



អង្គការភ្នំសង្ឃឹមលូថេវ៉ាលកម្ពុជា
LUTHERAN HOPE CAMBODIA ORGANIZATION

យើងរួមគ្នាបម្រើចក្ខុវិស័យសម្រាប់ថ្ងៃស្អែក

Together We Serve Tomorrow's Vision

Annual Report 2025





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A Message from Mrs. Thay Bone

Executive Director, Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization



Dear partners,

I am honored to present the Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization (LHCO) Annual Report for 2025.

Reflecting on 2025, LHCO demonstrated continued adaptability in addressing complex challenges in both our development and humanitarian work. Parallel to our long-term development programs, LHCO's humanitarian assistance reached 1,095 households affected by the border conflict between Cambodia and Thailand in Oddar Meanchey province. Through collaborative efforts with local authorities and partners, LHCO provided life-saving assistance—including cash transfers, food and non-food items, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) supplies, and protective items—to the most marginalized households.

Despite this challenging context, we witnessed immense solidarity, collaboration, and resilience among our team, communities, local authorities, and partners. Beyond immediate interventions, this report showcases stories of collective actions driving transformative changes at the individual, household, and community levels. These changes reflect not only personal growth but also structural and systemic shifts that build community ownership and sustainability, serving as inspiring models for replication in other areas. LHCO is privileged to be a partner in these stories of transformation.

Furthermore, 2025 marked LHCO's 15th year since localization, continuing the long-term commitment of Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Cambodia. LHCO proudly presents itself as a localized NGO dedicated to serving the most vulnerable communities in the country.

I am profoundly grateful to the LHCO team for their tireless dedication and commitment to strengthening our institutional capacity and making a lasting difference in the lives of thousands of families over the past years.

In the coming year, our strategic focus remains on: 1). Sustainable Livelihoods and Agriculture 2). Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation; 3). WASH, Nutrition, and Health; 4). Education; and 5). Social Community Engagement.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to our government, funding, NGO, and private partners for their vital contributions to creating a significant impact on the lives of individuals, families, and communities. I also extend my deepest appreciation to the communities we serve for their leadership, participation, and trust in our shared mission.



Mrs. Thay Bone
Executive Director
Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization

WHO WE ARE

Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization (LHCO), a new name of Life With Dignity (a localized NGO from the Lutheran World Federation), also known as Angkar “L”, a name given by rural communities, works to promote human dignity for vulnerable communities in Cambodia.

Our Vision, Mission and Core Values

Vision

People Living With Dignity.

Mission

LHCO, a non-governmental Organization, works together with vulnerable people and communities to transform their personal and socio-economic situation towards self-reliance through holistic development approaches.

Core Values

Partnership, Respect, Compassion, Equality and Accountability.

Our Strategic Outcomes

1

Small holder and interested farmers have increased income and diversified livelihood activities through on-farm and off-farm activities.

2

Communities are empowered to cope with the adverse impact of disasters and climate change for long-term sustainability.

3

WASH, Nutrition and Health of poor community members and target households, especially women and children, improved.

4

Quality of education at pre-schools and primary schools in target areas improved, in line with the Child Friendly School Policy.

5

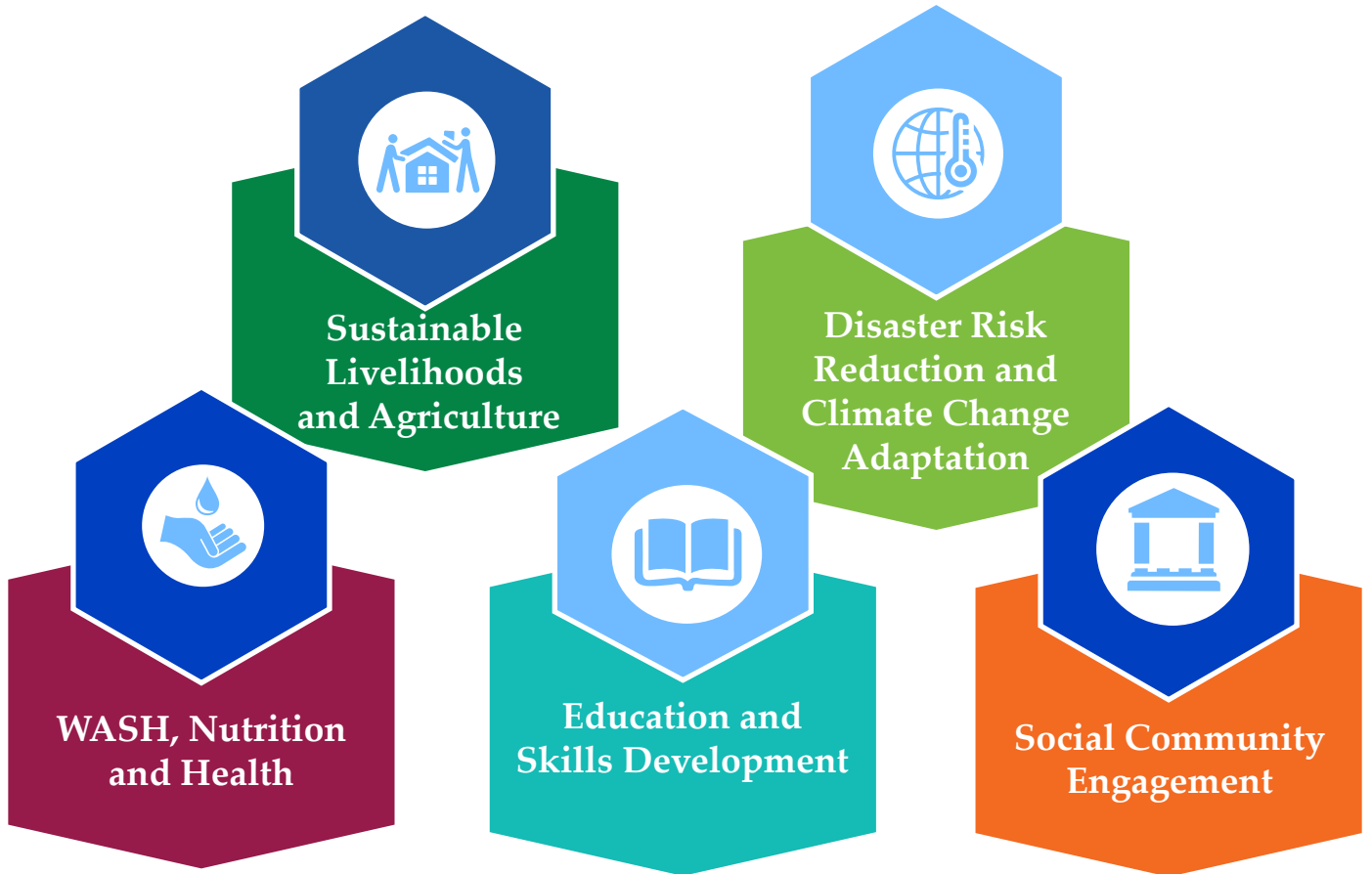
Accountability of duty bearers in delivering local social public services for right holders strengthened.

Organizational Outcome

LHCO's governance, management and operational systems reflect best practices in organizational development to support program delivery.

Program Theme and Approach

LHCO's Program Theme



Program Approach





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LUTHERAN HOPE CAMBODIA ORGANIZATION

Sustainable Livelihood and Agriculture

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Sustainable Livelihood and Agriculture



Smallholder and interested farmers have increased income through diversified on-farm and off-farm livelihood activities.

Key Achievements	Core Program Results
 376/199F	AC committees trained on agricultural techniques
 1	Agriculture product certified
 144	Farmers' development plans developed
 901/621F	Farmers trained on market linkages
 448/231F	AC committees trained on market linkages
 10	Farming contracts signed
 259/175F	Farmers trained on business options
 1133/261F	Farmers trained on household financial literacy
 611/197F	AC committees trained on management and leadership
 40	AC's business plans developed
 42	AC received coaching on business plan operation
 46/35F	AC committees trained on ToT on safer migration
 97/59F	Youth trained on safer migration
 582/410F	Farmers received awareness on safer migration
 152/107F	Farmers supported with agricultural inputs

From a Migrant to a Youth Role Model in the Community

Ms. Thi Sreyrov, 32, is a widow living in Prey Preal village, Khleang Meas commune, Bavel district, Battambang province. She lives with five family members and dropped out of school at Grade 7.

Before joining the project, Ms. Sreyrov worked as a small trader and farmer. Her income was very low and could not support her family's daily needs. Due to financial hardship and debt, she decided to migrate illegally to Thailand in 2016, leaving her children behind in her home village.

In 2019, due to the restriction of the migration laws in Thailand, she was deported back to Cambodia. After returning, she worked on farms, raised chickens and cattle, and sold goods at home. However, her income remained insufficient. As a result, she migrated illegally again. After about four years, Ms. Sreyrov returned to her village in 2023. She used her savings to expand her small home-based business and rebuild her life in the community.

In 2025, Ms. Sreyrov joined the project and received several training sessions on safe and unsafe migration, disaster risk management, climate change, waste management, and basic video production.

Through these trainings, her knowledge and confidence increased. She became an active focal person in the community. She shared her own migration experiences with villagers and explained the risks of illegal migration. She also shared the benefits of legal and safe migration. Many community members learned that relying solely on brokers is risky and dangerous.

Using the knowledge gained from the project, Ms. Sreyrov helped villagers make safer decisions. Ms. Sreyrov also shared information during village meetings and public events. These activities helped people understand migration risks and safe migration options better. Before migrating, people now consult local authorities or trusted organizations. As a result, illegal migration in the community has decreased, and information sharing has improved. Conflicts in the community have been reduced. Trust and cooperation have increased, and she has become a respected and trusted person in the village.

Ms. Sreyrov shared that the training, together with practical activities and follow-up support, helped her become a useful and confident community resource person.



Vegetable Farming Using Agro-Ecology Techniques

Ms. Pak Mali, a 55-year-old mother of three from Khyang Tbong Village, Svay Commune, Samaki Mean Chey District, Kampong Chhnang Province, has experienced significant improvements in her livelihood through her participation in the project. Living with one of her married daughters, Ms. Mali previously faced financial instability and depended heavily on her children due to limited income sources.



Before joining the project, Ms. Mali struggled to maintain a small garden and lacked the skills and resources needed for productive farming. Her income was insufficient to cover basic needs, especially during times of illness or social activities such as religious ceremonies.

In May 2025, Ms. Mali was selected to join a vegetable producer group. Through this initiative, she received training on agro-ecological farming techniques, including seed selection, crop planning, soil management, and natural pest control. Applying these skills, she began cultivating vegetables such as mustard greens, cucumbers, and Chinese cabbage.



Within just one month of planting, Ms. Mali started harvesting and generating income. On one occasion, she earned 171,000 Riels (USD 42.75) a day from vegetable sales. By focusing on fast-growing, low-water crops suitable for her limited labor capacity, she was able to meet market demand efficiently. Importantly, her growing vegetables fetched competitive prices because it was grown without chemical fertilizers, aligning with growing consumer preferences for safe and organic vegetables.

To date, Ms. Mali has generated total revenues of approximately 6.8 to 7 million Riels (USD 1,701–1,750). After deducting production costs, her net profit is estimated at around 5.75 to 5.8 million Riels (USD 1,437–1,450). This increased and stable income has allowed her to better support household needs, including healthcare, participation in community and religious activities, and savings for emergencies.

Ms. Mali's story demonstrates the positive impact of agroecological approaches combined with capacity building and group-based support. The project has not only strengthened her technical skills and income but also improved her overall quality of life. Her experience highlights how targeted agricultural interventions can empower vulnerable rural women, enhance household resilience, and promote sustainable livelihoods.

Strengthening Livelihoods through Agricultural Machinery Skills

Mr. Sao Samoeun, a 33-year-old farmer from Srah Kuy village in Battambang province, lives with his wife and two children and relies mainly on rice farming and pig raising for his livelihood. As a member of the Samrors Muk Rea Agricultural Cooperative (AC) since 2014, he cultivates 2.7 hectares of rice twice a year. However, his farming activities have been challenged by drought, pests, and high costs of agricultural inputs and machinery maintenance.

In 2017, he purchased a secondhand hand-tractor to support his farming operations. Due to limited knowledge of machinery maintenance, the tractor broke down after two years of use, leading to costly repairs of 890,000 Riels (USD 222.50) and loss of valuable farming time. This experience highlighted the importance of technical skills in managing agricultural equipment.

In December 2025, Mr. Samoeun participated in a four-day training on tractor maintenance and land leveling, organized by the project in collaboration with relevant partners. Through both theoretical and hands-on learning, he gained practical knowledge on key tractor systems, including lubrication, cooling, fuel, and engine operations.

After the training, he began independently inspecting and maintaining his tractor. He successfully repaired engine components at a cost of only 190,000 Riels (USD 47.50), saving approximately 36% compared to hiring a mechanic. He has since continued repairing not only his own tractor but also assisting neighboring farmers, reducing costs and minimizing downtime for the community.

Beyond cost savings, the training has increased his confidence and technical capacity. He continues to seek advice from trainers to strengthen his skills further. Looking ahead, Mr. Samoeun plans to open a small tractor repair shop at his home to generate additional income, recognizing the growing demand for such services in his area.

Mr. Samoeun expressed his appreciation to the project for enhancing his skills and livelihood opportunities. He also suggested the project to continue providing technical training to farmers to build sustainable agricultural practices and resilience within the community.



Youth Empowerment and Livelihood Improvement

Ms. Run Channoun, a 30-year-old widow from Phnom Prampir Village, Phnom Preok District, Battambang Province, faced serious livelihood challenges in 2024 due to low income, limited skills, and heavy family responsibilities. She previously relied on daily labor such as harvesting and farming, earning only about 25,000 Riels (USD 0.62) per day, which was insufficient to support her two children and elderly parents.



In 2025, Ms. Channoun joined Bour Samaki Meanchey AC, and became a youth participant of the project. Through the project, she received monthly allowance and participated in capacity building trainings on leadership, business planning, safe migration, Do No Harm, and household financial management. She also gained hands-on experience by supporting and facilitating community development activities.

As a result, Ms. Channoun significantly improved her knowledge, confidence, and facilitation skills. She is now well-recognized in her community and earns a stable monthly income ranging from 400,000 Riels (USD 100) to 500,000 Riels (USD 125) from facilitating the trainings and from the project support, contributing to improved household well-being and financial stability. She expressed that joining the Bour Samaki Meanchey



AC was the most significant change in her life, as it transformed her from a vulnerable daily laborer into an active youth leader with a sustainable income and hope for her family's future.

Building Valuable Resource Persons for School Life Skills Program



Kraing Sramor High School previously struggled with a lack of trained personnel capable of effectively delivering life skills education. Teachers often had limited resources and training opportunities, which hindered their ability to engage students in meaningful and practical learning experiences. Furthermore, the existing curriculum was often outdated and did not fully address the real-life challenges students faced.

In response to this, the project selected twelve focal teachers to receive life skills development training. As a result, they have integrated life skills into the existing curriculum by organizing hands-on activities and interactive sessions that fostered student participation and engagement.

Mr. Song Sonley, one of the selected focal teachers in Kraing Sramor, has become the resource person for life skills program. He remarked, “This project has positioned me as a valuable resource person for my school. The aquaculture training has significantly enhanced my skills.” He further expressed his interest in agriculture, highlighting the importance of developing such skills for students: “If there are development partners or NGOs willing to support agricultural life skills at my school, I would encourage the school director to engage with those programs. So far, I have provided echo training on aquaculture to 240 students, linking the curriculum to the agricultural practices of their parents”.

The implementation of the life skills program led to significant changes: (1) increased motivation and engagement among students, fostering teamwork and cooperation, which improved the overall school culture; (2) the acquisition of practical skills that enhanced performance in both academic and extracurricular activities; (3) focal teachers emerging as advocates for lifelong learning, inspiring both students and parents, and strengthening community ties while emphasizing the importance of education beyond the classroom; and (4) The establishment of a sustainable model for ongoing life skills education, ensuring future generations benefit from these programs.

The project demonstrates how targeted training and community involvement can reshape educational experiences. By building a network of dedicated resource persons committed to equipping students with essential life skills, the initiative enriched the schools and also contributed to wider community development.

Changing Lives through Chicken Raising

Mr. Khut Dout, 62 years old, is a member of the Kunvuth Lberk AC and chicken producer group. He currently lives in Trapaeng Kaki village, Laek commune, Chhouk district, Kampot province.

Mr. Dout said, "I have eight family members. Before becoming a technical chicken producer, I raised chickens on a small scale by applying traditional techniques. I faced many issues, especially infectious diseases affecting my chickens. Later, I participated as a member of the AC and received training on chicken farming techniques.

Through the trainings, I gained lots of knowledge and skills on chicken raising and farm management. Currently, I raise 100 laying hens, 450 fattening chickens, 120 ducks, and 100 geese. My monthly income, according to sales figures, is between 1,800,000 Riels (USD 450) and 2,800,000 Riels (USD 700). The income is used to renovate my home and expand my chicken farm.



Raising chickens using improved technique has yielded many positive results. After being successful in raising chickens, I have shared my experience with other community members and encouraged them to improve their own chicken raising practice."

By implementing improved poultry farming techniques, farmers can improve their economic well-being while also contributing to a positive change in their communities. This success story serves as a testament to the potential of agricultural innovation to drive sustainable development in today's farming communities.



CAM-Good Agricultural Practice (CAM-GAP) and Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Boost Family Income



Mr. Suong Puthy, a 32-year-old farmer from Kampong Speu Province, lives with his wife and two daughters. His family previously faced financial hardship, struggling to cover daily expenses and education costs. He used to rely on wood harvesting for income, but the work was unstable and contributed to deforestation. Realizing it was not sustainable, he stopped and returned to do farming in 2022 using traditional methods.

A key turning point came when Mr. Puthy joined an agricultural cooperative supported by the LHCO. Through the project, he received farming inputs such as tools, seeds, and a drip irrigation system, along with training in climate-smart agriculture and good agricultural practices. He later achieved CAM-GAP certification, gaining improved technical knowledge and better market opportunities.

With these new skills, Mr. Puthy shifted to modern and sustainable farming practices, including the use of organic fertilizers, climate-resilient seeds, improved crop management, and better product packaging. The introduction of drip irrigation further enhanced productivity and efficiency, allowing him to grow safer and higher-quality vegetables.

As a result, he expanded his farming area to 1.3 hectares and achieved year-round production. In 2025, he generated a total income of 61,600,000 Riels (USD 15,400), with expenses of 30,000,000 Riels (USD 7,500), significantly improving his household's financial situation. He was able to invest in farming equipment, purchase livestock, and support his children's education. In 2026, he will further expand his farm by an additional 1.5 hectares to increase production.

Mr. Puthy's success has also benefited his community. He has supported 10 families in adopting similar farming practices and shared knowledge with five additional families engaged in small-scale vegetable production. This case demonstrates how targeted agricultural support, training, and access to resources can transform livelihoods, promote sustainable farming, and strengthen both household income and community resilience.

From Uncertain Steps to a Small Coffee Business



This case study follows the story of Mr. Bun Chethtraphea. He is the oldest child in his family, dropped out of school, and was searching for purpose in life. In 2023, he became involved with the project, which helped him rebuild his life and gain new skills. Mr. Chethtraphea became the Deputy Leader of his youth group and grew in leadership, planning, and confidence.

The project also supported Mr. Chethtraphea in pursuing his dream of establishing a small business. He attended a two-month long training in coffee-making coordinated with a local café owner and supported by the project. A few months after the coffee and beverage training, Mr. Chethtraphea learned business planning skills, and sought to find a partner in opening this small coffee business. In December 2025, after embarking on this training journey in August, Mr. Chethtraphea was able to buy supplies and establish his coffee and beverage business, "From Heart to Cup." With lots of customers, support from his neighborhood, and friends helping to spread the word, Mr. Chethtraphea is proud to be earning an income and is able to continue dreaming big. He would like to expand to two more locations, and hopes his story of success and growth can inspire other youth.

The determination, hard work, and support from the project show that youth like Mr. Chethtraphea can change their lives, find direction, and contribute to their communities.



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Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR/CCA) contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals:

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER













15 LIFE ON LAND



Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR/CCA)



Community people are empowered to cope with the adverse impact of disasters and climate change for long-term sustainability.

Key Achievements	Core Program Results
 613/204F	Youth, SMC, VDMG, and CCDM trained on resource mobilization
 21	Fundraising events conducted
 38	DRR/CCA proposals submitted
 280/123F	Youth, SMC, VDMG, & CCDM trained on DRR/CCA & SEL
 3436/2061F	People received awareness on DRR/CCA
 26	DRR/CCA plans developed at community and schools
 119/46F	Youth, SMC, VDMG & CCDM trained on waste management
 3372/1883F	People received awareness on waste management
 166	Waste management facilities installed
 900	Households supported with emergency kits and cash

Promoting Household Waste Management and Community Change

Ms. Suon Vuthy, 39, lives with her husband and four children in Ou Don Pov village, Khleang Meas commune, Bavel district, Battambang province. Her family depends mainly on daily wage labor and fish selling, which provides limited and unstable income. Prior to project support, the family had very limited knowledge of proper waste disposal and solid waste management. Household waste was not categorized and was often improperly disposed of, contributing to poor sanitation, environmental pollution, and potential health risks within the community.



To address these challenges, Ms. Vuthy actively participated in activities supported by the LHCO. She joined environmental cleaning campaigns at both school and community levels and attended awareness sessions focused on waste management and the practical application of the 3Rs principle: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.



Through this support, Ms. Vuthy significantly changed her behavior and household practices. She now separates waste, reduces plastic use, reuses materials, recycles solid waste, and produces compost from organic waste to grow vegetables and crops around her home. These improvements have resulted in a cleaner, healthier, and more organized household environment, while also contributing to environmental sustainability.

Beyond her household, Ms. Vuthy has become a role model in her community. She actively shares her knowledge and encourages others to adopt proper waste management practices. As a result, six neighboring households have begun separating waste and applying the 3Rs principle. This collective effort has strengthened community cooperation and increased awareness of environmental protection.

Local authorities have also recognized her contribution. Ms. Mom Phally, Deputy Village Chief, highlighted Ms. Vuthy as a positive example of proper waste disposal and community engagement. Her leadership has helped inspire behavioral change and foster a cleaner environment within the village.

Ms. Vuthy expressed that the training and support have transformed her attitudes and practices. She remains committed to continuing awareness-raising activities within her family and community to promote better sanitation, environmental protection, and improved health outcomes.

This case demonstrates that targeted awareness and community engagement can lead to meaningful behavioral change. By empowering individuals with practical knowledge and skills, the project has contributed to cleaner households, stronger community participation, and a healthier environment for future generations.

Empowering a Resilient Woman Farmer through Climate Smart Support

Ms. Sot Phalla, a single mother of three daughters from Kbal Teuk Leu Village, Kampong Speu Province, has shown remarkable resilience in overcoming economic hardship. As the sole provider for her family, she has always prioritized her children's education despite limited income and challenging living conditions.



Before joining the project, Ms. Phalla relied on traditional farming methods that were labor-intensive, costly, and highly vulnerable to climate change. She faced significant challenges, including financial constraints, heavy physical workload, and low, unstable crop yield due to the lack of irrigation and modern farming infrastructure. These difficulties made it hard for her to support her household and ensure consistent schooling for her children.

Through support from the project, Ms. Phalla experienced transformative changes in her livelihood. She received some resources such as a greenhouse, open-field farming support, and a solar-powered water pump through the cooperative's investment fund. In addition, she participated in training on vegetable production and basic marketing, which enhanced her technical skills, confidence, and farm management capacity.



As a result, her farming productivity significantly improved. The solar water pump reduced both labor and production costs, allowing her to manage her farm more efficiently while caring for her children. With the ability to grow high quality vegetables year-round, her income increased to approximately 2,000,000 Riels (USD 500) per month. This stable income has enabled her to consistently support her daughters' education and improve their future prospects.

Ms. Phalla's story highlights the importance of integrating climate-smart technologies, capacity building, and cooperative-based investment. Such support not only strengthens resilience to climate change but also empowers women economically, leading to better outcomes for their families, especially in education and well-being.

Her journey demonstrates the significant impact of the project on sustainable livelihoods, gender equality, and community resilience.



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WASH, Nutrition and Health Program contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals:

<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> 
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WASH, Nutrition and Health



WASH, Nutrition and Health of poor community members and target households, especially women and children, improved.



Key Achievements



201



274/140F



589/236F

Core Program Results

WASH facilities and hygiene kits supported

People benefited from WASH facilities and hygiene kits

People received awareness on hygiene

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Improved Sanitation and Hygiene at Mul Samaki Primary School

Mul Samaki Primary School, located in a remote area of Santrea Commune, Phnom Kravanh District, Pursat Province. The project benefitted 119 students (54 girls) and 04 teachers. Before the project intervention, the school faced serious WASH challenges. It had no toilets or handwashing facilities, forcing students to use nearby forest areas. This situation created safety risks, especially for girls and led to poor hygiene, frequent illnesses such as diarrhea and stomach pain, and disruptions to students' learning and attendance.

Lim Sreymar, a 12-year-old Grade 6 student, described how the lack of sanitation facilities made students feel unsafe, uncomfortable, and embarrassed. Health issues caused by poor hygiene also reduced students' concentration and motivation to attend school regularly.



Moreover, a need assessment confirmed the urgent need for intervention. In 2025, the intervention included the construction of a sanitation block with three toilet rooms, a handwashing station, and a solar-powered system to support water supply and classroom electricity. Hygiene promotion activities were also conducted to improve students' knowledge of handwashing and food safety.

The project resulted in significant improvements. Students now have access to clean and separate toilets, enhancing their safety, dignity, and comfort—especially for girls. Proper handwashing facilities have improved hygiene practices and reduced common illnesses, leading to healthier students and more consistent school attendance. The overall learning environment has become safer, more inclusive, and more supportive.

This change is particularly important because it does not only address the immediate health and safety concerns but also improves students' confidence, well-being, and participation in education. The school is now a healthier and more conducive place for learning.

She also hopes that similar interventions can be extended to other remote schools facing sanitation challenges, ensuring better health and education outcomes for all students.





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Education and Skills Development contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals:



Education and Skills Development



Quality of education at pre-schools and primary schools in target areas improved, in line with the Child-Friendly School Policy.



Key Achievements



2



1



651/269F



116/64F



267/126F



1471/694F

Core Program Results

Preschool building constructed.

Primary school building constructed.

Students benefited from constructed schools

Parents/caregivers trained on parenting skills

Students enrolled at Grade 1

Children at school-age enrolled in primary schools

Transforming the Learning Environment for Young Children at Kul Totueng Pre-school

This case study shares how the project has transformed the educational opportunities available for young children at Kul Totueng Pre-school in Pursat Province.

Built by the community in 1980, the previous pre-school building was deteriorating, classrooms were no longer fit for use, and the environment was not fit for teaching or learning. In 2025, the community in the Phnom Kravanh District were able to, with support from project was able to construct a new pre-school building.



Ms. Seng Sophasey, a teacher at the pre-school, says that the students are happier, enjoy coming to school, and that their parents have gained confidence in sending their children to the new school to learn. Early childhood education is very important and the increased trust between the school and the community would not have been possible without the support from all stakeholders.

Creating a Safe and Inspiring Learning Environment at Kul Totueng Primary School

In Pursat Province, Kul Totueng Primary School serves a large area of Kravanh District. Ms. Theng Ridet, a Grade 1 teacher, explained that the damaged the school's old and damaged buildings were not suitable for education. A particular concern was the leaking roof which made it difficult to even conduct classes regularly during the rainy season.

After requesting support from people inside and outside the community, the assessment of the needs was undertaken. As a result, a new primary school building, handwashing stations, and sanitation facilities for Kul Totueng were constructed.



The transformation of the school and classroom has allowed both students and teachers to feel safe, happy, and motivated in their new environment. Ms. Theng Ridet is very appreciative of the support from the project and hopes to see continued improvements in the quality of education in her rural area.

**អបអរសាទរ មហាសន្និបាត កំណើតជំនួញ
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Social Community Engagement (SCE) Program contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals:

<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>
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Social Community Engagement (SCE)



Accountability of duty bearers in delivering local social public services for right holders strengthened.



Key Achievements



154



367



853/649F



74/38F



108/86F



21

Core Program Results

CDRC, DCC, VDC, and community people trained on the LADR

Cases/disputes successfully resolved

People received awareness on LADR

VDC, community people, and youth trained on Do No Harm

AC members trained on advocacy

ACs attended the annual integration workshop on CIP

Strengthening Local Conflict Resolution through Community Leadership in Ou Doun Pov Village



Mr. Soy Phea, 58, a village chief who lives in Ou Doun Pov Village, Khleang Meas Commune, Bavel District, Battambang Province. He currently serves as the Village Chief of Ou Doun Pov, a key position responsible for leading village development and resolving community issues.

At the beginning of his role, Mr. Phea faced many challenges. Local issues were becoming more complex, especially land disputes and family conflicts. He felt that his knowledge and skills were limited. To improve his ability to serve the community, he committed himself to learning and actively joined training opportunities.

Since 2012, he got training on Local Alternative Dispute Resolution (LADR) organized for local officials and committee members. As of now, he is the focal person for resolving conflicts at the village level. The most frequent cases involve land boundary disputes and family problems such as divorce or jealousy. Usually, families try to solve problems by themselves for several months. When they fail, they come to the Village Chief for support.

From the knowledge gained, Mr. Phea has applied a clear and systematic approach to conflict resolution. He met each party separately, conducted a fact-finding process, and then organized a joint discussion with all involved parties and witnesses. Depending on the case, it usually takes one to two months to reach an agreement.

Mr. Phea confidently shared that almost all cases he has handled have been resolved successfully at the village level. He believes that conflicts can now be resolved without referring them to the commune authority, known as Commune Dispute Resolution Committee (CDRC). He emphasized that the conflict resolution training provided by LHCO was the most practical and useful for his work.

Beyond resolving disputes, Mr. Phea actively promotes peaceful conflict resolution during village meetings, ceremonies, festivals, and weddings. Through continuous awareness-raising, villagers now better understand negotiation, mediation, and peaceful dialogue. Community members also share this knowledge with others. He shared that training, hands-on practice, regular monitoring, and follow-up support helped him become a strong and reliable community leader.

Strengthening Cooperative Engagement and Development



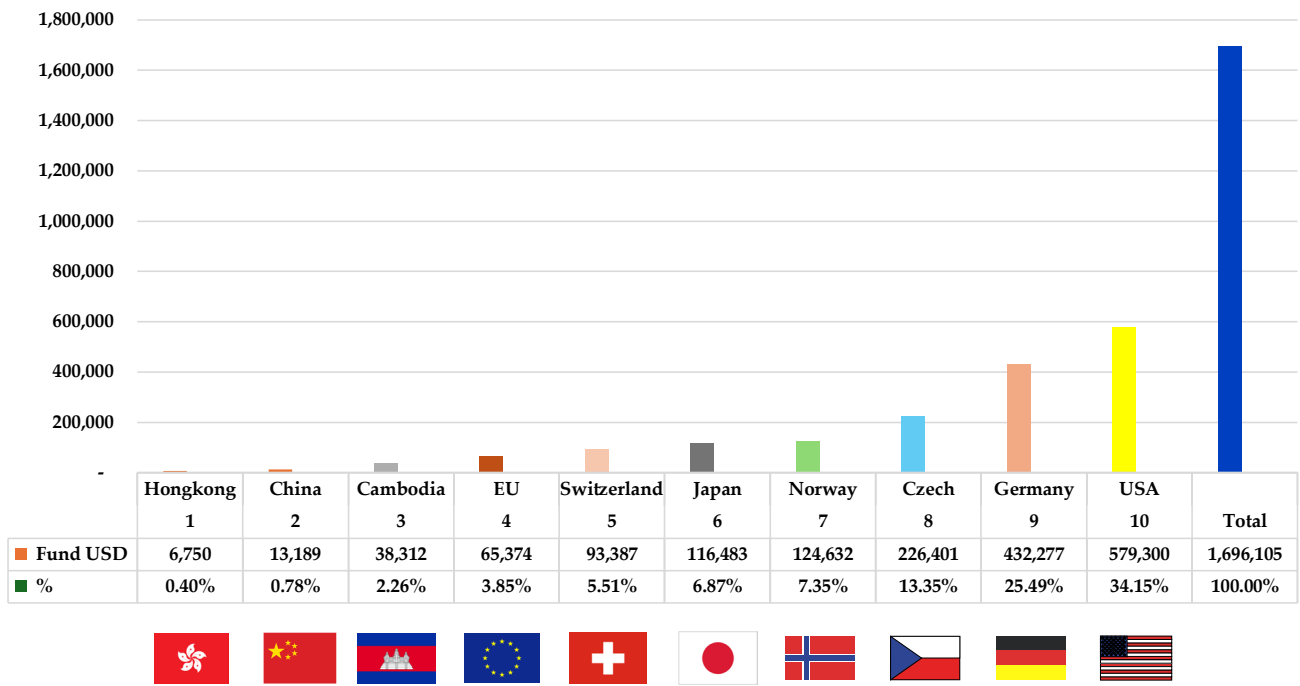
Thumnob Mkak Akphiwat Thmey AC had minimal engagement with local authorities in the past. Through the project intervention, the AC gained confidence and skills to engage effectively with commune and district authorities. The AC Management Committee began actively participating in commune monthly and quarterly meetings and learned how to integrate cooperative plans into the Commune Investment Program (CIP) and district integration programs. Relationships between the cooperative and authorities improved significantly, marked by regular communication, shared planning, and joint monitoring.

The AC has secured school food supply contracts for 23 schools in four communes in Siem Reap Province. AC has often received technical and financial support from partner organizations and government institutions. The AC's 2026–2027 plan has also been integrated in CIP and district development frameworks.

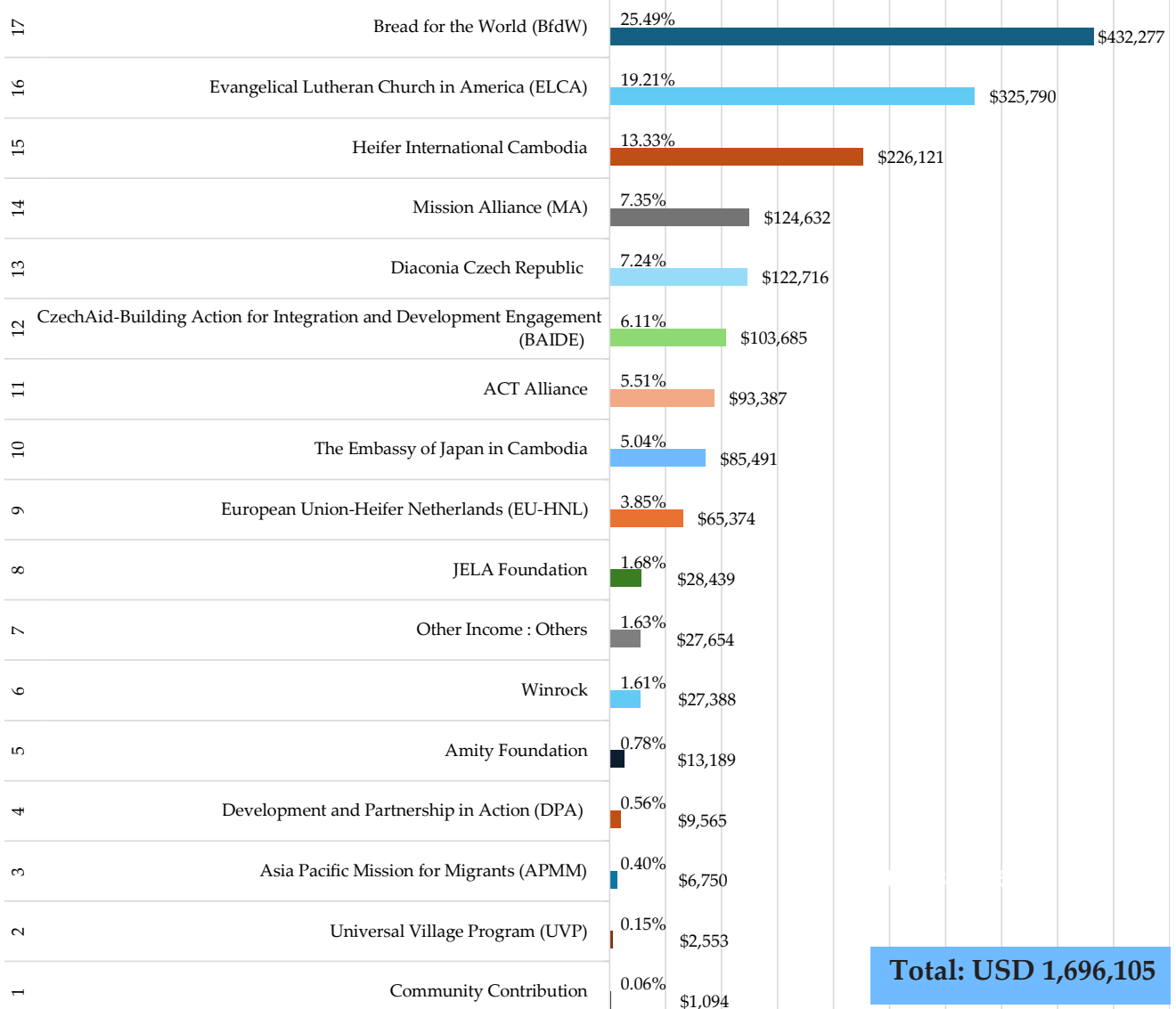
Ms. Voeun Tum, 34 years, AC member said that “in the past, the AC did not have a good relationship with authorities because we did not know how to negotiate or engage stakeholders. After receiving training and support from the project, our AC has now had strong relationships, received support, and actively participated in commune and district development programs.”

Similarly, Ms. Nov Tho, Vice Chairperson of the AC also stressed that “the support does not only strengthen the current activities but also enabled AC to plan confidently for 2026–2027, with new initiatives to prepare for integration in the future commune and district development programs”.

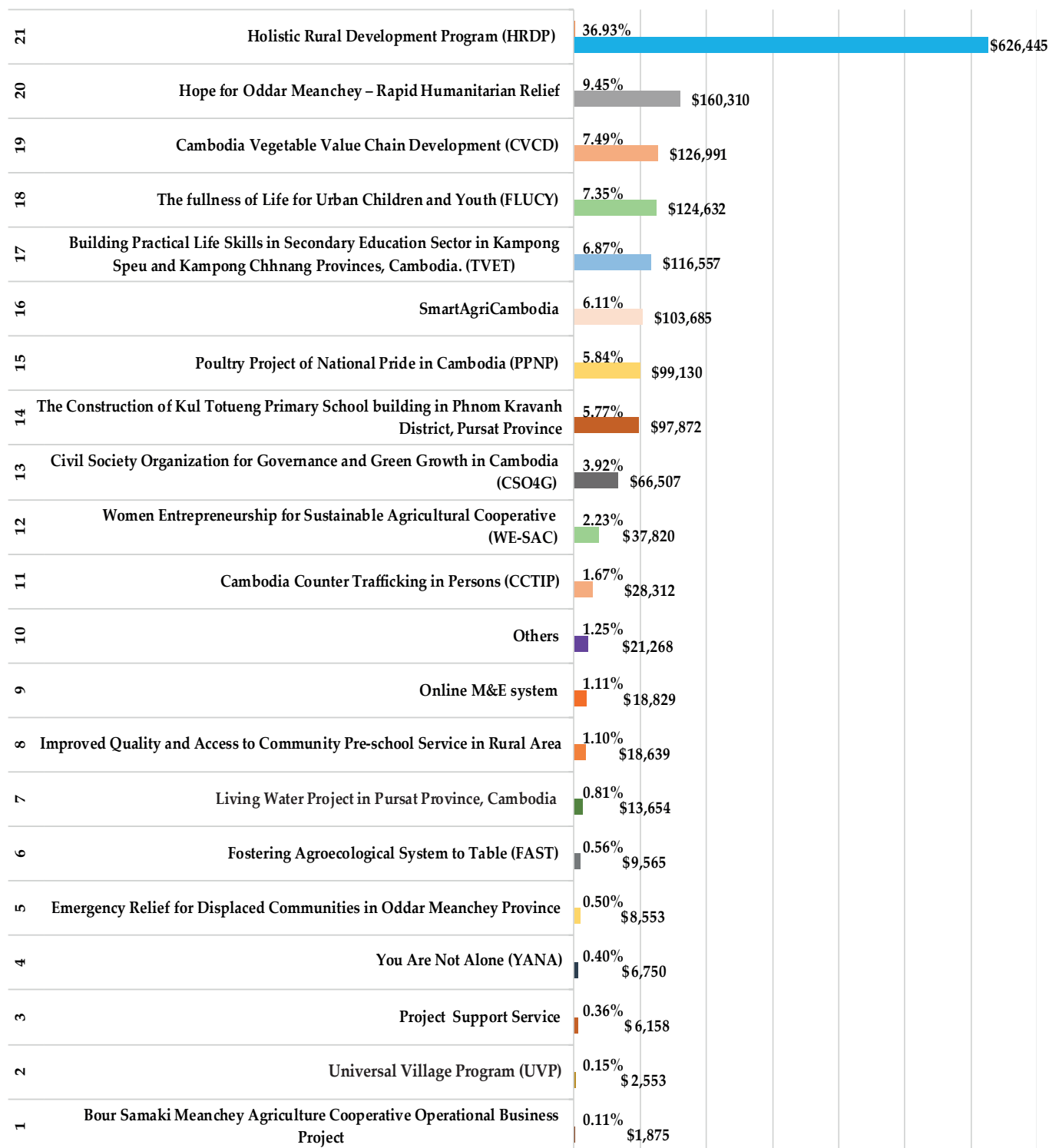
The Contribution Per Country 2025



The Contribution Per Funding Partner 2025

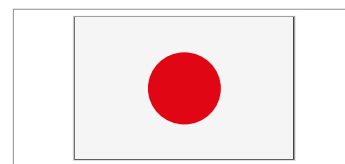
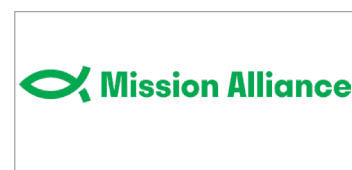


The Project Expenditure 2025



Total: USD 1,696,105

Development Partners 2025



LHCO's Board of Directors



Mr. Norng Sivouthan
Chairperson



Ms. Van Arunrasmey
Vice-Chair



Mr. Ear Chong
Treasurer

"LHCO is deeply thankful to all development partners for their generous support over the past years and requests continued support in improving the lives of the poor and oppressed through long-term and meaningful development work in Cambodia."

Mr. Norng Sivouthan,
Chairperson
LHCO's Board of Directors



Ms. Mao Sophal
Board Member



Ms. Ouch Maya
Board Member



Mr. Sam Bona
Board Member



Mr. Pan Sopheap
Board Member

LHCO's Management Team



Ms. Thay Bone
Executive Director



Ms. Chang Mouy
Head of Operations



Ms. Heang Veasna
Head of Program



Mr. Kou Phearith
Head of Grants and Partnerships

LHCO's Staff in 2025

Management Team

4

Program Staff

26

Support staff

13

43

Summary of Events

Signing Ceremony for the Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security (KUSANONE) Project

On January 24, 2025, at the Embassy of Japan, H.E. Mr. UENO Atsushi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Kingdom of Cambodia, and Ms. Thay Bone, Executive Director of LHCO, signed a KUSANONE grant contract funded by the Government of Japan. The grant amount of USD 92,191 is used for the construction of a new six-classroom building together with a five-unit toilet block, one handwashing facility, and other school furniture for Kul Totueng Primary School in Pursat Province. The project aims to contribute to promoting high-quality education and a safe learning environment for students in the community.



Roundtable Discussion with Funding Partners

On February 19, 2025, at Sunway Hotel in Phnom Penh, LHCO successfully organized a Roundtable Discussion with its funding partners. The event aimed to reflect on LHCO's work, including achievements and lessons learned.

The discussion provided a platform for LHCO and its funding partners to collaboratively shape a concrete direction for contributing to development work in Cambodia. By fostering open dialogue, the meeting enabled stakeholders to align their efforts in addressing key challenges and maximizing collective impact. LHCO sincerely appreciates all its funding partners for their financial and technical support, as well as their invaluable cooperation with LHCO.



Project Kick-off Workshop

On May 16, 2025, LHCO was honoured to co-organize the Project Kick-off Workshop on "SmartAgriCambodia: Advancing Sustainable Agriculture" in Battambang. The event took place at the National University of Battambang (NUBB).

A total of 80 participants attended the workshop, including representatives from the Czech Embassy in Cambodia, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague (CZU), the National University of Battambang, the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), relevant ministries and provincial departments, the private sector, ACs, and LHCO and Building Action for Integration and Development Engagement (BAIDE).



26th AZEECON Summit

On October 6 - 10, 2025, LHCO successfully organized the 26th Asian Zone Emergency and Environment Cooperation Network (AZEECON) Annual Summit from in Siem Reap, Cambodia. This summit, which focused on Climate Change and Safe Migration, serves as the network's main platform for decision-making and learning.



Delegates from RDRS Bangladesh, Lutheran World Service Indian Trust (LWSIT) India, the Center for Disaster Risk Management and Community Development Studies (CDRM&CDS) Indonesia, LWF-Myanmar, and LWF-Nepal participated in the summit.

Supporting Displaced Families with Emergency Relief

In 2025, LHCO provided emergency relief support to families affected by the Cambodia-Thailand border conflict. In total, LHCO carried out three emergency relief responses, including three times in Sangkat Samraong, Oddar Meanchey Province. Through these responses, LHCO supported a total of 1,095 households.



Signing the Letter of Agreement with Heifer International Cambodia

On July 25, 2025, LHCO together with seven NGO and private sector partners signed the Letter of Agreement with Heifer International Cambodia to implement two projects for fiscal year 2026: the Poultry Project of National Pride (PPNP) and the Cambodia Vegetable Value Chain Development (CVCD) project. Through these joint initiatives, the projects aim to empower local farmers, particularly women and youth to establish inclusive, profitable, and market-oriented agribusinesses. Ultimately, these projects are designed to strengthen rural livelihoods, enhance national food security, and drive sustainable economic development.



The Inauguration Ceremony of Kul Totueng Primary School

On October 21, 2025, LHCO co-organized the inauguration of a new six-classroom school building, a five-room toilet block, and a handwashing facility at Kul Totueng Primary School in Phnom Kravanh District, Pursat Province. The ceremony was attended by key representatives from the Pursat Provincial Government, the Embassy of Japan, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association (JELA) Foundation, and LHCO, along with over 1,000 participants. The project, funded by JELA Foundation and the Government of Japan through the KUSANONE Grant, was implemented by LHCO in collaboration with local authorities and education officers. It was expected to improve access to quality education and enhance living conditions for students, teachers, and the surrounding rural community.



Signing Partnership Agreement with Mission Alliance

On December 22, 2025, LHCO was honored to sign a partnership agreement with Mission Alliance to jointly implement the “Inclusive Mission of Partners to Advance Civil Society Transformation” Program. This four-year consortium program (2026–2029) brings together twelve NGOs working collaboratively to strengthen civil society through three key thematic areas: Green Economic Resilience, Safer and Secure Communities and Youth Resilience.



Annual Program Reflection Workshop

LHCO successfully organized the Annual Program Reflection Workshop 2025 to review achievements, address challenges, and plan next steps. The workshop also included policy orientation and team-building activities. We were honored to welcome Ms. Vann Arunreaksmey, Vice President of the Board of Directors and Mr. Sam Bona, Board Member, for their guidance and sharing experience.



Acronym

Agricultural Cooperative	(AC)
Area Development Office	(ADO)
Climate Change Adaptation	(CCA)
Commune Committee for Disaster Management	(CCDM)
Commune Dispute Resolution Committee	(CDRC)
Commune Investment Program	(CIP)
Cambodia Vegetable Value Chain Development	(CVCD)
Disaster Risk Reduction	(DRR)
District Cadastral Committee	(DCC)
District Committee Disaster Management	(DCDM)
Fostering Agro-ecological System to Table	(FAST)
Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association	(JELA)
Lutheran World Federation	(LWF)
Local Alternative Dispute Resolution	(LADR)
Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization	(LHCO)
Poultry Project of National Pride	(PPNP)
Social and Emotional Learning	(SEL)
Social Community Engagement	(SCE)
School Management Committee	(SMC)
Village Development Committee	(VDC)
Village Development Management Group	(VDMG)
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	(WASH)

Names of Target Area

Banteay Meanchey	(BMC)
Battambang	(BTB)
Kampong Cham	(KPC)
Kampong Chhnang	(KCH)
Kampong Speu	(KPS)
Kampot	(KP)
Kompong Thom	(KPT)
Oddar Meanchey	(ODM)
Phnom Penh	(PNP)
Pursat	(PUR)
Prey Veng	(PRV)
Siem Reap	(SR)



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LUTHERAN HOPE CAMBODIA ORGANIZATION

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