



UPWD

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



CAMBODIA, LOCAL NGO



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. About UPWD	3
2. Organizational Structure	4
3. Vision, Mission, Goal, Core Values	5
4. Statistics on Communities which Directly Benefitted from UPWD Projects	6
5. Message from the Board of Directors ..	8
6. Message from the Executive Director ..	9
7. Executive Summaries	10
8. Organizational Development.....	21
9. About the POCD	23
10. Project Challenges	24
11. Conclusion.....	25
12. Audit Report	26
13. Networking	27



I. ABOUT UPWD

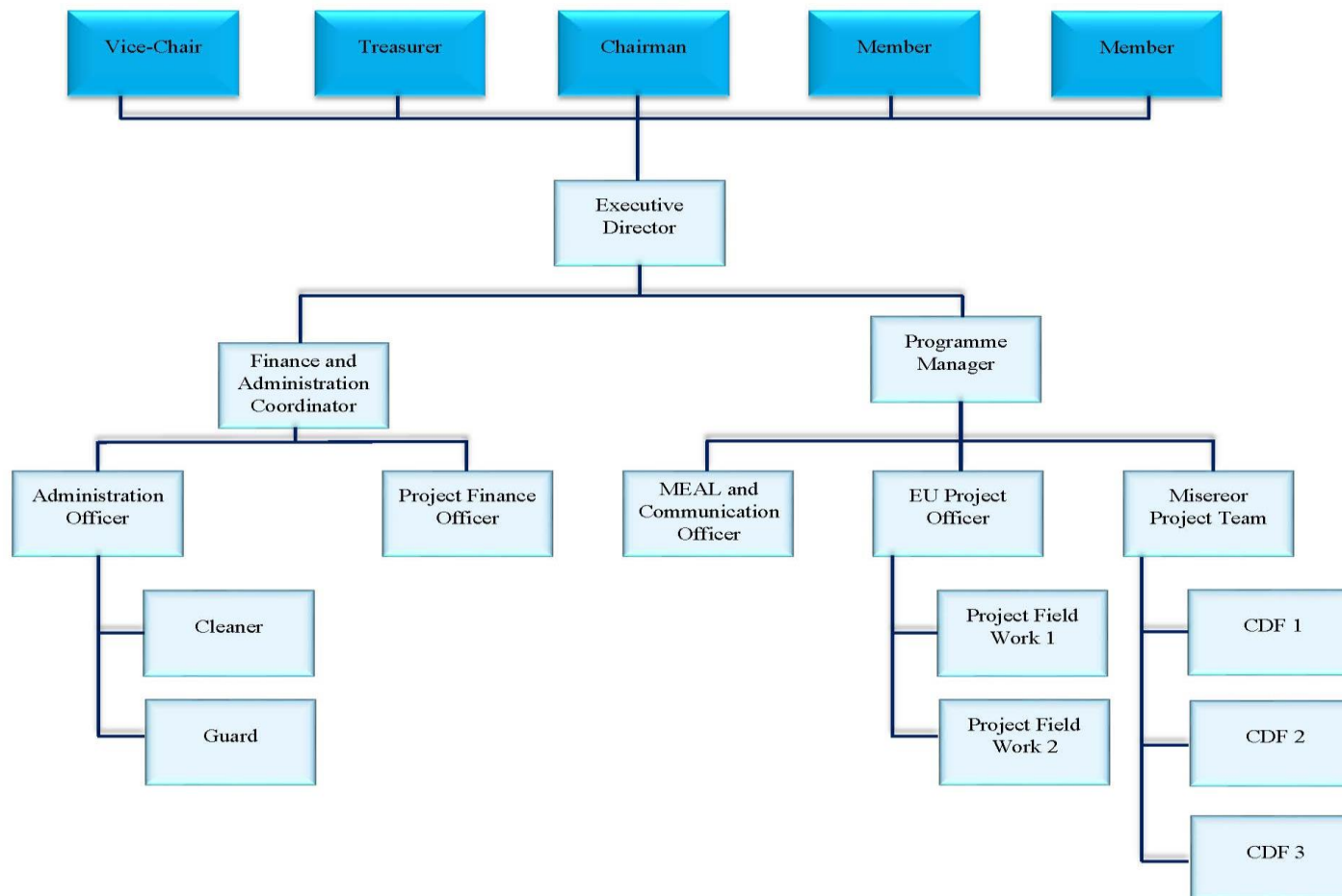
Urban Poor Women Development (UPWD) was established in 1997 (and formally registered in 1998) as a local non-governmental, non-profit and non-political organization, working with urban women groups to develop their capacity, empower them to address their issues, and to secure their rights and livelihoods. Overtime, UPWD helped to establish a local structure called the People Organization for Community Development (POCD) and developed their capacity to take ownership in addressing communities' problems in a sustainable manner.



*Childbirth, hygiene, and
motherhood healthcare
session in Good News
Church*

This annual report was prepared by Ms. Kusina, Program Manager of UPWD, formatted and revised by Ms. Aimee Lawrence, Volunteer for UPWD, and approved by Ms. Sum Samon, Executive Director of UPWD.

2. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



3. VISION, MISSION, GOAL, CORE VALUES

Vision

A society in which Cambodian people have a comfortable life and live with dignity.

Mission

To empower poor women, children, youth and vulnerable people in poor urban communities to achieve their own community development through community mobilization, community capacity building and our community development people's organization; and to support activities to promote rights and livelihoods

Goal

The concerns and needs of poor and vulnerable women, children and youth in target areas are supported, cared for, stakeholders react positively, and thus living conditions are improved

Core Values

- ◆ Gender Equality
- ◆ Collaboration and Partnership
- ◆ Teamwork
- ◆ Transparency and Accountability
- ◆ Continuous Learning

4. STATISTICS ON COMMUNITIES WHICH DIRECTLY BENEFITTED FROM UPWD PROJECTS

No.	Community Name	Households	Families	Village	Commune	District
1	Vealsbov	57	73	Prek Thom 1	Kbal Koh	Chbar Ampov
2	Kdeytakoy	59	81	Kdey takoy	Veal Sbov	
3	Smor San	100	120	Derm Sleng	Chbar Ampov2	
4	Cham Roeun	128	139	Dern Sleng		
5	Kaksekor	69	66	Chres	Kork Kleang	Sen Sok
6	Kavpi	150	180	Tropangsvay		
7	Streyrongreong	28	49	Spean Kpos	Kilomete 6	Russey Keo
8	Boreymittapheap	116	112	Mittapheap	Russey Keo	
9	Boreysantepheap	105	102			
10	Boreydoemsral	59	88			
11	Streykleangsang	60	60	Kleangsang		
12	Ruom Mit	85	83	Mittapheap		
13	Chrang Chamres Group 2	96	123	Kor	Chrang Chamres 2	
14	Chrang Chamres Group 4	94	127			
15	Chrang Chamres Group 5	77	114			
16	Chrang Chamres Group 6	74	130			
17	Chrang Chamres Group 7	62	103			
18	Chrang Chamres Group 8	50	76			
19	Strey Klahan Group 3	32	32	Krol Ko	Kilomete 6	

20	Phlov Rothphlerng	83	150	Chong Ksach	Toul Sangke1	
21	Phum 17	30	62	17	Boeung Salang	Toul Kok
22	Phoum 21	24	25	21	Boeung Kak 2	
23	Phoum 23	63	93	23		
24	Prek Takong 1 (Group1 & 2)	135	150	Prek Takong 1	Chak Angre Ler	Mean Chey
25	Prek Takong 1 Group 3	40	40			
26	Prek Takong 1 Group 4	60	75			
27	Prek Takong 1 Group 5	25	25			
28	Prek Takong 1 Group 6	50	50			
29	Prek Takong 1 Group 7	73	78			
30	Prek Takong 60m	67	63	Prek Takong		
31	Prek Takong 3 Group 8	22	22	Prek Takong 3		
32	Prektakong Rongroeung	67	67	Prek Takong	Chak Angre Ler	
33	Phum 5	25	32	5	Stoeung Meanchey 2	
34	Cherng Ek Group 3	107	155	Cherng Ek	Cherng Ek	Dang Kor
35	Cherng Ek Group 4	42	45			
	Total	2414	2990			

5. MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I am a Chairman of the Governing Board for Urban Poor Women Development (UPWD). I would like to share a few comments regarding the organization's work in 2021. Through regular governing board meetings (face-to-face, online and telephone meetings) I have observed that UPWD diligently worked hard to overcome all obstacles in fulfilling its role and responded to almost every project, even during the Covid-19 lockdown. UPWD also consulted with the governing board on a regular basis regarding the adjustment of activities. Project budgets needed to be modified to ensure responses met the needs of target groups during Covid-19. In addition, staff capacity continues to expand as they learn how to work in a new way. As the situation develops, they develop spirit and knowledge. They work to strengthen the organization and review policies still lacking, adjusting staff salaries and providing strategies, suggestions and updates on the political and economic situation. At the board level, the Chair of the Governing Board also played an important role in attending the Executive Director's evaluation meeting, approving the annual project budget, overseeing the audit process and feeding back to the audit team on points to be expanded upon. Legal framework state compliance is still lacking. I did notice that UPWD utilizes a transparent and accountable financial system which is of a good standard for local organizations working on the ground. Overall, I am very proud to see that UPWD continues to have potential and attracts interest from donors, as well as local and regional networks. Finally, I wish for UPWD to continue working for the benefit of poor communities and improving living conditions as well as human rights at the grassroots level.

6. MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

First of all, I would like to express my respect for the Governing Board, all donors, UPWD staff, representatives of the 30 target communities, networks and all relevant authorities who have contributed to support the mission of our organization to run as smoothly as planned. In 2021, I recognize that our organization has faced more difficulties than in previous years due to the Covid-19 situation. The target areas we work with are locked down to varying degrees, depending on the situation in each area. Some activities were postponed and some activities were revised and adapted to become emergency response activities to Covid-19. These changes have also been approved by the governing board and donors. In addition to these agreements, we have also made efforts to seek additional outside help, in order to meet the real needs of community members who are facing starvation due to Covid-19. Through this, we have a better relationship with stakeholders such as networks, charities, and especially local authorities, who also contributed to fundraising efforts helping members of UPWD target communities. In addition to these interventions, we have also proactively organised small group meetings, face-to-face visits to unrestricted areas, and online meetings. Through this, we came close to completing all planned projects. In short, for this year's work, we have found that the implementation of activities has yielded significant results that meet UPWD's targets. This year, we also prepared the community to adapt to the Covid-19 situation and improve personal hygiene, maintain a good living environment, eliminate Covid-19 patient discrimination and plan for the rehabilitation of women's families.

7. EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES

In 2021, UPWD implemented 5 projects in 35 communities, totaling 2990 families, a population of 16,445 people in 6 Khans (Khan Chbar Ampov, Khan Meanchey, Khan Toul Kork, Khan Sen Sok, Khan Russey Keo, Khan Dangkor) and 11 Sangkats.

Project Summaries

Theme 1: Support Community Capacity Development

UPWD continues to support the People Organization for Community Development (POCD). On average, seven members from the POCD regularly came to work at the UPWD office twice a month. The activities were carried out almost entirely according to plan, such as facilitation of community meetings, empowering at grassroots level, and assisting the community to develop plans for commune investment planning. This has helped the community to receive better basic services, with a total of 68 proposed projects being included in 11 commune investment plans in 2021 and 2022. In addition, community leaders and the POCD have been active in monitoring 193 poor students (78 females) in seven communities studying from 4th to 9th grade in seven schools. This year we have noticed that poor students have paused their studies during Covid-19. Schools require online learning, but poor students do not have access and some students learn little by taking lessons from their teachers. Even for students who have access to online learning, there are also challenges such as a lack of study materials, limited access to services and a difficult community environment.

Theme 2: Land and Housing Rights

This activity focused on 24 communities living on public state land, along the river or railways in Phnom Penh. Activities, such as mapping and community profiling, were completed in three communities, and studies of 11 communities who live along the river in Kilo Met 6 found that they did not seem to be able to register land systematically. Separately, nine other communities are preparing documents for the land title, which they expect to receive in 2022. In addition to land preparation activities, UPWD also trained and supported land rights activists in relation to land rights and housing. They learnt through Zoom and Telegram, and increased their capacity on housing rights. They also raised awareness in 26 communities, educating members on land rights, housing and advocacy. A total of 48 awareness meetings took place (2 per community). A paralegal team also works actively with urban land networks and local land networks to share information and raise community concerns regarding land rights and housing on a regular basis.

Theme 3: Food Security

170 family members in 14 communities targeted for food security activities were supported by the plan. Activities such as small business coaching, budget management and family planning were provided to all 70 family members. Through this, we found that 45% of female members had a family plan (clear income and expenses) and had implemented a career plan. In 2021, we also found that members' incomes decreased significantly. The decline is due to the effects of Covid-19, which has been chronic since 2020. Members' debts have risen and some members have not been able to restore their living conditions. In addition, we also recruited six members to learn vocational skills (hairdressing at the salon, chef training and cake making). These members are still studying and they will graduate in 2022.

Theme 4: Access to Health Care

48 focal points in 22 communities promoted health care, advising on topics such as newborn care, nutrition and hygiene, and Covid-19. Two sessions were conducted in each community, raising awareness to a total of 669 members (75% women). Through this, members gained knowledge related to basic health care, how to access the right health services, advice on raising children and on personal hygiene. Especially during Covid-19, members affected by the pandemic also received emergency assistance from fund owners, local authorities, and philanthropists who could help those struggling to find food during this time.

Theme 5: Integrated Covid-19 Response for Poor Urban Settings in Phnom Penh

In this section, we have focused on the preparation of materials for dissemination to 35 target communities in Phnom Penh. We also educated communities through various tools, such as creating an animation on protection from Covid-19 focusing on children, organizing information dissemination and using Facebook page boosts to promote education on violence laws and child protection. Through this, all members of the target group gained a wider range of knowledge and information on how to access services. Organizing a radio forum to raise the concerns of community members, especially children who are victims of abuse, also educated children on how to protect their rights, as did a focus on International Children's Day. Quarterly, semesterly and annual meetings are organized with relevant authorities from the village to the relevant departments. These engagements support the activities of the community and help to solve their problems more effectively. Members who are gender focal points are fully involved in community awareness on gender, counseling women on cases of domestic violence, reporting to relevant institutions, and dealing with cases of abuse of women and children. In addition, the community has organized a women's group to learn how to manage finances, which will be implemented in 2022.

Project Results

Theme 1: Support Community Capacity Development

1.1 Support for Community Monthly Meetings: 17 communities conducted a community meeting 31 times with 320 members (275 women) in attendance. The meeting focused on the environment, Covid-19 prevention, how to support stakeholders, fundraising during Covid-19, reporting what they have done and making an action plan. The meetings did not go well because, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the government did not allow communities to mobilize members to come to the meetings, so they were only able to conduct them in small groups in each community.

1.2 POCD Support: During Covid-19 (lockdown), the People Organization Community Development (POCD) was only able to work in the UPWD office 16 times. They came to the office accordingly for preparing documents, reporting activities, developing plans and to update the funeral fund principle. However, they were able to conduct community field visits 36 times to facilitate community meetings.

1.3 Follow-Up on Children's Education: We followed up on children's education in eight communities, looking at grade 4 to 9 in seven schools totaling 182 students (78 girls). Throughout this, students could not study at school as normal due to Covid-19, as schools remained closed. In this period, the government issued a regulation stipulating that all schools must prepare for student study online (via Zoom). This meant that students in poor target families could not access the internet. Some could not study at all, some could, and some were able to get sessions from their teachers. All students and parents had complained that their children may spend the whole year out of school, forced to drop out, and children

started to get nervous. Some children did not do well studying via Zoom, some said that they could not learn due to limited internet access, and some were not familiar with the system (especially families who have more than one child).

Theme 2: Land and Housing Rights

2.1 Providing Support in the Production of Community Maps and Profiles:

Developed a profiling book for community mapping (the book is called Community Profile). This was finished for Strey Klahan and Group 3 communities. It contains community mapping, statistics, family incomes, community resources and community background. Then the community profiles were submitted to the local authorities (commune level) to add thumbprints. This enables communities to be recognized by their local authority. This document is also a reference point for the relocation process and advocacy on land rights.

2.2 Supporting Communities in their Negotiation Process with Relevant Authorities/Officials (Government Land Management Officials at all Levels):

Discussed and consulted on land registration with the community in Chrang Chamres (Group 2, Group 4, Group 5, Group 6, Group 7 and Group 8). The local authority and land classification said that those communities could not apply for land registration. The zone is located along the river and the local authority said that they declared a jurisdiction, but really it seemed to contain limited information. However, communities are not yet clear on jurisdiction.

2.3 Advocacy Process on Land and Housing Rights (Land Registration Process,

Habitat Day, Human Rights Day): On 19 February 2021, we held a law and human rights information session with 46 participants (36 women). They learned about the law and basic human rights, including human rights in national law, basic

rights, the relationship between human rights in national law and international law, human rights in international law, duties of the state, national institutions, and legal aid.

Theme 3: Food Security

3.1 Support Members to Receive Skills on Job Training (Cooking, Nails, Make-

Up, Motorbike Repair): We followed up on six members who had been having vocational training since 2020. As of June 2021, three members had not completed their course yet due to Covid-19, for example because some salons are still closed. However, two members who studied cooking and cake making have been working (these two members earned an income between 500US\$ to 700US\$ a month and another one working for a cake shop got a salary of about 150US\$ a month).

Theme 4: Access to Health Care

4.1 Organizing Community Health Sessions on Newborn Care, Nutrition and

Hygiene: UPWD have conducted and coached as well as followed up with 30 communities on nutrition (field visits in 12 communities and phone calls in 18 communities). Through this, 22 women leaders in 12 new communities were able to conduct nutrition awareness to 207 members (all members who attended have babies aged 6 months and upwards).

UPWD staff also worked through hygiene, sanitation, and Covid-19 prevention online with 30 target communities and local authorities. As a result, we observed that community members are able to prevent Covid-19 and apply newly gained hygiene and sanitation advice more often. As well as this, we also donated banners

and slogans which contained messages around Covid-19 prevention, and information on how to access services too. In addition, we encouraged members to get vaccinated and test for Covid-19 when they have symptoms.

4.2 Refresher/Coaching for 12 New Communities in Nutrition, Newborn Care and

Hygiene Education: One coaching session on nutrition was conducted on Jan 18, 2021 at God New Church. The 22 leaders (seven men) were invited to attend the event. The coaching method was to prepare a shared learning and have leaders deliver it. We observed that 14 leaders had a good technique, were confident and able to facilitate discussion amongst their members. However, for 8 leaders, they were limited in ability and still required more coaching. After the session, all members also developed their own plan for raising awareness in their community.

Theme 5: Integrated Covid-19 Response for Poor Urban Settings in Phnom Penh

- **Raising Awareness on GBV and Child Protection**

5.1 Developed video animation: We created a 4-minute video cartoon to educate children. and promote children's rights through meaningful messages such as protection from Covid-19, preserving the environment and not discriminating against children. The video also shows the status of children in poor communities who are in need of education on how to contribute to preventing the spread of Covid-19. Through the UPWD Facebook page, we can see the video was shared 190 times and has 73K views.

5.2 Facebook Page Promotion: Content such as protecting children from child abuse, gender issues, communication for help and information in the event of violence or child abuse are posted twice a week. As a result, the number of visitors increased to 477,961. We saw 7,951 likes and 444 shares.

5.3 Facebook Campaign: We collaborated with NGO CEDAW in a 16-day campaign. The purpose of this campaign was to discourage violence against women and children. We also promoted other campaigns related to Gender Base Violence (GBV). As a result, through data records, we can report that the number of people who saw this was 456,338. 10,710 liked the campaign and 828 shared it.

5.4 Preparation and Printing of Materials for the Campaign: Awareness materials such as posters and information related to Covid-19 protection and how to access services were published and disseminated in 35 communities, with a total of 1419 participants (1107 women). This awareness enabled members to implement government policies such as social distancing, health care, environment, personal hygiene, and informed on access to appropriate services as well as the importance of passing the message on to other members.

5.5 Radio Campaigns: We facilitated members, including children, to speak on how to prevent and intervene to stop violence against women and children through 103 radio broadcasts, a total of 360 times. This outreach provided the community with more information on how to intervene in cases of violence, how to communicate by phone, how to report and seek timely intervention from stakeholders.

5.6 Raising Awareness of GBV and Child Protection to Community Members: We raised awareness on violence against women and children through home visits in 35 communities. 175 people (130 women) attended. This provided extensive knowledge on issues related to domestic violence, reducing child abuse, and how

to control your emotions/anger. Some members have improved their behavior, especially men, by reducing verbal violence, severe beatings, and instead discussing with family members and with each other.

5.7 Strengthen the Transmission of Messages for Victims of Domestic Violence:

We wanted to improve the management system through a helpline for children. Discussions were had online with the organization Child Help Line Cambodia to find out how to set up a technical team for the use of promotional messages through the number 1280. This process is still under discussion.

5.8 Dissemination of Hotline Numbers through Social Media, Radio and Posters:

We posted on our Facebook page, instructing community members to call 1280 for questions and inquiries related to gender issues and protecting children from abuse. Through this promotion, 195,762 people visited our page, 5,788 liked the posts and there were 684 shares. In addition, the emergency phone number 1280 was also included in a radio campaign in which a short segment was broadcast each day for 20 days every month. In total, it was advertized 360 times. This resulted in community members using the telephone number 1280 for consultation related to violence and abuse in the community.

- **Support/Psychological Help through the GBV Team: Self-Help Groups (SHG)**

5.9 Quarterly Community Meetings: Women leaders from all 35 communities received awareness training on Covid-19 protection, water sanitation and domestic violence 54 times, with a total of 1,419 participants (1107 female). Through this, we observed that members are interested and want to participate actively in the sessions. Some members shared their problems with group members and those

closest to them, which was rare in the past. Activities run on small businesses during Covid-19 found that members face a lack of capital and a lack of business management knowledge. They want support through both resources and knowledge.

5.10 Support Fund for Action, Coordination, Women's Empowerment and

SHGs: The preparation process for Self Help Groups was carried out in 35 target communities. The first formation consisted of 17 groups with 170 members. The team has been working with the People Organization Community Development (POCD) to create policies and structure in each group. These groups will be finalized and implemented in 2022, and will be prepared next year for other groups.

5.11 Providing Activities, Training and Psychological Counseling on Gender

Violence: 19 members (16 women) participated in this course. We observed that they were actively commenting on real feelings, family life and experiences.

5.12 Exchanging Experiences:

We facilitated 14 members (13 women) from 5 communities to learn from the experience of members in a community named '92'. They exchanged lessons learned, methods for mobilizing the community for advocacy on basic services, land rights, women and children's issues as well as community management. Through this learning experience, members gained knowledge on good and bad practice and committed to applying what they learned in their community.

5.13 Annual Reflection:

The annual reflection was conducted as planned. 60 leaders (47 women) from 35 target communities participated. The reflection found new strengths, weaknesses, and new approaches which will lead to better action. This activity made participants feel satisfied with the work they have done in the past year, which was 90% successful. They also learned about the work that was

lacking, understanding what to avoid and being flexible according to the time and the situation of the community, for example how to work with members in flood-affected communities. They developed strategies to prevent problems and risks, especially for groups working on grassroots advocacy. This program has helped strengthen the team spirit to be more willing to do their work in the community.

5.14 Training on GBV for Vulnerable People in the Community: We supported capacity development on gender and domestic violence to 24 couples (15 women) who regularly face violence. This training process provided them with an opportunity to express their feelings and experiences related to domestic violence, acts of violence, abuse, and the root causes of violence. Participants reflected on the effects of violence. After sharing with each family, members also planned to reduce domestic violence and abuse.

5.15 Supporting and Encouraging Counselors: We supported 77 people (of which 15 were men) as gender focal points in 35 communities. The gender focal points work to help members who are faced with domestic violence, consulting with women or victims of violence and abuse, referring victims, reporting to relevant authorities and institutions, and preparing reports for UPWD.

8. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Coaching

- One member of staff was supported through fundraising from USAID to undertake a 2-year coaching course.
- 7 staff got 2 days of M&E coaching.

Other

- Worked more with authorities and stakeholders, mobilizing additional funding resources to assist members facing hunger during Covid-19. 298 families from 13 communities received the emergency provisions, such as rice, food, meals etc., as a first response.
- After this initial response, UPWD also carried out a survey on Covid-19 in 30 target communities. Through this, we found that 2127 members were faced with a lack of food and hunger, 325 members in 13 communities had fallen ill due to Covid-19 and 2 members had passed away from Covid-19. We then supported 217 families to provide first aid such as rice, fish sauce, alcohol, soap, etc.

- Worked with networks such as the Huairou Commission (HC) to develop community resilience in responding to Covid-19, LAHRIN (Land and Housing Rights), HACC for health issues, CEDAW for women's rights and human rights and Star Cambodia for human rights. The networks worked together to respond to community rights and cooperated with the government to apply good policies.
- Meetings with the governing board were conducted on May 31. The meeting discussed UPWD's finances and budget, reported on activities, monitored IT policies, and evaluations led by the Executive Director.
- Management committee meetings were conducted as planned. Agendas included staff capacity development, new project applications, monitoring systems and reporting on activities. Problems were discussed and solutions found.

9. ABOUT THE POCD

UPWD continue to support the POCD team to carry out its core work in facilitating the community mobilization process. An action plan was developed and POCD policies were revised by POCD core members. For this job, five members came to work in the UPWD office twice a week. In addition, POCD members undertook field visits to communities to strengthen community empowerment through community mobilization, coaching, and community planning to integrate into commune investment plans. Other activities such as advocacy on land rights, housing, health and gender were also organized by members in the 35 target communities. This work has not only helped UPWD, but has enabled target communities to carry out planned activities with significant results. The POCD also works with the Land Rights and Housing Network and facilitates activities for various organizations related to community mobilization, organizing women's groups to improve livelihoods (food security), and assisting networks in organizing forums and campaigns. The POCD not only has the support of the target community, they also have the support of the outside world, as well as some local authorities. The POCD continues to act in accordance with its strategic plan to mobilize the grassroots advocacy process and to improve basic services and rights in all target communities

10. PROJECT CHALLENGES

Switching to online working at both the organizational and community levels has not been easy, due to the lack of internet access in some areas and the difficult environment. In the target areas, we also noticed that most members did not have enough equipment and some areas had low service. Even in areas where online work was possible, it still required more time for staff to teach them how to use the online systems. Other problems were also found, such as some members relocating due to high debts, some suspending their jobs, some losing their jobs and incomes, which left them vulnerable to discrimination. Members suffered with mental illness, anxiety and despair, and violence increased during Covid-19.

II. CONCLUSION

In 2021, UPWD implemented about 65% of the annual plan. Delays in performance were due to the effects of Covid-19. Some activities have been modified, changing from large-scale gatherings to emergency activities. However, this has not affected the target level, as the modified activities have responded to the issue of food security more than planned, and some activities have been delayed for implementation in 2022. Failure to implement activities only affected capacity development, the mobilization of some communities, and the organization of some meetings, campaigning, networks etc. Overall, given the successful implementation of activities in 2021, we can still accept that some results met some of the objectives.

A Note on Gender

Gender is integrated into all UPWD projects from the beginning of project development. Gender policies are developed and implemented at both the organizational and community levels.

12. AUDIT REPORT

URBAN POOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT (UPWD)

Annex- Statement of income, expenses and fund balance by donor For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Global Giving	Covid-19 (Huairou)	MISEREOR	EU- COVID (PIN-)	UPWD	TOTAL 2021		TOTAL 2020	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	KHR ("000")	USD	KHR ("000")
INCOME									
Grants received	1,380	1,225	103,115	117,705	-	223,425	908,856	67,646	275,967
Bank interest Income	-	-	99	105	32	236	960	169	689
Gain on exchange rate	-	-	-	-	27	27	110	5	20
	1,380	1,225	103,214	117,810	59	223,688	909,926	67,820	276,676
EXPENSES									
Staff costs	-	-	44,680	43,754	-	88,434	359,735	44,618	182,023
Non-recurrent expenditure	-	-	-	5,497	-	5,497	22,361	-	-
Recurrent programmed expenditure									
PIN-EU Covid-19 Respond urban	-	-	-	35,379	-	35,379	143,916	-	-
Security land tenure	185	500	13,158	-	-	13,843	56,311	3,447	14,062
Improving community rights to food	-	1,407	9,976	-	-	11,383	46,304	6,852	27,953
Promoting child and women rights	-	-	5,268	-	-	5,268	21,429	6,400	26,109
Empower community women leader	-	-	4,010	-	-	4,010	16,312	3,407	13,899
Other recurrent expenditure	2	234	7,064	3,484	-	10,785	43,872	7,034	28,696
	187	2,141	84,156	88,114	-	174,599	710,240	71,758	292,742
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	1,193	(916)	19,058	29,696	59	49,089	199,686	(3,938)	(16,066)
Fund balance beginning	-	1,780	40,364	-	3,997	46,141	186,640	50,079	202,570
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,641	-	136
FUND BALANCE END	1,193	864	59,422	29,696	4,056	95,230	387,967	46,141	186,640

13. NETWORKING

UPWD is proud to be a member of the following organizations:

- CCC (Cambodia Cooperation Committee)
- NGO Forum (LAHRIN)
- CDAW
- HACC
- Huairou Commission

UPWD is supported by:



Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid

MISEREOR
IHR HILFSWERK



HUAIROU COMMISSION
Women, Homes & Community

 GlobalGiving