

Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare – Lao P.D.R.

Friends International – Lao P.D.R.

PEUAN MIT

Building a sustainable street children project in Lao PDR – Implementation and Capacity Building

**QUARTERLY REPORT
October - November - December 2006**

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- UNICEF Laos
- Aide et Action
- AusAID
- Aiutare I Bambini
- Give2Asia
- Australian embassy
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- Friends-International network

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Foreword: A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on the 19th May 2004 between the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and Friends International to implement this project. The different types of activities have started gradually. Outreach activities started on the 1st July 2004. The first reintegration activities took place in September 2004. The center opened on the 4th of October 2004. The prevention activities started in January 2005. The vocational training project started in February 2006.

PROGRAM PRESENTATION

The street children program has three objectives: (1) to reduce the number of children having to work or live on the streets of Vientiane; (2) to reintegrate street children into their society (family, school, job, culture, citizenship); and (3) to train the social workers of the MoLSW in all aspects of the projects so that they are eventually able to run the project themselves.

In order to attain these objectives, the Social Welfare Department of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MoLSW), the Social Welfare Department of the Vientiane Capital and Friends International are developing a comprehensive program including:

- Outreach project: helps the children directly in the streets and supports them to leave the streets;
- In center project: provides children with the services needed to facilitate their reintegration;
- A Vocational training project: providing vocational training skills leading to gainful employment for former street youth, youth at risk and selected parents.
- Reintegration project: in charge of facilitating, supporting and following up the reintegration of the children;
- Prevention project: set up activities to reduce the number of children coming to the streets.

Currently, the Peuan Mit street children project is working with up to 1000 children / month.

-The street children project would like to thank its sponsors and partners, without whom our work could not be possible: UNICEF Laos, Aide et Action, AusAID, Aiutare I Bambini, Give2Asia, the Haugland Foundation, the Australian Embassy, Western Union and all private donors.

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING OF A SOCIAL WORKERS TEAM

OBJECTIVE 1: Develop and train a core-group of professional social workers to establish a street children program running activities in Vientiane Capital and in other provinces where the children come from.

Output 1.1: A core group of professional social workers is organized

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
1.1.1 Training of a program manager and of team leaders for all projects.	The MoLSW is currently looking for available staff to fill the position.	The MoLSW started advertising the position in other Ministries. The MoLSW has also started to consider the option of announcing the position in the private sector. During the 5 th Advisory Committee meeting, a representative from the MoLSW committed to fill the position of Program Manager during the first quarter of 2007.
1.1.2 Identification of partners among Government, organizations and community volunteers.	The 5 th Advisory Committee meeting of the street children project took place on the 22 nd November 2006 in the presence of representatives from the MoLSW, the MoFA, the Vientiane Capital, Friends-International, UNICEF and Aide et Action. (See Annexe 2) The committee receives regular updates on the project activities and supports the management team with recommendations and advice.	Topics presented and discussed during the 5 th Committee meeting: Review of the 4 th Advisory Committee Project update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall - Training of teams - Teams update Update on staff within the project Funding situation Other topics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urgent needs of the project - Long term vision of the project - Other topics on request of participants

Output 1.2: Different teams are developed based on needs

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
1.2.1 Outreach team is operational	Outreach team is composed of 2 staff: 1 team leader and 1 social worker. They request support from the prevention team depending on needs.	A new volunteer (Hmong speaker) joined the team for 6 months. The volunteer will join outreach activities at night three times per week.
1.2.2 Center team is operational	<p>As the center team grew and its activities diversified, a system of sub-teams was set up, under supervision of the center team leader:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 drop-in center sub-team in charge of welcoming new children, running hygiene services, providing life skills education, sports, creative and recreational activities. This sub-team is composed of 2 activity facilitators, 1 day house mother in charge of babies, 1 cook/cleaner and one volunteer dance teacher. - 1 educational sub-team is providing non-formal education services to the children and is composed of 2 teachers and 1 volunteer English teacher - 1 night sub-team is working in the center in the nights during the week with the children resident in the center. The team is composed of 1 house father and 1 house mother. - 1 week end sub-team is running the center day and night during the weekend for children resident in the center. This team is composed of 1 house father, 1 house mother and 1 cook/cleaner <p>In order to maintain a regular communication between the sub-teams and with the case managers a sharing meeting between the center team staff and the case managers is held every Saturday morning.</p>	<p>The team leader of the center team is a MoLSW staff.</p> <p>A volunteer has been recruited to work as activity facilitator with the center team.</p>
1.2.3 Reintegration team is operational	Reintegration team is composed of 2 staff:	The team leader of the reintegration team is a

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 team leader - 1 social worker /case managers - 1 social worker in charge of the follow up <p>All case managers are also working in close collaboration with the Reintegration team.</p>	<p>MoLSW staff. 1 new staff has been recruited to become case manager.</p>
<p>1.2.4 Prevention team is operational</p>	<p>As the prevention team grew and its activities diversified, a system of sub-teams was set up, under the supervision of the prevention team leader:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mobile school sub-team composed of 3 staff (1 teacher, 1 activity facilitator and 1 social worker) - 1 community development sub-team composed of 1 social worker, working in close collaboration with the outreach team - 1 Home based productions sub team composed of 3 staff (1 coordinator, one part-time sewing trainer and one cashier) <p>The Peuan Mit Prevention Team Leader (Friends-International staff) has been trained and promoted to International Trainer and will be able to provide training to social workers in other projects in Laos and in other countries about different topics (Children, street children, communication skills, outreach work, Prevention)</p>	<p>A new cashier has been recruited to manage the shop selling the home based products (Noi-Noi shop located above the training restaurant)</p> <p>After his probation period the home based coordinator decided to resign after he found a better paid job.</p> <p>The community development sub team leader is a Vientiane Capital, LSW dep. Staff.</p>
<p>1.2.5 Vocational training team is operational</p>	<p>The mechanics training is now composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mechanics teacher - 1 assistant/job placement officer <p>4 staff were hired for the Hospitality training team during this quarter; the team is now composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 serving teachers (1 is the restaurant manager) 	<p>As the Mechanics workshop is located outside of the Peuan Mit center the need arose to have an assistant working with the mechanics teacher. Vientiane Capital LSW Dep. staff working with the prevention team has been placed to assist the mechanics teacher and to become the job placement officer attached to the Vocational training team.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - 2 cooking teachers <p>Two more teachers will be needed in order to be able to have a night shift to open at night time.</p>	The Mechanics training team is working under the supervision of the center team leader.
1.2.6 Administrative team is operational	<p>The Administrative team provides support to management and all teams. Considering the opening of the restaurant, of the mechanics workshop and the start of the home based production project and due to the absence of a Program Manager it has become necessary to hire an assistant to run the petty cash and assist the Office Manager to monitor the business finances.</p> <p>The team is now composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 office manager - 1 assistant/accountant 	The previous accountant resigned to take a new position in a Ministry. A new assistant has been recruited and trained.

1. Output 1.3: Teams are trained and supported depending on the long term plans of the project and depending on needs

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
1.3.1 Basic initial training on street children for all team leaders and selected partners	Ongoing technical assistance for all activities is provided to all team leaders by the Friends-International advisor based in Lao PDR.	All new staff received training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children - street children - why we work with street children - being a social worker - communication skills
1.3.2 Advanced training is provided to the team and partners depending on needs	4 staff (Cooking teacher and serving teachers) received intensive ongoing training by Friends-International Hospitality technical assistant on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -basic hygiene -body hygiene -food hygiene -Non formal education -Restaurant management -curriculum design 	The number of trainings reduced compared to the previous quarters. The teams have been too busy with school reintegration and with many different visits and special events. Many staff requested more training on drugs; training will be organized in January 2007.

	<p>-menu design</p> <p>The Reintegration team Leader and 3 case managers have received training on Job Placement by Peuan Mit Program Coordinator.</p> <p>7 staff of the Social Welfare Department in Savannakhet province have received Basic initial training on street children, communication skills , outreach work and reporting by Friends-International local trainer. The training was organized in Savannakhet over 1 week and included 50% field training.</p>	
<p>1.3.3 The teams are trained in strategies, processes and use of forms</p>	<p>A Case management system is established and the system of forms has been updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 staff are case managers - 1 staff is in charge of the case management system: <p><i>Making the list of children when they first need case management</i></p> <p><i>Training other staff on this system</i></p> <p><i>Following up and adapting the Case Management system</i></p> <p><i>Supervising weekly Case management meetings to discuss difficult cases.</i></p> <p>Procedures and forms for school support and school follow up are used by the team, by school directors / teachers and now by the staff of Department of Education in 6 districts.</p> <p>New Procedures and forms are being established for preparing job placement for young people.</p>	<p>Due to the increasing number of cases followed by the team, 2 new staff have been selected to become case managers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 prevention staff - 1 reintegration staff previously in charge of school follow up
<p>1.3.4 Field visit to street children projects in neighboring countries for all team leaders and selected partners</p>	<p>Peuan Mit Outreach team leader and Medical Supervisor have attended a consultative workshop organized by UNODC workshop Substance abuse,</p>	

	<p>IDU and HIV/Aids in Lao PDR .</p> <p>The Outreach and Prevention team leaders participated to the child protocol for intervention toward reintegration of victims of trafficking organized by AFESIP.</p>	
1.3.5 A medical supervisor provides support to all teams	A full time doctor is working within the project and supporting all teams.	See medical report
1.3.6 An office manager provides support to management and all teams	<p>The office manager operates the daily petty cash, the accounting, staff records and supports all teams for administrative and secretarial work.</p> <p>The yearly audit of UNICEF funding has been carried out by NPK Auditors & Consultancy Co, Ltd. The Audit final report will be available in January</p>	An assistant accountant is in charge of the petty cash and purchasing.
1.3.7 Training is provided to other organizations	<p>Training on Outreach work in Savannakhet province.</p> <p>Since 2005 Peuan Mit has noticed a high number of beggar families coming from Savanakheth province. Vientiane Municipality requested several times for Peuan Mit to work on this issue. Among the response given by Peuan Mit was the necessity to start training officials in Savanakheth province to implement long term solutions in Savanakheth.</p> <p>After a small survey by Peuan Mit to assess the training needs (End September) training has been organised by Peuan Mit Outreach team leader over one week in Kaysone district, Savanakheth Province.</p> <p>The training provided to 7 staff of the Department of Social Welfare of Savanakheth city aims at building the capacity of a small Outreach team in</p>	<p>The training included 2 staff from Social Welfare Department of Savanakheth, 2 staff from Kaysone district SW, one staff from Lao Women Union in Huameng-nue village and one staff of Lao Women Union in Nalao village and one staff of Lao Youth Union in Saiyaphom village.</p> <p>Different trainings have been provided every morning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children - Street children - Communication skills with children - Basic approach of Social Work - Outreach behaviors and strategies <p>Field training was organized every afternoon on the streets of the city.</p> <p>.</p> <p>The team has identified 7 main places where children were working or staying with their</p>

	<p>and around the main urban area to support children on the streets and children at risk. During field trainings the team started a mapping of the city to summarize the time and places where children stay and work on the streets. A snapshot survey has been carried out; 57 children were identified over 1 day survey. The team of officials received 3 sets of outreach material in order to continue the activities started with Peuan Mit. The local team also received training on reporting in order to be able to request funding to continue their activities in the longer term. A second phase of the training will be organized in March and a third phase will be organized in Vientiane in May. (See Training report in ANNEX 3)</p>	<p>family on the streets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the bus station - the new market - the church - 2 pagodas - the bridge area <p>The team carried out the first snapshot survey in 28 December 2006.</p> <p>57 children have been identified over one day (44% females).</p> <p>50% were under 10 years old, 30% between 10 and 15 and 20% over 15.</p> <p>All were able to speak Lao loun</p> <p>30% were street working children and 70% were staying on the streets with their family. No street living children were identified (but a few people have informed the team of some children living on the streets and regularly going to beg in Thailand)</p> <p>All children were coming from the districts of Savannakhet province around Kaysone district.</p> <p>Street Working children were all beggars (some of them also scavengers). None of them was currently in school.</p>
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OUTREACH PROJECT

OBJECTIVE: Launch Outreach activities towards children living and working on the streets

The Outreach Team is composed of Lao social workers who meet the children who live and work in the streets. Outings take place during the day and in the evening.

The objective is to maintain close links and to provide support to the children: NFE, sports, games, problem solving, health care...

The team tries to develop individual life plans with all the children met, encourages and supports them the leave the street life.

STATISTICS

Stat. 1 - number of children/parents (contacts)

Month	Total# children met	# day-time children	# night-time children	# new children	Total # caregivers / adults	Total # of officials met	# of key informants met
October	154	115	39	06	82	13	09
November	448	114	334	40	56	08	04
December	219	78	141	05	92	05	05
TOTAL	821	307	514	51	230	26	18

Stat. 2- Type of street children (based on number of contacts)

	Total# children met	Street living children	Street working children	Street families children
October	154	28	97	29
November	448	70	221	15
December	219	27	95	06
TOTAL	821	125	413	50

Stat. 3 – children’s age / sex

age / sex / month	October	November	December
TOTAL BOYS	77	259	109
Boys -10 yrs	51	103	70
Boys +10 yrs	26	156	39
TOTAL GIRLS	77	189	110
girls -10 yrs	35	129	62
girls +10 yrs	42	60	48

Stat. 4 – Children’s occupation

children's occupation	October	November	December	%
Beggars	88	101	65	28
Vendors	23	119	60	22
Scavengers	122	187	106	45
dish washers	0	30	18	5
Sex workers	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

Stat. 5.1 - Activities / number of children participants

Activities / month	October	November	December	TOTAL
Literacy / numeracy	0	03	01	4
Story reading/telling/singing	26	95	26	147
Drawing / coloring	33	204	50	287
Reproductive health	01	03	01	5
HIV/AIDS/Condom	0	03	0	3
Hygiene education	56	196	125	377
Substance abuse education	08	0	0	8
Shower / hygiene	04	06	20	30
Basic medical care	14	40	23	77
Games	17	76	19	112
Sports	20	75	32	127
Counseling/discussion	161	444	219	824
Nutrition – food support	0	28	20	48
Nutrition education	10	33	34	77

Stat.5.2 - Activities / number of adults' participants

Activities / month	October	November	December	TOTAL
Reproductive health	01	12	29	42
HIV/AIDS / condoms	0	08	07	15
Hygiene education	75	56	54	185
Substance abuse education	28	35	23	86
Basic medical care	09	28	17	54
Counseling/discussion	89	55	83	227
Nutrition education	05	48	43	96
Temporary food support	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	207	242	256	705

Stat. 6 - Number of Children referred

October	Total
To center	12
To their family	3
to other organizations	1
November	Total
To center	3
To their family	4
to other organizations	0
December	Total
To center	7
To their family	1
to other organizations	0

Stat. 7- Number of cases of child abuse on the streets

	October	November	December	TOTAL
TOTAL	7	0	5	12
Boys	5	0	5	10
Girls	2	0	0	2

Output 2.1: Children living on the streets are accessed

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
2.1.1 Identification of areas where children live and work	<p>A minimum of 4 day outings and 3 night outings are organized every week. Other outings are organized on a needs basis when children, partners or informants contact the team.</p> <p>The outreach team made a total of 821 contacts (including 448 contacts only in November) with children living or working on the streets. The increased number of contacts in November was mainly due to the special “street clean ups” before the Thatluang festival and the National Day During these events, Peuan Mit increased the number of outreach trips and the number of staff working on the streets. 8 staff worked with the outreach team during the time of Thatluang festival which explains the increase in the number of contacts in November.</p> <p>The outreach team provided the same services as usual (basic medical care, counseling, non formal education, games...) but the team worked closer with the police or the security groups in villages to ensure children would not be sent to detention but referred to Peuan Mit.</p>	<p>Vientiane Capital prevention staff regularly joined the Outreach activities during the day and night.</p> <p>10% of these contacts occurred on the 4th and 5th November during the Thatluang festival.</p> <p>Following the meetings with the Beggar Committee Vientiane Municipality it was decided to open the Peuan Mit center to all children on the streets during the time of the clean ups.</p> <p>This number is much lower than the previous survey (459 children) and similar with the usual numbers, which confirms that the increase in June was mainly due to school holidays.</p>

	<p>A new snapshot survey took place in October. The team identified 250 street children (40% girls) over 1 day in the Vientiane Capital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 30% were under 10 years old ✓ 39 % were aged 10 – 15 years old ✓ 31 % were over 15 years old <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 4 % were street living children ✓ 91 % were street working children ✓ 4 % were children from street families 	
2.1.2 Identification of times and places for outreach work	<p>The outreach team is mobile and often adapts its schedule to the time when children are available. The team is regularly working in 50 specific locations in Vientiane.</p> <p>A mapping of Savanakhet district has been accomplished with the Social Welfare department of Kaysone district. 18 different locations were identified (see ANNEXE 3).</p>	
2.1.3 Identification of needs of children in collaboration with the children	<p>As mentioned in the previous reports, Peuan Mit has recently observed an important increase in the number of children and youth in conflict with the law. During the last 6 months Peuan Mit Outreach has seen over 20 young people known by the project sent to prisons.</p>	<p>A survey needs will be carried out in January with children in detention.</p>

2. Output 2.2: Services to children are provided

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
2.2.1 Creation of non-formal education modules and provision of education	<p>438 children (contacts) accessed non formal education sessions on the streets (Literacy, numeracy, story telling and drawing for the youngest).</p> <p>The outreach team is providing short NFE sessions on the streets (about 20 minutes) focusing on literacy and numeracy.</p>	<p>The outreach team is collaborating with the Center team to create new non formal education materials. Children in the center work with one activity facilitator to design and produce wooden puzzles to teach literacy, mathematics and geography of Lao PDR.</p>

2.2.2 Provision of basic medical and health care	<p>131 children and parents received basic medical and health care on the street.</p> <p>When needed, the outreach team provides basic health care, brings children to Peuan Mit clinic or refers them to hospital.</p>	
2.2.3 Provision of life skills education	<p>894 children and parents participated in life skills education sessions.</p> <p>The team plays games and reads story books to provide education on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene - Reproductive health (including HIV) - Nutrition <p>Anti-lice shampoo and showers are provided for children on the streets.</p>	Peuan Mit prevention team leader joined IOM workshop to adapt Anti-Trafficking and HIV/Aids movie and materials.
2.2.4 Provision of basic emotional and psychological support	<p>920 counseling sessions/discussions were provided to children and parents on the streets.</p> <p>Counseling sessions take place with street children and families on the streets.</p>	
2.2.5 Monitoring of situation of child abuse on the streets and referral of case	<p>The outreach team is regularly visiting 20 children in different prisons in Vientiane Capital.</p> <p>The team provides them with basic medical support, books, counseling and information about possible vocational training.</p> <p>The Police informed Peuan Mit that 6 young people had been sent to Thao Island Prison. Two of them were 14 and people and the others between 17 and 22. They will be there a few years but Peuan Mit has not been able to find out exactly how long they will be detained.</p> <p>Peuan Mit staffs have been following the case of a family from Champasak detained in Somsanga detention center. (see previous report).</p>	The team has been in contact several times with Police officers from different districts who have come to Peuan Mit center to inform that some street children had been arrested for stealing (or attempt to steal).

Peuan Mit first heard of this family while they were staying in a rented house and begging in Thongkhankham village.

The 2 parents were staying with three children (2 males, 6 and 8 years old and one 4 year old female) and were complaining to the chief of village that someone had stolen their baby in a village in Vientiane province.

Peuan Mit staff (from Vientiane Capital SW Department) went to meet the village's authorities who explained that a family adopted the baby and gave money to the family to pay medicines for their daughter.

Authorities in Champasak also explained to Peuan Mit staff that the family sold their other children several times and went to complain at the police that their children had been stolen, trying to ask more money from the people who were taking care of the children.

The 2 children (males) have been referred to Peuan Mit center by Thongkhankham chief of village. The 2 children explained to the staff that they were regularly beaten by their parents and that they had been sold to other people several times in their province. The children said they didn't want to go back with their parents.

The family has been sent to the Somsanga Center but the mother didn't want to let her young daughter go to Peuan Mit center. Peuan Mit staff went several times to the Somsanga center to offer to take the young girl to the center to ensure her safety.

Somsanga center refused to separate the girl from her mother, saying they feared the mother would disturb the Rehabilitation Center.

The 2 children staying in Peuan Mit center have

Two children will be in the centre and going to school this year. They will be placed with their grandmother next year.

	<p>been referred to school.</p> <p>The grand parents of the children have been found by Peuan Mit and are willing to take the 3 children with them.</p> <p>The Somsanga Center finally refused to refer the 4 years old girl to Peuan Mit and released the parents with the daughter and let them go back to stay in their province.</p>	
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Child story:

I am 17 years old and I have always lived in the city of Vientiane. Before I was staying at home and helping my parents to work. Now I left my home. I have had too many problems with my family. Today I only have my grand mother who loves me and understands me. She doesn't want me to stay outside because of the dangers on the streets. I stay on the street with my friends and go back to visit home sometimes, because I am afraid that if I stay on the street too long the police will arrest me.

I remember very well, when I was 11, I had my first girlfriend and we had sex for the first time, I remember it hurt me. That was one of the reasons why I didn't go back home.

I lived on the streets with my friends and sometimes we were sleeping with foreigners and each of us could get about 50.000 kip (5US\$). We were using the money to buy Yabaa. Sometimes those foreigners also buy us food. I met Peuan Mit staff on the streets and I started to do some activities and make the big shows with them. The staff discussed a lot with me, finally I decided to go back home for a few days, but I started to argue again with my parents. They like to compare me with my brother and make me jealous of him. Now my brother is working with a mechanic shop near my house while I am doing nothing. But I also have a dream in the future; I would like to be a construction manager. My friend and I have worked in construction unit for one week, we stopped because it was hard to carry cement every day. However I still keep this dream with me.

It is sometimes difficult for me to stay in the Peuan Mit center because I miss my friends and my life outside. The last time I have stayed quite long but I had to leave to go to see my friends. One time, when I was not in the centre, the police arrested me for stealing on the market. I had to stay in jail for 2 weeks and my mother had to pay money for me to get out. I was very angry with my mother because she came so late. Because I was so angry I went back to stay on the streets and took Yabaa again. Now I have stopped using yabaa because it is too expensive, 1 pill costs 30.000 kip, but people don't believe me when I tell them I have stopped.

I have told my dream to Peuan Mit staff on the street and they told me that I was welcome to join the activities in the centre and to discuss about my ideas for the future. Now I still live on the streets but I come often to the centre to do the activities and to meet the doctor.

OBJECTIVE: provide center based services based on the needs expressed by the children

The drop-in-center is open 24h/day. It provides the following services:

- recreational and creative activities (sports, dancing, painting, acting, library)
- non formal education classes (literacy, mathematics, history, geography)
- life skills education (reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, nutrition, hygiene, drugs)
- hygiene services (shower, cleaning clothes)
- medical care (clinic)
- counseling and problem solving
- emergency lodging (for children who need a safe place while the team prepares a safe reintegration)

The team includes teachers, activity facilitators, cook/cleaners, house mothers, house fathers and a doctor.

The center compound, located very centrally in Vientiane, is provided to the project by the MoLSW (Center's official opening took place on the 04th October 2004)

STATISTICS

Stat 1 – Average Number of individuals joining the Peuan Mit Center

Number of children	TOTAL	TOTAL BOYS	BOYS UNDER 12	BOYS OVER 12	TOTAL GIRLS	GIRLS UNDER 12	GIRLS UNDER 12	Coming for the 1st time
SLEEPING	42	29	15	14	13	9	4	4
NOT SLEEPING	44	26	8	18	18	8	10	8
TOTAL	86	55	23	32	32	17	14	12

Stat 2 - Number of contacts in the Peuan Mit Center

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
TOTAL CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE	4361	2790	7151
UNDER 12	2227	1517	4144
OVER 12	2134	1273	3407
ADULTS (OVER 21)	9	14	23

Stat 3.1- Number of participants to activities

	Number of children	Total	Boys	Girls	Coming for the 1st time
PEUAN MIT SCHOOL	Preschool	9	4	5	1
	< 12 years old – L1	3	2	1	1
	< 12 years old – L2	0	0	0	0
	> 12 years old – L1	6	4	2	0
	> 12 years old – L2	6	5	1	1
	> 12 years old – L3	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SCHOOL (children under 12)	L1	7	4	3	0
	L2	3	3	0	0
	L3	2	2	0	0
	Secondary school	1	1	0	0
	TOTAL	37	25	11	3

3.2 OTHER activities

Activities / month	TOTAL participants	Participants Under 12	Participants Over 12
Hygiene	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Hygiene education	1273	690	583
Sports	1444	703	741
Life skills	448	226	222
Counseling	121	36	85
Morning rest (for children working at nights)	225	163	62
Clinic	See in medical report	See in medical report	See in medical report
Haircut	51	24	27
Painting	1315	719	596
Dancing	556	320	246
Occupational craft activities	751	372	379
Library	937	485	452

1. Output 3.1: A center based on children's needs is established and provides adequate services

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
3.1.1 Organization of the center with the children	<p>The number of children and young people joining activities in the center decreased after the beginning of the school year because of different reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - many young children have been reintegrated to school - the restaurant based vocational training opened - a large number of young people have been sent to detention <p>During the same time the number of children staying in the center has slightly increased (which reinforces the need for Peuan Mit to develop guardianship procedures).</p> <p>Young people joining the restaurant training</p>	<p>Weekly meetings take place every Saturday with the children to discuss the organization of the center, new ideas or needs of children.</p> <p>Regular meetings are also organized by the night team and the children to change and revise the schedule of the center and responsibilities of the children. They are then posted on the walls.</p> <p>Children participate in all house keeping activities: cooking food, designing menus, cleaning, buying the goods at the market.</p>

	<p>requested and were provided with bicycles for their transport.</p>	
<p>3.1.2 The services in the center are up to the children's needs</p>	<p>The center has been repainted and refurbished during this quarter with new mattresses, stereo, sport equipment.</p> <p>44 individuals came to join activities (85 if added to the 40 children staying in Peuan Mit) in the center with a total of 7151 contacts (40% females). In addition 23 parents accessed the services in the center.</p> <p>The number of contacts increased in November compare with the previous quarter because of the special activities organized during the Thatluang festival.</p> <p>The team organized more activities to encourage children on the streets to stay in the center and avoid them being sent to detention during street clean ups organized by the Municipality.</p> <p>On the children's request, a new basket ball court was built in the center.</p> <p>Children from Nongthathay and Thongkhankham village asked to join activities in the center after school during the week to participate to Peuan Mit shows. The center team organized three sessions of activities per week between 5.00 and 6.30 pm, the mobile school picks up the children in their village and brings them back afterward. An average of 35 children joins these sessions 3 times per week.</p>	
<p>3.1.3 Hygiene services are provided to the children</p>	<p>All street children and their families are encouraged to access showers, hygiene supplies and laundry supplies.</p>	

	<p>Children receive hygiene material (soap, toothpaste...) every month. The center team bought new underwear and towels for each child staying in the center.</p> <p>New tables and chairs were purchased to replace the old equipments. New tiling has been fitted in the dish-washing corner.</p>	
3.1.4 Counseling and problem solving services are provided to the children	<p>One quiet room in the center is available for counseling sessions with the children, although discussions between a staff member and a child usually take place informally.</p> <p>121 counseling (75% over 12 years old) sessions were provided to children and young people in the center</p>	<p>House parents spend a large amount of time talking with the children on evenings and week ends. Children and young people ask a lot of questions to the house parents who have developed a real familial relationship with children staying in the center.</p>
3.1.5 Recreational and creative activities are provided to the children (dancing, painting, sports, games, library)	<p>5003 participants joined recreational activities in the center (sport, games, painting, handicraft and dancing).</p> <p>The library in the center has been improved thanks to the support of Room to Read NGO. One young woman has volunteered to manage the library with Peuan Mit staff.</p> <p>Dance and arts classes have been organized after 5.00pm to allow children reintegrated into school to be able to join the activities to prepare the next show.</p> <p>A french Hip Hop dance teacher joined the Hip Hop dance lessons organized by Peuan Mit volunteer and worked with the group during three weeks.</p>	<p>House parents organize regular outings on Friday evenings with children sleeping in the center. Children went to different places such as Patouxay, Chao Fa Ngum, Lao ITEC, the French center cinema</p> <p>A special party was organized by children for the occasion of Aids Day. Many games were organized to test the knowledge of young people and a Giant condom has been created in the center backcourt.</p> <p>On weekends, the house parents took children to several places: Children and young people who wanted went to the pagoda with the house mother on Thatluang Day.</p>

	<p>Painting, dancing and acting workshops take place in the center daily.</p> <p>Painting workshops have been organized to prepare the decoration of the new restaurant.</p> <p>Children started to design the story and the scenario for the next show which is planned in February.</p> <p>The children helped the outreach team to design wooden puzzles for non formal education activities.</p>	<p>Children went to Naxaythong for a week end, Children and house parents went to Numhoum and Numxaung during Thatluang festival</p>
<p>3.1.6 Life skills education is provided to the children</p>	<p>448 participants (51% under 12 years old) joined life skills education sessions in the center.</p> <p>Children are provided with reproductive health sessions, including HIV and safe sex awareness sessions (condom use). Hygiene education is provided using the Blue Box IEC set developed by UNICEF as well as practical demonstrations.</p> <p>A training curriculum and IEC material for Reproductive Health are being designed and tested with the children.</p> <p>During this quarter the team focused on Personal Hygiene and Nutrition education.</p>	<p>The staff in charge of IEC material design left Peuan Mit in August for a better paid work. A new staff has been hired; however the finalization of the materials has been delayed. The mobile school life skills trainer will replace the center staff until the new staff has received enough training.</p>
<p>3.1.7 Non formal education (Lao literacy, mathematics, sciences, history/geography) is provided to the children</p>	<p>12 young people joining the hospitality training have received daily Lao / mathematic class by Peuan Mit teacher.</p> <p>35 children attended Peuan Mit non formal education classes (remedial education and extra</p>	

	<p>class). 11 in pre-school level 24 in primary school level</p> <p>22 children staying in Peuan Mit center have been reintegrated in the public school system in September and are studying at Anou primary school near Peuan Mit center.</p>	<p>All of them received uniforms and school materials. The day house mother brings the children to school every day and checks their bags on a regular basis. Every night children are supported by the night house mother and by older youth to do their homework.</p>
<p>3.1.8 Lodging facilities are provided to children with specific needs</p>	<p>An average of 37 children have been sleeping in the center. The high number of children increased the expenses of the center team for food, hygiene, activities, outings...</p> <p>20 children and young people working at night time used the room (from 8.00 am to 1.30 pm) to get some rest (225 contacts). Peuan Mit Case managers usually propose counseling sessions to these young people after they wake up.</p>	<p>All children staying in the center were given a sign representing an animal that they will draw on their individual hygiene bags so as not to lose their equipment.</p> <p>One 3 years old girl required special attention from the night time because she needs to wear prosthesis in order to fix a leg malformation.</p>

Child Story:

I am nine years old; I stayed a long time with my grand father and my brother. My father is from Thailand and I never met him, my mother is Laobut she works in Thailand, now I don't know if she is still alive. When I stay with my grand father, he always hit me and sometimes if he got drunk he hit me and tie my hands together or throw stones at me. Then he goes to work and sometimes my brother and me don't have food to eat. Because we were hungry we decided to go to stay on the streets. When we stayed on the streets we were walking around the village for begging money and sometimes nobody gave money and we were going to the temple for get food. Sometimes we also stole small things at the market or in people's house. They we sell the things we sell to buy some food. On day my brother and I went to stay in the Peuan Mit centre. When I stay at Peuan Mit, I made many friends and every day in the morning we study and in the afternoon we do activities. At night the staff bring all children go out one or two times per week. Sometimes we also go to the swimming pool on the week end or to the water fall for picnic. Now I study in the public school with my friends from the center and now I am very happy but I hope one day in the future I can stay again with my parents.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

OBJECTIVE: Provide vocational training skills leading to gainful employment to former street youth, youth at risk and selected parents.

The vocational training team is composed of:

- A mechanic workshop and
- A Cooking / serving workshop in the process of being set up (official opening is planned in June 2006).

Based on the evaluations performed by the Peuan Mit beneficiaries (the children and their families), by Friends-International and by UNICEF Laos, it became clear that the options for the older age group on the streets, in the center and in the communities need to be developed. This new project allows young people to access real and sustainable options to street life, idleness and the risk linked to these situations (drug misuse, crime, etc.) and develop ways to make an income sufficient for their life and protecting them from other harmful income generating activities (sex work, crime, etc.)

In addition, this project will be a first step towards financial self-sustainability of Peuan Mit, since all the proceeds of the restaurant workshop will be used to fund the project activities. It is expected that the restaurant will be fully sustainable after 2 years.

1. Mechanics Vocational training

1.1 Training in bicycle repair, motorcycle and small engine repair provided to 20 youth and selected family members / year

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
1.1.1 Identify suitable location for the training workshop	A location was identified in December 2005 for the mechanics vocational training workshop. The workshop is located near Thongkhankham market, near Peuan Mit center and close to Thongkhankham village which is an important target area for Peuan Mit teams.	
1.1.2 Recruit and train staff	A mechanic teacher was hired in December 2005. The new teacher has had long experience as a mechanic in an international company and has been in charge of training new staff in that	

	<p>company. As the Mechanics workshop is located outside of the Peuan Mit center it has an assistant who was hired to work with the mechanics teacher and to become job placement officer.</p> <p>A financial system has been implemented to ensure transparent accounting of the business component.</p> <p>Peuan Mit Accountant started using new accounting software (Quick-books) which will allow better monitoring of the finances of the workshop</p> <p>The workshop is now fully operational.</p>	<p>The mechanics teacher has received training on using a petty cash book and doing proper receipts for customers (a special receipts book has been designed and printed for the workshop) The cash box and the cash book are checked every Friday afternoon by Peuan Mit accountant.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Develop training curriculum</p>	<p>-level 1 of the curriculum has been established and translated in Lao and English. -levels 2 and 3 of the curriculum have been outlined in detail (near completion) -level 4 of the curriculum has been outlined</p> <p>The workshop's specific rules were discussed and agreed on by the children.</p> <p>Uniforms have been designed for every student to ensure a maximum safety for the students.</p> <p>All students received bicycles for their transport.</p>	
<p>1.1.4 Provide hands-on training to an average 12 people / day</p>	<p>11 students are regularly attending the mechanics training daily. 3 new students have joined the training during the quarter. 4 students have dropped out (2 of them have come</p>	<p>The main reasons why students dropped out were:</p>

	<p>back) 2 students dropped out a few weeks after registration (One of them went back to the street after being released from jail, the second went back on drugs and decided to leave)</p> <p>4 of them are former street youth staying in the Peuan Mit center.</p> <p>Students complete receipts and the cash book under the supervision of the teacher</p> <p>Students have started providing services to customers as a part of their training (mostly fixing tires, changing oil, engine maintenance, cleaning) Students all receive a profit share. As the profits are still very low the students only get 10,000 kip per week if they have not been absent or late (without justification).</p> <p>The 3 first students have reached the 3rd level of the curriculum.</p> <p>2 students started receiving further training in a mechanic shop in Vientiane. They will work as apprentice during two months and will then be able to be placed into employment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - temporary work to help the family income - find money to buy drugs (yabaa) <p>After the curriculum had been fully established the workshop started to accept a larger number of students.</p> <p>Students receive their profit share every Saturday morning from the Office manager. Students have the possibility to save their money in Peuan Mit.</p>
<p>1.1.5 Extra curricular activities are accessible for all students</p>	<p>Regular Life skills lessons are organized for the mechanics students.</p> <p>Daily Lao and mathematics lessons will start for all mechanics students from next quarter.</p> <p>Recreational activities are organized every day</p>	<p>Mechanics students only access 2 life skills sessions per month until the new Life skills trainer is trained.</p>

	after 4.00pm and every weekend in Peuan Mit center.	
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1.2 The mechanics workshop is 50% sustainable by end of second year

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
1.2.1 Actively promote and market the workshop on the local market	<p>The workshop has opened to customers for basic repair and maintenance services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing/fixing tires • Changing oil • Buying spare parts • Cleaning • Maintenance engine • Changing brakes... <p>Marketing materials will be designed next quarter.</p>	
1.2.2 Monitor the performance of mechanics training (including financial) on a monthly basis	<p>During the 4th quarter (October - December)</p> <p>Total income = 485\$ (average of 40\$ per week) Cost of spare parts 263\$ Running costs = 112\$ Profit = 110\$</p> <p>The mechanics teacher received training on the Peuan Mit financial system.</p> <p>Financial system for petty cash and reporting is being set up.</p> <p>Peuan Mit Program manager and Office manager are monitoring (activities and finance) the mechanics workshop on a weekly basis.</p>	The funding of the mechanics workshop stopped in September. The workshop has been able to self sustain its activities.

2. Hospitality Vocational Training

2.1 A restaurant is established

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
4.1.1 Identify suitable location and refurbish restaurant	<p>A location has been identified on Sethathirat road in front of Wat Inpeng, one of the oldest temples in the center of Vientiane, in one of the main and most touristy streets of the city.</p> <p>Refurbishment and set up has finished in September.</p>	<p>The restaurant is located at the ground floor of a building</p> <p>A classroom has been set up on the first floor.</p> <p>A small selling outlet has been set up at the first floor of the building.</p> <p>The size of the building will also allow further extension of the restaurant to other floors.</p>
4.1.2 Recruit and train staff	<p>Friends-International Hospitality technical assistant spent about 6 weeks in Vientiane to finish hiring the team and to provide initial training to the restaurant staff, design training curriculums and menu and to finish setting up the restaurant.</p> <p>2 new staff were hired during this quarter; the team is now composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 serving teachers - 2 cooking teachers <p>2 other positions (English teacher and guard) have been advertised in the local press. Interview will be conducted next quarter.</p> <p>2 more teachers are needed to be able to open the restaurant in the evening.</p>	<p>Very few Lao cooks applied for the position of cooking teacher</p> <p>Most applicants had limited experience and very low English skills.</p> <p>The selection of the teachers has been very long and difficult. Most of applicants had very short if any professional experience. Very few applicants had notions of basic standards of hygiene which are essential for a hospitality training. Finally very few applicants were able to speak English which is necessary in a place targeting tourists.</p>
4.1.3 Develop training curriculum	<p>Training curriculums developed in Cambodia have been adapted to the Lao context.</p> <p>The first draft of the curriculum has been finalized and has been translated by the teachers.</p> <p>The curriculum is composed of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a serving curriculum 	<p>Internal rules have been established with the students and teachers.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a cooking curriculum - a specific hygiene curriculum - Extra curricular lessons (Lao, mathematics, english, life skills) 	
4.1.4 Design restaurant style (atmosphere, décor, menu with students and teachers)	Friends-International technical assistant and the restaurant teachers have finished the design of the restaurant before the opening at the end November.	Since the restaurant opening, the team had excellent feedbacks from customers regarding the design of the place.
4.1.4 Open restaurant	<p>The restaurant opened for friends in October 2006 in order to let the kitchen run and to let the students practice a few weeks before the official opening.</p> <p>Customers didn't have to pay during the soft opening in October.</p> <p>Customers only paid half price during the soft opening in November.</p> <p>The official opening ceremony has been organized on the 22nd November in presence of the Acting Director of the Social Welfare Dpt of the MoSW, of the UNICEF Country representative, of Friends-International Coordinator and other donors, partners and friends. (see in ANNEXE 1-4)</p>	The Lao National TV and most of the local newspapers joined the opening ceremony.

4.2 Cooking and service training is provided to 30 children and selected parents per year

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
4.2.1 Provide hands-on training to an average of 12 students / day	<p>Training of the first students started in the beginning of July.</p> <p>A total of 15 students (5 females) have joined the training (6 of them are staying in the Peuan Mit center).</p> <p>11 students were joining the training daily at the</p>	<p>4 of them dropped out after a few weeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one street living male went back to street life - 2 females went back to their village to work <p>The opening of the restaurant at night (in</p>

	<p>end of the report period.</p> <p>The restaurant received the visit of a training seminar and workshop conducted by the ISTE (International Senior Tourism Expert) Dr Stefan Thelen on the Tourism Food Service and Hygiene .The Restaurant has been awarded as the best case example in them of hygiene standards (see ANNEXE 5)</p>	February or March) will allow to increase the capacity of the training and to welcome up to 25-30 students.
4.2.2 Market and advertise the restaurant with existing network (tour groups, travel agencies etc)	Contacts have been established with travel tours also working with Friends-International in Cambodia: Exotissimo and Carpe Diem travel tour (3 groups of tourists had lunch at the restaurant during the first month of opening)	

4.3 Children and selected parents in training are joining non formal education sessions.

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
4.3.1 Provide students with non formal life skills education (including hygiene, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS awareness etc)	<p>Students have a minimum of 1 hour life skills lessons per week.</p> <p>Life skills sessions have been included in the student schedule every week; the first lessons focused a lot on hygiene and reproductive health.</p>	Life skills lessons will increase from February 2007 after the new life skills trainer has received a more complete training.
4.3.2 Provide students with literacy and numeracy education	<p>Non formal education sessions are organized every day in the restaurant with Peuan Mit center teacher. Students learn Lao language and Mathematics from 4 to 5 pm.</p> <p>English lessons started in August with a volunteer teacher (teacher at the Vientiane College).</p> <p>A part time English teacher will be hired next quarter as volunteers are not coming regularly due</p>	It has been noticed by the teachers that most (80%) of the students cannot read and write, even youth from communities have very low educational level.

	to their other activities.	
4.3.3 Provide students with access to recreational activities – including sport, art and music	<p>All students in the hospitality training have access to sports activities in the Peuan Mit center after the end of the class and on week ends.</p> <p>Special activities are organized for the restaurant students one afternoon per week and on weekends in the center.</p>	

4.4 Restaurant is financially sustainable by end of second year

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
4.4.1 Actively promote and market the Restaurant	<p>The restaurant has been marketed through TV news and through different articles in the main newspapers and magazines. (See Press articles in ANNEXE 1)</p> <p>Contact has been made with the World Bank/MPDF project in order to include Peuan Mit restaurant and businesses in the new Booklet called “stay one more day in Vientiane” which will be distributed to tourists (see www.stay-one-more-day.com)</p> <p>A bigger marketing campaign will be launched after the restaurant is ready to open at night time.</p> <p>The restaurant opened end of November. Many customers have come from the first week. The team received very good feedbacks regarding the food, quality of the service and the decoration.</p>	
4.4.2 Price the Restaurant rates fairly for a mid range market	Teachers with Friends-International assistant have finished the design of the menu.	
4.4.3 Monitor the performance of restaurant (including financial) on a monthly basis	<p>A financial monitoring has been set up between Peuan Mit Accounting and the restaurant team.</p> <p>Between the 22nd November and the 31st December</p>	

	<p>the restaurant made a total income of 3249 \$ The total expenses (market + transport) was 1356\$</p> <p>Net income during the month opening was 1893\$ (330\$ in November and 1563\$ in December)</p>	
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CHILD STORY:

My name is Sene, I am from the Kamu ethnies. I come from Bolikhamxay province in the Middle of Laos, in my village we are all Christian religion. I lived a long time with my family but we have too many children, more than 10 children stay with me and my parents. When I stay with my family they support me to study. After I studied many years my parents had to borrow money so I had to stop. I started to think that I should help them to reimburse. After I stop school I had no work, I hang around a lot with my friends, playing and doing nothing. My parents were more and more angry at me because I don't do anything to help. My father pushed me to study more but I ran away in the big city near my village. When I walk in the city I meet many friends. Many people ask where I come from and I tell them where I come from and why I ran away from home. One day I decided to go by bus to Vientiane. I have no money but the driver pity me and let me enter the bus.

When I arrive in Vientiane I don't know anything or anyone. I walk for a long time in the bus station, I met many children from Thongkham market selling things or begging. I spoke with them and asked where I can stay. They told me about their village and I followed them. In that village one lady who is prostitute told me about the Peuan Mit center.

The next day I met Peuan Mit staff and he explained me about the vocational training of Peuan Mit. I explained I had a brother in law in Vientiane but my brother studies in a Christian school and I cannot stay there or my brother will lose his place. I tried to stay two weeks but my brother needs me to pay and I don't have enough money. I join activities in Peuan Mit center during a few days and after a few days Peuan Mit let me stay also at night after they go to meet my brother. After a few weeks the staff explained us that the project was starting a new restaurant training. At the beginning I was not very sure but because there is an English lesson every day I decide to join.

I started to learn about hospitality at Makphet training restaurant in August. At the beginning we have learned a lot about hygiene and about service. After two months the restaurant started receiving customers and the work began to be more interesting. Many people come everyday to have lunch, some of them are Lao but many are foreigners so we also have to learn how to speak English.

I like being a waiter, we have a nice uniform and I think people like Makphet restaurant a lot so I am very proud to be student here, we even had our picture in the Lao newspaper, and I will keep it to show to my family when I go to visit them. I have volunteered to do a speech at the opening ceremony of the restaurant, there were many people, even the TV, so I was quite nervous but my teachers said I made a good speech.

Every week the students share the tips given by the customers during the week, except if we have been absent without reason. After sharing we have between 30,000 and 50,000 kips every week, we can now buy new clothes at the market, with my first tips I have bought a Lao-English dictionary, now I can also learn English alone in the evening when I stay in Peuan Mit center.

The training is sometimes difficult, we have to learn a lot of new things and our teachers are very strict because they say it is obliged to be perfect if we want to get good jobs with good salaries. During the first month I have been two times student of the week, but last week I losy my tip because I arrived two times late... I got some problems with my teacher but now it is better. I have only started since 3 months but I know I want to become a server in a good restaurant in Vientiane like Kopchai Deu or Nadao or Donchan palace. I will also learn about cooking but I think I like serving more because I like to work with the customers. I am not really sure, sometimes I also think to buy a small shop to sell food and I ca do some benefits. If I have enough money I will also buy a shop to repair motorcycles for my brother. Now I think about my time in the village, I was very lazy, but now I think I have a very different life so this i

REINTEGRATION PROJECT

OBJECTIVE: Establish an effective reintegration project working with a wide network in the provinces

The reintegration team works to reintegrate the children into their family, the school system and the workplace. The team initially works with the child to define the family history. At the same time visits to the family take place to help the family in solving its problems. Finally, if the situation allows, the child is reintegrated. The team follows up on the child's situation regularly in close collaboration with the Provincial Departments of Labor and Social Welfare.

During the follow-up visits in the children's community, the team, with the support of the medic and local resources, discusses various subjects according to the needs: hygiene, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS...

In September the Reintegration team has organized (in collaboration with other teams)
the reintegration/support of 326 children into public school

(this number includes reintegration of former street children and support of children at risk from coming to the streets).

All children were supported with uniforms, shoes, school registration and school material. Public school where children are reintegrated receive 6\$ per child supported by Peuan Mit. This amount can only be used for material that is useful for all the school (sport material, construction, educational material...)

The reintegration in September is the result of one year of preparation by the case managers

STATISTICS

Stat 1 - number of children reintegrated / placed

	Total	Boys	Girls
October	2	1	1
November	0	0	0
December	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	1	1

Stat 2 - where they were reintegrated / placed

	Direct family	Indirect family	Foster family	Other residential place	School	Workplace
October	2	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	0

Stat 3 - number of visits to community for pre-placement (family tracing, family assessment, family planning visits, reintegration)

3.1 In Vientiane Province

	Total	Tracing	Assessment/information	Planning	Support	Other
October	4	0	4	0	0	
November	64	1	17	45	1	0
December	82	0	74	12	0	0
TOTAL	150	1	95	57	1	0

3.2 In other provinces

	Total	Tracing	Assessment/information	Planning	Support	Other
October	9	-	9		-	-
November	13	2	8	3	-	-
December	46	10	24	12	-	-
TOTAL	68	12	41	15	0	0

Stat 4.1 number of family support plans implemented

	Total	Problem solving	Health	Construction House	Income generation	Skills/education
October	7	2	5	-	-	-
November	11	6	5	-	-	-
December	10	4	6	-	1	-
TOTAL	29	12	16	0	1	0

Stat 4.2 – number of children/ families follow ups (number of contacts with children in schools or in employment and with family members)

	Total	In Vientiane Capital			In other provinces		
		School	Work	Family	School	Work	Family
October	473	286	-	111	46	-	30
November	786	488	-	177	106	-	15
December	677	410	-	131	112	-	24
TOTAL	1936	1184	0	419	264	0	69

1. Output 4.1: Reintegration strategies and processes are developed

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
4.1.1 Identification of network partners for effective reintegration of children and training	<p><i>Referral and networking</i></p> <p>Before or during each family visit, the Reintegration team contacts officials in Vientiane and in other provinces.</p> <p><i>In Vientiane</i></p>	<p>After contacting officials, the Reintegration team leader of Peuan Mit informed the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare about the official papers required to work in the provinces.</p>

The reintegration team leader started to contact the Lao Bar Association to find Lao laws about guardianship and foster care.

The reintegration team contacted the Lao Women Union Counseling Center several times to refer one young woman (referred by the Municipality) needing special psychological support.

Peuan Mit had to go through the Cabinet office of Ministry of labor and Social Welfare to refer the young girl to the Women and children counseling center.

After over two months of contact (the Lao Women Union center had not enough funding to ensure good conditions of care for the girl) the Lao Women Union center finally decided to accept the young woman.

However the young woman was sent back to Peuan Mit the next day because her psychological problems were beyond the capacity of the Women and Children's counseling Centre.

The young woman is now staying at Peuan Mit until another alternative has been identified with her.

World Vision Lao PDR invited Peuan Mit to join a consultation meeting in December with other stakeholders and organizations working in the field of Child protection. The meeting has been cancelled at the last moment and no precise information has been given about World Vision's plan in Vientiane.

In the Provinces

The team contacted Vientiane province

	<p>department of Labor and Social welfare to inform about the preparation of a placement of two boys with their relatives after the two boys had been sold by their parents.</p> <p>The team contacted officials in Xaysomboun Department of Labor and social welfare in Vientiane province to do family and school follow up.</p> <p>Reintegration team made 2 visits to officials of the Social Welfare Department in Xiengkhouan Province to prepare the reintegration of one boy staying at Peuan Mit with his relatives.</p> <p>Reintegration team contacted Houaphanh provincial officials and Department of Labor and Social Welfare staff to ask for information about one child's family in order to assess the possibilities of reintegration and to organize official identity papers.</p> <p><i>School</i></p> <p>42 Public schools are being visited regularly by Peuan Mit.</p> <p><i>Vocational training</i></p> <p>During the restaurant opening, many contacts have been made with potential employers in Vientiane who were invited to the opening ceremony.</p>	
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2. Output 4.2: Children are reintegrated or placed in an adequate setting (family environment, public school, job)

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
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<p>4.2.1 Organization of pre-reintegration visits and development of family case management / support</p>	<p><i>Family</i></p> <p>218 pre-placement visits were carried out by the case managers for the Reintegration team: - 150 in Vientiane - 68 in other provinces More than 80% of the visits were assessment or monitoring/planning with parents and children.</p> <p>The reintegration team supported the center team case managers to organize family visit every weekend for 4 children who are staying in the center.</p>	<p>Every case manager has made a list of children in the center needing family reintegration to ensure every case is being assessed.</p>
<p>4.2.2 Families and children are supported to ensure sustainable reintegration.</p>	<p><i>Family</i></p> <p>2 children and one mother were supported to reintegrate to their community. 12 parents received health support from Peuan Mit. 1 family received support for income generation.</p> <p>Two children were reintegrated in to their family and into public school in Xaysomboun district, Vientiane province. The team made a plan with the children’s family to build a new house for them.</p> <p>The Grand father and main carer of two children who Peuan Mit support to go to public school in Pakhad village, Naxaythong district Vientiane capital was provided with a cart to sell dry wood.</p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <p>3 mechanics shop have been identified as potential employers. In December, 2 students started to work as</p>	<p>One case manager has started working as part time job placement officer with the mechanics teacher when the first students have reached the 3rd level</p>

	<p>apprentices in a shop. In February they will start to work as employee and receive a normal salary.</p> <p>Training was provided by the Program Coordinator to 3 reintegration staff about Job Placement.</p>	<p>of the training.</p> <p>One mechanics student was taken to Km 52 to assess the situation and the location of his relatives. The results were negative because of the situation of the relatives and the student is looking at other possibilities with his case manager.</p>
<p>4.2.3 Provision of regular follow-up visits of reintegrated children and their families</p>	<p>A total of 1936 follow up visits have been carried out by Peuan Mit staff (75% school and 25% family follow up). The number of school follow up increased after the school reintegration in September.</p> <p>The team visited regularly six families in Houakhoua village, and Thongkhankham community because their children were often absent from school because they went back to beg on the streets pushed by the parents.</p> <p>The team continues to follow-up children who have dropped out of school and encourages them to join the activities in the center until next year or to join a vocational training for the older ones.</p> <p>Along the follow up visits it has been noticed that many children supported to the school by Peuan Mit still have a low school level.</p> <p>Some children in Vierntiane Province have been supported with sweaters because of the cold weather.</p>	<p>School follow up stopped in June as Primary school close for holidays until September.</p> <p>The follow up system is carried out by three Peuan Mit staff in 28 public schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Month 1: 4 visits per month. - Month 2-6: 3 visits per month. - Month 7-12: 2 visits per month. - Month 13-18: 1 visits per 2 months <p>The collaboration with DoE staff has been more difficult in Chanthabouly district as 63% of the children supported for schooling by Peuan Mit live in this district. 2 staff are responsible for 139 children. Only a few schools have been made the responsibility of the DoE. Peuan Mit staff will continue to work in Thongkhankham school which is the most important for Peuan Mit as many street working children are studying there.</p>

4.3. The larger communities in which the children are reintegrated is provided with life skills education

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
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<p>4.3.1 Team provides activities in community during every visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Life skill Education. - Sport/games. - Basic medical. - Counseling. 	<p>36 families accessed medical support and life skills education by the reintegration team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The team shows people in communities how to use condoms and provides them with condoms. - The team use stories to teach children about hygiene. - The team plays badminton and games with the children. - The team discusses with parents and children when they see violence in the family. 	
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Child story:

I am only five years old. My family and me have lived on the streets with my aunt for a long time, now we have been back to live in our village near Vientiane. We were supported to build a small new house near my grand mother’s house. My father, my mother, my older sister, my older brothers and younger brothers, eight people moved to live together in the house.

We moved 10 km from Vientiane, but my father and mother still come to work in the city everyday, my mother come to do washing clothes, washing dish and does house work for buying rice and some food. My father does not have regular work, some time he goes with other building workers to build houses, when he come back home he help my mother washing our clothes and look after my two younger brothers who are twins.

My three older brothers and sister go to school with the support from Peuan Mit. They study in the school of our village. The new house is small, but it is very warm for eight people to live together. My mother and father get up very early to prepare food for us before they go to work. My two younger brothers and I go with my mother to Peuan Mit center in a day; my mother comes back after she finishes her work at five o’clock. I come to the center to study and do activities and games. Next year I want to go to school with my older brothers and sisters and I can learn to read and write the alphabet like my brothers.

PREVENTION PROJECT

OBJECTIVE: Organize a prevention project aiming at reducing the number of children coming to the streets in Vientiane. Children at risks, their families and their communities are identified. Individual specific support is provided in order to solve the problems pushing the children to the streets. (This project started in January 2005)

The prevention project provides support to families and communities identified as at risk of coming to the streets through:

- School support
- Access to medical care
- Support to set up a small scale business for parents
- Support to parents to find employment
- Life skills education
- Non formal education
- Counseling and problem solving
- Referral to other services
- Other support based on needs

STATISTICS

Stat 1.1 - number of children joining education sessions in the communities (based on number of contact) - mobile school

	Total	Children	Young people	Parents
October	1904	1305	574	61
November	1951	1216	651	84
December	2546	1892	488	166
TOTAL	6401	4413	1713	311

Stat 1.2 - number of children joining other activities in the communities (based on number of contacts) - mobile school

	Total	Children				Parents		
		NFE	Life skills	Sport	First aid	Life skills	Library	First aid
October	1960	980	438	157	304	62	10	9
November	1964	933	518	185	231	64	20	13
December	2546	1144	538	340	358	86	41	39
TOTAL	6470	3057	1494	682	893	212	71	61

Stat 2.1 - number of children supported in school

	Total	Boys	Girls
October	2	1	1
November	0	-	-
December	0	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	1

April-June is the end of the school year, no children could thus be supported into the public school.

Stat 2.2 - number of public school supported

	Total	School material	Sport material	Material for teachers	Construction	Others
October	2	-	-	-	2*	-
November	9	1	5	-	3	-
December	5	4	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	16	5	5	-	5	1

* This includes the support of the electric system in Nongthathay primary school

Stat 3.1 - number of families supported

	Total	Problem solving	Health	Income generation	Construction	House based Productions	Skills/education	Short term food support
October	94	10	24	-	-	17	39	4
November	78	20	18	1	-	17	21	1
December	52	22	4	-	-	16	10	-
TOTAL	191	52	46	1	0	17	70	5

Stat 3.2 – Home based productions project

	Huakua village	Thongkhankham village	Km 52	Other	Total
Number of people involved	6	6	5	-	17
Number of training sessions	24	18	12	-	54
Children indirectly benefiting	22	19	23	-	64

Stat 3.3 – Home based sales

	Local sales	Sales in Cambodia	International	Total
Income / profit	1608.30 \$	1107 \$	0	2715.30 \$

Stat 4.1 – number of community visits (family tracing/assessment/ planning)

	Total	Tracing	Assessment/information	Planning	Support
October	10	1	3	6	-
November	3	-	1	2	-
December	20	19	-	1	-
TOTAL	33	20	4	9	0

Stat 4.2 – number of follow up visits (number of contacts)

	Total	School follow up	Visit families	Visit local officials	Others
October	385	245	78	45	17
November	445	283	91	37	34
December	401	216	81	59	45
TOTAL	1231	744	250	141	96

1. Output 5.1: Children and communities at risk are accessed

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
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<p>5.1.1 Identification of areas where children at risk are living</p>	<p>The Mobile school works in Changsavanh village, Thongkhankham, Nongduang village, Houakoua villages, Km 18 and Km 52.</p> <p>The mobile school made more than 6401 contacts (4413 with children, 1713 with young people and 311 with adults).</p>	<p>NongdongThong village and Huakua village have been recently referred by the outreach team as many children were out of school and many young people were hanging out and starting using drugs.</p>
<p>5.1.2 Identification of needs of children in collaboration with the children</p>	<p>An increased number of youth from communities joined Peuan Mit vocational training;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 youth in hospitality training (2 females) - 8 youth in mechanics (all males) <p>A Community Needs Survey has been carried out in KM18 community (Vientiane garbage dump) with 30 children and more than 20 young people. Results will be analyzed by the team in January</p> <p>Community Needs Survey will be carried out in the new areas during the next quarter.</p> <p>In order to improve non formal education activities with pre-school children, the team purchased new materials adapted for pre-school children.</p>	<p>A staff of the mobile school (a female Hmong speaker) became a case manager and started receiving training from Friends-International technical assistant and from the Case management supervisor.</p>
<p>5.1.3 Identification of needs of communities in collaboration with community</p>	<p>The prevention team started looking for volunteers in every target village where the mobile school works to become peer educators and in the longer term to become prevention agents in their community.</p> <p>After hearing about some trafficking cases in Nongthathay village, Pean Mit prevention team showed UNICEF movie on trafficking in front of</p>	<p>The team plans to show the movie again in the night time and inside the village and in other locations</p>

	the village office. About 70 children and young people joined the presentation but only few parents came because of the early time.	
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2. Output 5.2: Prevention strategies are defined

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
5.2.1 Identification of main reasons for working or living on the streets	<p>The main problems met by the prevention team were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to school/ vocational training - Problems with the family - unemployment in communities - Substance abuse - Medical care - Personal problems - Problems in school - Lodging of the family - Economic situation of the family - Lack of land in villages - Lack of income generation activities in villages - Begging “habit” in some villages in Savanakheth province 	The word “habit” should not be assimilated to a cultural cause but more to a practice that is becoming more and more usual in some villages where begging in big cities is seen as a way of generating income.
5.2.2 Design of prevention strategies and messages with local officials	Not outcome this quarter	

3. Output 5.3: Community development activities are initiated in target areas

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
5.3.1 Provision of community support activities	<p>33 pre-support family visits were carried out by the prevention team</p> <p>The number of pre-support visits decreased after</p>	A group from UNICEF Belgium visited and filmed the project’s activities for one week in November.

	<p>the preparation of the support into school in September.</p> <p>5 young people from communities joined Peuan Mit vocational training (1 from km 52, 2 from Houakoua village and 2 from Thongkhankham village)</p>	<p>Activities based on the community development plans were implemented in 5 target villages, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support children to school / vocational training - organize access to medical care - provide life skills education to parents and children through the mobile school - provide sports activities and competitions for children - economic support of families - home based productions - Counseling/problem solving with children and families - Support of public schools
5.3.2 Families are supported to start income generation activities in order to improve their living conditions so that children join school regularly	1 family received support to start a small business in Phontong village, Chanthaboury district, Vientiane capital.	The prevention case manger in charge of this family worked during two months with the family to prepare a strong business plan.
5.3.3 Placement or support of children into school is prepared with the family, the local school and the local officials	<p>2 children at risk have been supported to public school in October.</p> <p>314 children were supported in school in September.</p> <p>During this quarter the work of the team with school reintegration focused on following the children support in school during the last quarter.</p>	
5.3.4 Public school are supported to improve the quality of education for all children and avoid children having to pay extra fees.	<p>16 public schools have received support from Peuan Mit over the quarter.</p> <p>All public schools working with Peuan Mit receive support so they do not ask for special contributions from children supported by Peuan Mit. Each school receives \$6 per child supported</p>	Contracts are signed between every school and Peuan Mit.

	<p>by Peuan Mit in the school. Peuan Mit can only support the schools with materials that will be useful to all the students of the school. The team will continue to assess the needs of other schools.</p>	
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5. Output 5.4: Non formal education and life skills education is provided to children and families in target areas

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
<p>5.4.1 Creation of non-formal education curriculum and material (mathematics / Lao language / history-geography / science)</p>	<p>Materials used for education currently include: - Puzzle for Lao language - Puzzle for Mathematics - Puzzle for Geography - Maps and pictures of different countries in Asia. - Mathematics exercises on paper - Games for children to learn to read quickly - Games for counting</p> <p>Mathematics curriculum, lesson plans and materials have been finalized by the team.</p>	<p>One peer educator is receiving training to be in charge of pre-school activities.</p>
<p>5.4.2 Non formal education activities are provided to the children</p>	<p>3057 children (number of contacts) joined the non formal education activities organized by the Mobile school. 71 parents (number of contacts) joined the non formal education activities organized by the Mobile school.</p> <p>The mobile school library has been upgraded and more books are available. Many parents are using the books and magazines offered.</p> <p>The mobile school is providing education sessions to children on average 2 to 3 times a week, depending on the location.</p>	

	A Hmong teacher has been integrated to the mobile school and is working in locations where children are Hmong and do not always speak Lao.	
5.4.3 Creation of life skills education curriculum and material (hygiene, nutrition, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, drugs)	<p>The teacher is providing practical hygiene education (hand washing, anti-lice shampoo and showers) and is using a variety of life skills education material, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - story books (for HIV and hygiene) - movies (drugs, trafficking and HIV) - wooden penis (condom use) - games (reproductive health and HIV) - questions and answers (nutrition) - picture boards (nutrition) 	
5.4.4 Life skills education activities are provided to the children	<p>1494 children (contacts) participated in life skills education sessions with the Mobile school. Life skills education is both practical (cleaning hands, practicing condom use) and theoretical (using the games described in 5.4.3)</p> <p>Children are provided with reproductive health education sessions, including HIV and safe sex awareness sessions (condom use). Hygiene education is provided using the Blue Box IEC set developed by UNICEF as well as practical demonstrations.</p> <p>As the center life skills trainer resigned, the mobile school life skills trainer was put in charge of the Reproductive health IEC material design.</p>	
5.4.5 Life skills education activities are provided to the parents	212 parents (contacts) participated in life skills education sessions with the Mobile school (mostly regarding reproductive health and hygiene)	

Output 5.5: Home based productions project is initiated in target areas

<p>5.5.1 Families are selected for the Home based productions project</p>	<p>17 families have joined the home-based production project since it started in July. The families are living in 3 different locations: Thongkhankham, Houakoua and Km 52.</p>	<p>Individual family assessment forms completed.</p> <p>The new Home based coordinator decided to resign in December because he didn't feel able to fill the position.</p> <p>The position has been re-advertised and a new staff will be hired next quarter.</p>
<p>5.5.2 Product range is designed / Local business is studied</p>	<p>16 products have been designed by the sewing trainer with Friends-International technical assistant.</p> <p>3 main ranges were designed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kids toys and clothing - Recycled rice/food bags accessories - Hmong style accessories 	<p>Products are designed based on local materials and local skills but with a more modern and colorful style.</p> <p>Based on the market survey conducted last year, a "niche market" was identified for modern and creative products, with a Lao touch. The whole idea of the production being to leave a large space of creativity to the producers, in order to create unique products rather than replicate solely a formatted model.</p>
<p>5.5.3 Training and equipment is provided</p>	<p>A new part time sewing trainer has been hired to provide specific trainings to beneficiaries of the home based production project for producing the products designed by Friends-International technical assistant.</p> <p>A total of 54 training sessions were provided in 3 villages.</p> <p>Full equipment was provided to the families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 sewing machines to be shared between 6 families. - All families received scissors, rulers, needles etc <p>Raw material is supported for the families at the beginning of the project, in order to launch the</p>	

<p>5.5.4 Marketing is launched and Sales are organized</p>	<p>production and to stabilize the initial income</p> <p>A shop has been set up above Makphet training restaurant in the touristy area of Vientiane. The shop has been called “Noi-Noi”, meaning small-small in Lao, and used the same logo and branding as Tooit-Tooit shops in Cambodia. The shop has been designed like a small colorful street market and has already received many customers.</p> <p>Local sales in November-December: 1608\$ Sales in Cambodia September-December:1107\$</p> <p>Noi-Noi Labels have been printed.</p> <p>Marketing of the new shop has been done through press articles (Vientiane Times, Renovateur).</p> <p>Marketing tools will be designed (brochures, labels) during the next quarter.</p>	
<p>5.5.5 Team capacity building</p>	<p>Friends-International technical assistant adapted the different systems developed in Cambodia for the different aspects of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - production control, - purchasing, - production/social follow up - stock management <p>A financial system is being set up, involving the Home based productions coordinator and Peuan Mit Office manager and including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - requests - payment of labor for participants - profit and loss - profit sharing - families savings <p>Standards of practice will be tested and published</p>	

	during the next quarter.	
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5.6 Awareness campaign is designed for reducing the number of new children coming to the streets

5.6.1 Design with Government partner organizations of awareness campaign		Representatives of Childwise came to visit Peuan Mit center. Peuan Mit prevention Team leader asked about the effective implementation of the campaign, they were answered that the LNTA will be the implementer of an emergency phone line.
5.6.2 Awareness campaign is implemented	No outcome yet.	

Child story:

I am just 20 years old and live near Km 52 in a Hmong village. Before we used to live in the middle of Vientiane but we were moved outside the city a few years ago with all the villagers. I finished high school 2 years ago and only stayed home because there was nothing for me to do and also because my family is very poor, we live too many people together. I could not be what I wanted because there is nothing to do in our village. Last year there was a truck coming to my village to provide schooling t children and young people. I joined them sometimes. I could study about hygiene, HIV/Aids and STDs, play sport and read books. Because I like sport and joined often the activities Peuan Mit teacher proposed me to respond for the village’s sport box for young people in the village to play sport when Peuan Mit is not here. We organized a football team to join the Peuan Mit competition. We competed with other villages’ teams for one year. Finally my village won the cup and we were so happy. I continued activities with the mobile school until one day they advertised about their vocational trainings. I was very interested about restaurant training. The staff tried to look for the place for us to stay in Vientiane during training and asked if we have relatives in Vientiane. Out of ten of my friends I am the lucky person because I have one friend who rent the room and I asked to share with them. Some of my friends are also looking for a place to stay in Vientiane. I am very exited about Makphet restaurant training. I can have a good job after I study here. I will concentrate and I hope I can finish the training soon and get a real job to earn my first salary.

MEDICAL SUPERVISION

OBJECTIVE:

Provide medical care and health related education to children and their families

One medical supervisor works full time on the project in order to:

- Supervise and monitor the health of the children (and their families) in the streets, in the center and in the communities
- Train all team members to provide basic medical care on the streets, in the center and in the communities
- Provide education on health issues to children (and their families) in the streets, the center and the communities
- Develop education material related to health issues (hygiene, nutrition, reproductive health, drugs...)

Children (under 21 years old)		Adults (over 21 years old)		TOTAL	
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
119	46	9	5	128	51
139	66	13	9	152	75
194	88	6	2	200	90
452	200	28	16	480	216

STATISTICS for children and their families under monitoring of the medical supervisor

Table of disease	Streets			Center			Communities			TOTAL
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Fever	2	9	8	30	7	3	22	17	25	123
Eyes/ears/nose/throat	-	1	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	9
Upper resp. disease	8	2	6	7	5	2	-	-	-	30
Lower resp. disease	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	13
Dental	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
Gastro-intestinal	-	2	3	-	4	10	7	10	6	42
Genito-urinary	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

STD/STI	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gynecological	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Heart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Muscular skeletal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Skin infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Skin trauma	2	3	-	-	2	1	4	5	3	20
Head injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
CNS (headache)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chicken pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Malnutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Hyper typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wounds	5	8	10	-	59	52	-	39	45	218
Beriberi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Vitamins deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	20	56
Adeno-pathy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Minor Surgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Cellulitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Worms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Abscess	2	3	6	-	-	1	4	-	5	21

Drug withdrawal	-	-		-	-	2	-	-	14	16
Conjunctitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Diarrhea	6	7	8	2	-	1	15	12	9	60
Mental problems	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	7
TOTAL	29	40	45	45	86	79	72	101	127	624

1. Output 6.1: Children (and their families) are provided all needed medical care, either within the project (see statistic 1) or through other facilities

Activities		Remarks
6.1.1 Medical supervisor supports the other teams	<p>The medical supervisor spends mornings in the Peuan Mit center clinic and afternoons with the outreach, reintegration and prevention teams depending on the needs.</p> <p>The medical supervisor trains all new staff to use the first aid medical box that is used by all teams (cleaning wounds, paracetamol, diarrhea medicine, condoms)</p> <p>The medical supervisor provides regular health check up to all the children staying in the center.</p> <p>The medical supervisor provides health check up to all students joining the vocational training in hospitality or mechanics. (all students and teachers in the restaurant had blood test at the hospital to check TB and other diseases)</p>	
6.1.2 Serious cases are referred to the hospital.	<p>Different cases were referred to the hospital:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - broken foot after road accident - Dermatology infection. - Mental problems - pneumonie and diarrhea for one baby -epilepsy -anal malformation - blood test for malaria. -road accident 	
6.1.3 Dental care is provided when needed.	2Children go to the dental clinic with the medical supervisor when needed. 2 children in center were supported to the dental hospital.	
6.1.4 Children receive vaccination when needed.	<p>1 street girl has been vaccinated against rabies</p> <p>1 baby has been vaccinated against measles</p>	

2. Output 6.2: Children (and their families) are provided Education on health related topics

Activities	Outcome	Remarks
6.2.1 Education material is selected (either from other projects or designed and produced within project)	<p>The material used for health related education includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF blue box (hygiene education) including games and books - Nutrition questions and answers developed by the project - HIV awareness education material from PSI - UNICEF movie about HIV/AIDS - Wooden penis for condom use 	Material for explaining how STDs get transmitted through sexual relationships is being designed.
6. 2.2 Education is provided to the children and their families	<p>The medical supervisor joins the outreach, reintegration and prevention teams every week to support them in using this material.</p> <p>The medical supervisor provided education sessions to 54 children and youth (24 females) on the streets and in communities.</p> <p>The medical supervisor provided education sessions on nutrition and hygiene to 52 parents (20 females) in 5 different communities (Nongthathay and Thongkhamkhan in Vientiane Capital; and Km52, Km 18 and Changsavanh, in Vientiane Province)</p>	
6.2.3 Peers are trained to provide this information in specific groups	No outcome yet	

ANNEXE 1 PRESS ARTICLES

Within the framework of a training seminar and workshop as conducted by the ISTE (International Senior Tourism Expert) Dr Stefan Thelen on the Tourism Food Service and Hygiene topic “Makpeth” Restaurant had opted for a voluntary inspection visit for the seminar participants.

A benchmarking sample assessment according to a HACCP prepared assessment list had been undertaken together with the inspectors from the Ministry of Public Health Hygiene Department, represented by Dr. Onechanh.

It is to the opinion of the ISTE that the “Makpeth” Restaurant left the impression of a best case example testing the matching - missing standards as proposed within the inspection and orientation check list as developed.

I would like to express my congratulations to the staff and management of the restaurant for their high quality performance and have proposed “Makpeth” Restaurant to join in for a future tourism quality food campaign in Vientiane capital.

Vientiane, 12th of December 2006

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