and social workers conducted 1,093 sessions of psycho-education to patients attending the clinic. There were 3,714 patients and family attended psycho-education sessions done by nurses at 8 OPDs and by 2 social workers. 2,382 participants were patients and 1,213 others were caregivers.

- 564 sessions of home visits were made by nurses at 8 OPDs and by 2 social workers. 302 sessions were made by nurses and 262 sessions by 2 social workers.

- In total 57 cases, 43 being female, were referred by VHSG to access mental health services.

- In total 413 sessions of coaching were undertaken by social workers for nurses at 8 OPDs. 91 sessions coached in counseling, 192 sessions coached in psycho-education and 130 sessions coached in home visiting.
Operation Unchain

In Cambodia, there are still many mentally ill patients who have been locked up at home or chained to trees by desperate family members. This happens in communities around the country, because family members do not know how to deal with the patients, there are no mental health services available in their community and they lack the finances to seek help further or to even take care of the patients.

This year funding to support the Operation Unchain came from fund raising in Melbourne organized by Mrs Karen McLeo Adair and her husband Anthony Adair which raised about US$10,000. Additional funding of US$50,000.00 comes from the Dr Guislain Award 2017 which was awarded to Dr Sotheara Chhim. Therefore, the total amount of funds raised for the Operation Unchain in 2017 was US$60,000.

To date, TPO has treated 77 mentally ill patients (33 Females and 44 males) (Unchained = 49 patients, death = 5 patients, Dropout = 7 patients, Still chained = 16 patients) in 10 provinces (Svay Rieng, Takeo, Kampong Cham, Tboung khum, Battambang, Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Kampong Speu, and Phnom Penh).

The project still continues to provide follow-up treatment for patients who have been unchained and will provide new treatment in the coming years.

Case study

The patient is a 55-year-old widow, living with her stepsister. Her symptoms started since 1999 prior to her married but subsided by itself. After the married, her symptoms started again. It characterized by talking to herself, speaking incoherently, singing songs, behaving aggressively, cursing, and yelling to others. No one could approach her. About 2 years later after the marriage, her husband went away to serve in the army and never came back.
Her family always believe only on traditional healers, particularly monks. She was referred to see several traditional healers and monks in Kampong Cham province, but there was no improvement. Her signs and symptoms get worse and her behavior became more aggressive and disturbed. Therefore her family decided to lock her in a small cottage behind the house for more than 15 years. No one took care of her after her mother passed away. She was abandoned because there was no hope of getting better.

Fifteen years of locking up makes her muscles very weak, almost to the point of being paralyzed (can't stand or walk).

The Operation Unchain Team provided treatment to her since July 2015. The treatment takes 2 years for her to get better and to eventually be unlocked. The Operation Unchain Team teaches the family to provide physical and psychological rehabilitation to her. With the support and rehabilitation from family, the patient could walk gradually and could assist the family in doing housework.

Her stepsister who always takes care of her said “while she was sick, no one couldn’t approach her closely, so it was so difficulty to help her in toilet and bathing. However, after receiving treatment from TPO Operation Unchain Team, her psychotic symptoms had been decreased gradually, she gains more insight and is now able to take care herself and help with the housework, I feel very excited. I would like to thank TPO for its extremely importance work, I always compliment and promote TPO to the people who visit me.”

Both the family and neighbors had never expected that she could be recovered that way. When they saw the patient gains almost full insight and was unlocked, they were so surprised and praised TPO's efforts very much. They said TPO's team is Tevada (god, TPO is god) who can rescue her.
Promoting gender equality and improving access to justice for female and GBV survivors under the KR regime

The project on Promoting Gender Equality and Improving Access to Justice for Female and Survivors of Gender Based Violence under Khmer Rouge Regime, was set up in collaboration with the Victims Support Section (VSS) of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) and was funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against women.

This Project’s goals are to reinforce and improve gender sensitivity with relevant stakeholders and partners, raise awareness on GBV under the Khmer Rouge (KR) and its link to the current situation of violence against women and women’s human rights, support and strengthen mental well-being to the survivors, support them to get effective participation in activities at the court & outside to ensure their stories are heard, and that they are satisfied with their redress. Females and survivors of gender based violence under the Khmer Rouge Regime are civil parties of the ECCC, and community members are the target beneficiaries of the project.
In this project, TPO also provided training to civil party representatives (CPR), community resource persons (CRPs) which included teachers, village chiefs, health center staff, police, lay men, and village health support groups. 59 participants attended the training on mental health first aid.

To identify the beneficiaries who presented with psychological distress brought about by forced marriages under the Khmer Rouge time, or other forms of GBV, TPO conducted outreach work with 248 community participants across Cambodia.

Most of the survivors managed to disclose their painful experiences for the first time during TPO’s program. Self-help group members (6 groups with a total of 63 participants) forged close, supportive relationships with each other which enabled them to face their past and process traumatic experiences in a safe, supportive and respectful setting. As a result, they expressed a reduction in stress and tension, and spoke of having a greater self-care ability and better coping skills. Participants in Testimonial Therapy (45 survivors of GBV) expressed similar benefits and also reported that the public acknowledgment of their suffering helped them regain their self-esteem. The survivors also stated that the integration of the spirits of the deceased in the ceremony was crucial in helping them deal better with loss and trauma. TPO also provided individual counseling via phone counseling to 79 survivors of GBV after they received trauma treatment. Beneficiaries of these programs substantially increased their understanding of gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge and present-day forms of such violence and the proceedings in Case 002/02 at the ECCC, during this year, TPO has provided psychological support to 61 CPs pre and post-trial.
Case study

Ms. Leng Nan is a 63-year-old widowed woman. She is currently a farmer and also a tailor, living in Kampong Thom Province. She has eight children, and she lives with the family of her youngest daughter. Nan filed a legal complaint and became a Civil Party at the ECCC in order to find the truth about the Khmer Rouge period.

In 1972, she was asked to be married, but the marriage was not successful since she decided to join the KR movement. She was a dancer and then became a peer educator in three villages to educate the population about morality.
During the Khmer Rouge regime, she was displaced, forced to work without enough food to eat, and lost many of her family members. In addition, she was forcibly married to a KR economic sub-district leader and had a daughter with him. Later her husband and his entire family were taken to be killed. She was told his female family members were forced to take off their clothes and were raped before being killed. The KR also threatened to kill her daughter and Nan had to send her daughter to live with her mother to survive.

Many years later, Nan still had a lot of questions about the KR regime, and could not make herself understand why her husband was killed, or how the Khmer Rouge leadership operated. After the KR collapsed, she married another man. At first, her life was good, but then it became painful when her husband began drinking heavily and betrayed her with other women.

For more than thirty years, Nan could not escape the suffering of all that had happened to her during the Khmer Rouge regime. As she described it, “The wound became a scar that could hardly be removed.” She wanted revenge, and was ashamed of being forced to marry. She thought all the time about the execution of her husband and those thoughts gave her a headache and made her dizzy. She could not keep her mind clear and felt like there was something wrong with her brain. Nan felt fearful when she talked about her story because she was worried that other people did not believe it. Therefore, she had never told her story to anyone or even to her children. Nan kept her story to herself until she met TPO, and was invited to receive Testimonial Therapy in 2017. Later, she was given training on mental health first aid.

After mental health intervention, Nan felt great relief from her suffering because she was able to share her story and have her questions about the KR regime answered. She explained, “When TPO staff asked me about a sensitive part of my story, I felt like the numb part of myself was operated on. TPO removed my scar.” Nan felt happier about her life and liked to do her work more. As she could sleep better, had fewer headaches, and was not plagued by excessive rumination, she could go out to sell her clothes at the market very often. Additionally, Nan was less fearful talking about her story, and felt empowered to share her story in public.
“Now, I am not fearful and I want to share my story more,” she said. “I would like young people to know about the past in order to prevent the past from happening again. I was so happy to participate in a public event with VSS and TPO, and also have my story shared with many university students in Siem Reap.” Instead of remaining as a traumatized survivor of the Khmer Rouge, Nan became active in mental health first aid training. She applied the knowledge and skills she learned from her training and later helped an alcoholic man who used to be violent toward his family. Now, the man has stopped drinking, smoking and being violent and gone back to work. She said the “mental health first aid training helped me understand about mental health, and to know ways to communicate with people, and also the process to intervene with an alcohol- addicted person.”

The Collaborative Care Model at TPO Mental Health Clinic

This project is funded by IOM. Mental health services need to be holistic because mentally ill patients have multiple needs, which combine biological, psychological and social. By introducing this model, TPO responds to those needs by aiming to improving the quality of the mental health service offered by TPO's Mental Health Clinic through a collaborative care model that involves disciplines other than purely medical ones. During this reporting period, TPO Mental Health Clinic has recruited new social workers to assist the clinic team in assessing social needs of the patients and provide case management to the patients who are desperately needed social support. The project also provides capacity building to clinicians and therapists in making diagnoses and treatment for patients attending the mental health clinic. The project also collaborates with department of social work of the Royal University of Phnom Penh in order to build capacity of TPO social workers as well. The project documents good practice of the collaborative care model in the mental health services of TPO. This includes set up supervision system to improve capacity of the clinicians and therapists, install electronic patient database in order to facility the clinic process.
TPO’s Treatment Center, funded by the TPO Trust Fund, continued to provide mental health services to a variety of patients from all over Cambodia. The numbers of new patients in 2017 was 878 (163 received counseling and 715 received psychiatric treatment), while the total number of consultations continues to be high with 7,776 consultations (284 received counseling and 6,168 received psychiatric consultation) in 2017. Clients received various types of treatment and support from TPO according to their diagnoses. Apart from responding to an unmet need for mental health services, TPO’s Treatment Center aims to generate income for TPO contributing to the organization’s long-term sustainability and self-reliance. Also, throughout 2017, we put a considerable effort into further developing and strengthening our clinical capacity for details, see under Organizational Capacity Building. Between 20-30% of patients at this center received free treatment because they are too poor.

### Number of New Patients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of New Patients</th>
<th>Counseling</th>
<th>Psychiatric Treatment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>6,168</td>
<td>7,776</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of New Patients

- Counseling: 163 (163), 284 (284)
- Psychiatric Treatment: 715 (715), 6,168 (6,168)
### Diagnosis of patients admitted to TPO Clinic in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Adjustment Disorder</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Alcohol Induced Mental Disorders</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Bipolar Affective Disorder</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dementia</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Depressive disorder</td>
<td>293.00</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Epilepsy</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 GAD</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mental Retardation</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Mixed Anxiety and Depressive Disorder</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Other</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Panic Disorder</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Schizophrenia/Psychotic disorder</td>
<td>107.00</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 PTSD</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Sleep Disorder</td>
<td>77.00</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Somatoform Disorder</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Substance Induced Mental Disorders</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>683.00</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TPO TRAINING CENTER

TPO’s Training Center offers a variety of training courses on a number of mental health topics. There are two types of courses: public courses and tailored-made courses. Public courses are designed to provide general knowledge and skills suitable for the general population, whereas ‘Tailored-made courses’ are for specific needs or a given group or agency. All training courses are run by experienced and qualified trainers with formal degrees in relevant fields such as psychology, social work, psychiatry or psychiatric nursing. While responding to a demand in the market for mental health training, TPO’s Training Center also generates income contributing to the organization’s long-term sustainability and self-reliance.

In 2017, we ran 4 Public courses on Basic Counseling Skills, Effective Communication with Children, and Managing Misbehaviors in Children. There were 31 participants (21 females, 8 males)

This year we also delivered 9 tailor-made courses, 3 follow-up course, 12 supervision sessions, and 13 workshops. The total number of participants were 1,120 participants (272 females, 848 males).

On behalf of TPO Cambodia, we would like to thank the following clients who have used our training service in 2017: The Asia Foundation (TAF) and its partner PKKO and PDP-C, TOYOTA Company, CWCC, Amrita, DKSH, CCHR, CARE, World Bank, Pant International, Hagar, Chabdai, Mlup Russey, GIZ.

TPO Training Unit has contributed to developing Minimum Standard Basic Counseling for MoWA and contributed to the Commune Alcohol Notification system (CAN) for TAF as well.

RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY

1. Reparations for Victims of Gross Human Rights Violations. (Tilburg University in the Netherlands)
2. Art Performance and trauma healing (Pka Sla Kroam Angkar)
3. Idioms of distress with survivors of forced marriage under KRR (UN Trust Fund to End Violence against women)
NEWS AND EVENTS IN 2017

Capacity Building Programme with CVT, the Center for Victims of Torture www.cvt.org is a long-term supporter of TPO through PATH, the Partners in Trauma Healing Project. This year TPO continues its collaboration with PATH through funding from USAID from February 2017 to December 2018, focusing on ‘capacity building in the areas of organizational development, program evaluation and clinical services’.

Awareness of Sexual violence under KR

Under the project ‘Promoting Gender Equality and Improving Access to Justice for Female Survivors and victims of Gender-Based Violence under Khmer Rouge Regime’ a film which addressed sexual violence or GBV under the Khmer Rouge regime was shown to 84 community members at the Bakan secondary school in Pursat Province. The audience included elders, teachers, members of village/commune and students, all of whom were encouraged to express their opinions and feelings about the topic looking to the past but also into the present situation. The audience was informed how to get help from TPO’s service. This activity was organized in cooperation with the Victim Support Section of the ECCC and funded by the UN-Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women.

Project Launch Event

In collaboration with Kdei Karuna (KdK) www.kdei-karuna.org, TPO Cambodia held a launch event for the project ‘Healing and Reconciliation for Victims of Torture during the Khmer Rouge Regime’ funded by USAID www.usaid.gov/cambodia on 30 March. At the event, posters with photographs and brief narratives from former Khmer Rouge members and victim-survivors who had received therapy from TPO were displayed revealing their personal journey towards healing. The event was attended by around 50 participants, including representatives from the US Embassy, USAID, the ECCC, and other national and international organizations and institutions. More information about the project is available at http://tpocambodia.org/healing-and-reconciliation-for-victims-of-torture-of-khmer-rouge-trauma/.
Capacity Building Plan with VBNK

From 2017 until 2019, TPO will be participating in the Cambodian Civil Society Strengthening (CCSS) project, which is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by the East-West Management Institute, Inc. (EWMI). VBNK (www.vbnk.org), which is EWMI’s implementing partner, and is responsible for capacity development. In this sense, VBNK will work with TPO to improve its organizational and advocacy capacities.

UN Day in Support of Survivors of Torture, 26 June

On the occasion of the UN International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, TPO Cambodia initiated a campaign to honor torture survivors of the Khmer Rouge Regime and their community members. The campaign was led by TPO staff at the TPO Headquarters where about 70 people had participated. This event was also organized in the province in which about 180 survivors of torture under the Khmer Rouge regime, as well as their family members, neighbors, students, local authorities, and religious leaders participated. The main themes of these events were “We Care and Support the Mental Health of Survivors of Torture during the Khmer Rouge Regime”, and “We Stand Together to Prevent Torture from Happening Again”. Our Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/tpocambodia/ is followed by more than 6,000 people.

Campaign to End Violence Against Women

In support of the international annual campaign “16 days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence” from 25 November to 10 December, TPO Cambodia cooperated with the Victim Support Section (VSS) of the ECCC and the University of South East Asia to join with activities funded by UN-Trust Fund on 30 November in Siem Reap Province.

The message “Leave No One Behind: End Violence against Women and Girls” was spread to hundreds of people including high school students, police authorities, monks and youth groups. This campaign was also published on TPO’s website & Facebook as well as GBV’s Facebook and reached to thousands of people as below link: https://www.facebook.com/tpocambodia/videos/171830411560665/ & https://www.facebook.com/151437704957133/photos/pcb.1205414129559480/1205406352893591/?type=3&theater.
TPO Annual Conference 2017 in Malaysia

This year TPO Annual Conference was held in Malaysia. The day prior to the departure, TPO’s clinical team organized a one-day training on the Unified Clinical Approach (UCA) which allows all TPO clinicians to update their knowledge in relation to counseling and facilitating group support projects within TPO. TPO team also had the opportunity to reflect on the past year’s achievements and challenges.

Upon arrival in Malaysia TPO clinicians had the opportunity to visit the Rehabilitation Unit for chronic patients at the Hospital Permai in Johor Barhu. This visit allowed TPO clinicians to learn from the experiences of Malaysian mental health professionals on how the rehabilitation of mentally ill patients is conducted in their country. More photos available on TPO’s Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/tpocambodia/posts/1726908620700214

TPO Beneficiaries in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awareness Raising</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>1,392</td>
<td>5,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>1,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-help groups</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Clinic</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>1,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testimonial Therapy</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DFAT</td>
<td>27,342</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>30,342</td>
<td>30,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Activity costs</td>
<td>400,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ-KRT</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>30,735</td>
<td>30,979</td>
<td>26,924</td>
<td>4,055</td>
<td>Support costs</td>
<td>46,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ-ATJW *</td>
<td>(5,011)</td>
<td>5,011</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>440,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD</td>
<td>(6,489)</td>
<td>28,789</td>
<td>22,300</td>
<td>49,670</td>
<td>(27,370)</td>
<td>Staff Capacity building</td>
<td>36,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNTF</td>
<td>36,645</td>
<td>103,078</td>
<td>139,723</td>
<td>123,731</td>
<td>15,992</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>924,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNVFVT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>20,015</td>
<td>306,320</td>
<td>326,335</td>
<td>299,961</td>
<td>26,374</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>30,045</td>
<td>30,163</td>
<td>30,134</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUP</td>
<td>12,481</td>
<td>70,562</td>
<td>83,043</td>
<td>36,111</td>
<td>46,932</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>42,179</td>
<td>4,821</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAA</td>
<td>29,982</td>
<td>29,982</td>
<td>45,475</td>
<td>(15,493)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TILBURGE</td>
<td>20,472</td>
<td>20,472</td>
<td>29,045</td>
<td>(8,573)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUST FUND</td>
<td>61,850</td>
<td>212,851</td>
<td>274,701</td>
<td>170,748</td>
<td>103,953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>147,195</strong></td>
<td><strong>927,845</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,075,040</strong></td>
<td><strong>924,320</strong></td>
<td><strong>150,720</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TPO currently has 42 staff members, and offices in Phnom Penh (HQ and Treatment Center) and in the provinces of Battambang, Kampong Cham and Tboung Khmum. All staff members are Cambodian. Key positions:

## OUR PEOPLE

### THERAPISTS & TRAINERS

- ANG Sody, MD, Psychiatrist
- CHEA So Ousaphea, Registered Nurse
- CHHIM Sotheara, MD, Psychiatrist, MPM, PhD Candidate
- CHOR Sonary, Sociologist, Counselor
- HOY Vathana, BA in Psychology
- KEO Sothy, MD, Psychiatrist
- KHON Leakhana, BA in Psychology
- MEN Sokhon, BA in Psychology
- OM Chariya, BA in Psychology, MA in Peace Education
- PICH Panha, BA in Psychology, MA in Public Health
- POV Maline, Psychiatric Nurse
- ROS Saray Endeth, BA in Psychology
- SANG Seum, Psychiatric Nurse
- SEANG Leap, BA in Psychology, BA in Law
- SOK Phaneth, BA in Psychology, MA in Counseling Psychology
- TAING Soeung Hun, Social Worker and Senior Counselor
- TEP Thida, BA in Psychology
- SUN Solida, BA in Psychology
- SORM Rothana, BA in Psychology
- THLEN Sokunnare, BA in Psychology
KEY MANAGEMENT STAFF

- CHHIM Sotherea, Executive Director
- LENG Bunlay, Finance Manager
- LOK Meas, Office Manager
- ANG Sody, Head of Treatment Center
- TAING Sopheap, Head of Research, Monitoring & Evaluation
- SOK Phaneth, Head of Training Unit

COMMUNITY TEAM LEADERS

- Sylvia JOHNSON
- Allison MALE

COMMUNITY TEAM LEADERS

- LAO Lun, Battambang
- NOUN Bopha, Kampong Cham
- Heng Kanha, Tboung Khmom
TPO Organization Chart 2018

Board of Directors

Executive Director

External Advisors

Finance
Admin
Treatment Center
Training Center
Research, M & E

Operation Unchain

Improving MH for Survivors of GBV & Sexual Assault

Partnership Program for Protection of Children (3PC)

Kampong Cham province

Tbong Khmum province

Strengthening Local MH Systems

Access to Justice for GBV survivors of KR

Justice & Relief for Survivors of KR

Healing & Reconciliation for VOT

NOTES:
• TPO’s 2018 projects
• MH = Mental Health
• HR and IT done by Admin; fundraising by ED; Head of Research, Project Leaders; External Advisors.
• Data Collection is done by individual teams and report to Research, M&E.
OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Dr. VAR Chivorn - Chairman, Executive Director, Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC)
- Mr. KHANN Sareth - Vice-Chairman, Professor, Psychology Department, Royal University of Phnom Penh
- Dr. LIM Siv Lang - Treasurer, Physician, National Center for Dermatology, MoH
- Ms. UNG Kimkanika - Board Member, Acting Department Head, Social Work Department, Royal University of Phnom Penh
- Oknha Dr. Tan Kim Meng - Board Member, Executive Director, HOPE Medical Center and Deputy Director of Development of Sihanouk Hospital

2017 PROJECT SPONSORS

- American Government and the American people through USAID
- Australian Government through DFAT (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade)
- Belgian Government through the university NGO Louvain Cooperation (LD)
- Friends International (FI)
- Operation Unchain
- German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women (UNTF)
- United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT)
- Private donation: Ms Karen McLeod Adair (Australian)

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

University of Denver, International Disaster Psychology, Graduate School of Professional Psychology

LOCAL PARTNERS

- Banteay Srei (Siem Reap)
- Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOOC)
- Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO)
- Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC), Siem Reap
- Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) and its Witness and Expert Support Unit (WESU) and Victims Support Section (VSS)
- Kdei Karuna (KdK)
- Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC)
- Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), Department of Psychology & Social Work
- Khmer Arts Academy (KAA)
- The provincial and local authorities of all the places in Cambodia we have worked in throughout 2017 as well as the Community Resource People helping people with mental and psychological problems around the country.
TPO CAMBODIA IS A MEMBER OF:

- Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
- International Rehabilitation Council for Victims of Torture (IRCT), Denmark.

OUR THANKS ALSO GO TO:

- META House (German Cambodian Cultural Center), PP.
- Bophana Audiovisual Resource Center, Phnom Penh
- Department of Media and Communication (DMC),
- All visitors, students, researchers, journalists, mental health workers, human rights workers and members of the general public who, both in Cambodia and around the world, have shown interest in our work and helped spread the word about our work and the need for mental health care in Cambodia.
- All monks who have participated in our Testimonial Ceremonies throughout 2016.