

Training Report
on
Child Rights and Alternative Care for children

Conducted by SK&P Cambodia Law Group

With Financial Support by COSECAM,

27 June-01 July 2011

At Phnom Penh Center

I. Introduction

The training on Child Rights and Alternative Care which was organized and supported by COSECAM in Cooperation with SK&P Cambodia Law Firm was conducted for 5 days from 27 June through 01 July 2011. Beneficiary of the training are 18 social workers (13 women) working in NGOs run-orphanages.

II. Training design and Methodology

This course has been developed by experienced Cambodian practitioners /trainers and it is based on training documents and experience which conform to Cambodia context. Prior to the training, trainer consulted with COSECAM team to get a common accord on the contents.

Through the process, the trainers used the interactive/participatory teaching approaches rather than lecture to stimulate the learning environment more participatory and active. This approach includes role play, small group and plenary discussions, pair work, stress lease exercises including meditation, energizer games etc.

III. Beneficiary of the training

The training on Child Rights and Alternative Care has been designed for child care taker and social worker who have been working for orphanages and child care centers.

IV. Objective of the training

- To have better understanding of officials working for orphanages on child rights, Convention on the Rights of the Child, national laws relating to children and alternative care for children.
- To have better provision of services of alternative care for children.

V. Training Process

The training process was described about introduction to participants, trainers, participants' expectations, course content, and evaluation including pre- and post-tests and training assessment.

1- Participants:

There are 18 participants come from NGOs: CCASVA, VCAO, HAGAR, KMR, KMR, CWCC, Hagar, M'loptapang, CHO, Goutte D' au, CCPCR, HCC, and MPK

During the training period, participants showed sincerely and talked with their training mates and trainers. Additionally, participants jointly opened to each other by providing and receiving comments and feedback constructively. In summary, they were very interested in the training and participated in the training activities actively.

2- Course Contents

The training is focus on child rights and alternative care for children. After consulted with COSECAM, 5 day-training content were developed and delivered to address the need of participants:

Day1	Day2
<p data-bbox="212 1293 716 1329">The development of child rights</p> <ul data-bbox="272 1373 841 1650" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="272 1373 699 1409">• Rights and Human Rights <li data-bbox="272 1453 841 1488">• The historical idea of the child and <li data-bbox="272 1533 760 1568">• Legal recognition of the child <li data-bbox="272 1612 565 1648">• Child Protection <p data-bbox="212 1692 805 1782">Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)</p> <ul data-bbox="272 1827 748 1862" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="272 1827 748 1862">• A brief history of child rights 	<p data-bbox="894 1293 1458 1430">Definitions and basic principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <ul data-bbox="894 1474 1464 1808" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="894 1474 1464 1509">• Concept of the Rights of the Child <li data-bbox="894 1554 1425 1589">• The purpose of the Convention <li data-bbox="894 1633 1224 1724">• The Convention is comprehensive <li data-bbox="894 1768 1442 1803">• The Convention is unconditional

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventions and treaties • Background of CRC • Legal status of the CRC • UN Committee on the Rights of the Child • Reporting • Reporting guidelines • Review of the reporting • Cambodia’s Reporting position • Role of NGOs and UNICEF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The convention is in 4 sections • 4 Core principles of CRC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non discrimination - Survival and development - Best interest of the child -Participation and • Applying the 4 core principles
<p>Day3</p> <p>Thematic clusters of child rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General notion of the children in conflict with the law • Article40: Legal guarantees • Article40: State obligation • Holistic Approach • Resource • Constructive approach 	<p>Day 4</p> <p>Juvenile Justice System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is juvenile justice system? • Aims of juvenile justice system • Minimum age of criminal responsibility • Article 40 of CRC • Protection of CRC <p>Summary of stages of justice system in Cambodia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Police

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosecution stage • Investigating stage and • Trial stage • Role of social worker • Diversion <p>Child victim</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Challenges faced child victim • Unlawful brokering of compensation settlements
<p>Day5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative Care Policy for children • Finding of Identification of abandoned child 	

3. Trainers

Two trainers conducted training on “Child Rights” Mr. Keo Sokea and Ms. Heng You Leng from SK&P Cambodia Law Group and another trainer conducted training on “Alternative Care for Children” Mr. Mao Sovadei from Ministry of Social Affaires.

4. Training Evaluation

4.1 Pre- and Post-Test and Evaluation

Trainers conducted Pre- and Post-test to assess the knowledge of participants before and after the training.

Most of participants got the scores between 50-60 percent. After 5 days training, participants got score of the post-test from 50 up to 90 percent. It show that all participants increased their knowledge

4.2 Course Assessments

Course assessment was used to look for weakness and strength in order to improve the training quality for the next training.

Training content: Is very importance to participants' daily performance. Topics of child rights and human rights in general, child rights in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Alternative Care Poly for Children. For details, please see above training course content.

Trainers: the training methodology used by the trainers is conform to the standard of pedagogue, clear explanation with example, and case studies and group discussion to further support each topic which easy to understand, make attention and participation from all the trainees.

Participation of trainees: all trainees participated actively in the group discussion, giving opinion, feedback, and even energized games.

Training materials: hand-out on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Alternative Care Policy, Law on Press, Forms relating to the finding of identification of abandoned child, effects of victims of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Training preparation: Every thing is good prepared (training hand-out, snack, training material and training facility)

4.3 Strengths

- Trainees are more clearer about child rights, and alternative care

- Trainees have opportunity to talk and to share their idea and experience with classmates and trainers.
- Group work during the day, home work and class work provoked strengthening of knowledge and co-operation with the team. They were noticeably supportive and participatory. In order to clarify the participants' understanding of each day, the trainers required each participant to review what they had learnt from the previous day. They helped each other when doing group discussions and volunteered to report the result for his/her working group. Questions and answers were interacted during the class sessions.
- All participants were present for full week training without absence. They actively listening to trainers and their classmates took notes, participated actively in group discussion and role play.
- Participatory approach encouraged the participants to build good relation with classmates and trainers.
- There is a good coordination, support and kind consideration from COSECAM toward participants and trainers.

4.4 Constraints

- A few trainees leave earlier since they had to complete their work at the office
- Training room is a little small for group discussion

VI. Conclusion and Recommendation

Through evaluation of the course and impressions of participants showed that the training course is responsive to the need of social workers and it is very useful for their current work.

Suggestions from participants:

Most of participants are working in the field and are house mothers, therefore this type of training should be provided to the counselors and administrative staffs of their organizations as well.