

**Independence
Professionalism
Confidentiality
Collaboration**



Action Pour Les Enfants

Newsletter #3 July-September 2012

Action Pour Les Enfants (APLE)

Action Pour Les Enfants (APLE) is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that was registered in France in 1994, with no religious and political affiliations. APLE has extensive experiences in managing projects that provide assistance and protection to the vulnerable in South and South-East Asia.

In 2003, APLE and Spanish NGO **Global Humanitaria** partnered to launch the **“PROTECT” project** in Cambodia, which has since then grown from operations in Phnom Penh alone to a countrywide scale. Global Humanitaria continues to provide support, which enables APLE to ensure its ground-breaking work. This support includes development and management of the project, technical and financial resources. APLE implements all activities necessary to fulfill the achievement of its vision and mission statement.

Please report abuse!

If you observe any suspicion of sexual abuse, please call our 24/7 helpline:

092 311 511 or email us: reportabuse@aplecambodia.org

We assure you of the strictest confidentiality!

Cover image

A young girl passes time in front of her shack on Stung Meanchey garbage dump, Phnom Penh. Copyright by Zoriah. www.zoriah.com

Vision

A community where everyone is free from abuse and exploitation.

Mission

To reduce all forms of sexual abuse and labor exploitation through prevention, protection, promotion of prosecution and advocacy.

APLE has been operating under **Memorandum of Understanding** with the **Royal Government of Cambodia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, and Ministry of Interior.**

About our work

APLE conducts proactive and reactive investigations into suspected incidents of child sexual abuse, child pornography, child prostitution, international pedophilia, child sex tourism, rape and human trafficking for sexual or labor exploitation, in close collaboration with the Cambodian National Police and International Law Enforcement Agencies.

Our dedicated staff consists of seriously working people whose first interest is to prevent abuse. Investigations of suspicious sexual abuse behaviors often take months or years, before enough hard evidence is collected to present to police or courts. This is for various reasons: traveling child sex offenders often stay in one place for a limited time and tend to go into and out of a country regularly; child sex offenders are mostly aware of the fact that they are involved in illegal activities and are very cautious; victims and their families are often not cooperative and/or fearful to disclose abuse, because they receive substantial financial support from perpetrators or they feel guilty to denounce someone they have trusted.

Further, cultural beliefs, lack of knowledge and understanding, but also ignorance and sometimes corruption create a discrepancy between the number of arrests and the actual amount of convictions and sometimes disappointing sentences.

APLE is not a law enforcement agency; we are merely helping police to detect the crime, identify victims, investigate the crime scene, and ensure that collecting evidence, in case of signs of abuse, is done in compliance with national and international laws and standards. It is up to police to put parts of the puzzle together and to make a decision of what legal proceedings to undertake and follow.



D.L. in between two police officers after his re-arrest as a result of succesful advocacy requesting his deportation from Cambodia, Sihanoukvile, September 11, 2012. (Read full story on page 9 and 10).

Awareness training at one of the ASPECA shelters in Boeung Keng Kang III, Phnom Penh, July 17, 2012.



Our dedication to and support of survivors (and their families) does not stop with an arrest or a conviction. Our social and legal teams often continue supporting them many months or years after abuse has taken place to guarantee successful rehabilitation and to prevent re-victimization.

Our training programs play a vital role in exposing child sexual abuse and exploitation and human trafficking. They enable people to identify the danger signs and to report suspected cases to APLE and/or police. Our awareness activities with the aim to prevent abuse have reached ten-thousands of villagers, vulnerable children and families, students, law enforcement agents, court, local, commune and national authorities.



Almost all survivors of abuse that APLE supports receive education and/or vocational training, like here in M'lop Tapang vocational training centre for boys, Sihanoukville, July 2012.

Funding

Funding has always been one of Action Pour Les Enfants' greatest concerns. **In upcoming January, the PROTECT Project in Cambodia will exist 10 years.** Never before have we been facing financial uncertainties in the way we are currently. This year it has become critical. The project's main funding over the last decade came from Spain. As a direct result of the dire economic situation there, the approved annual budget for this running year was cut by more than 20% of the total. We are facing a 40% budget cut for the fiscal year 2013, and we will be forced to limit our scope and range of activities if we do not find additional funding.

We will do whatever is in our power to prevent this. The presence of our project is still of paramount importance. The judicial system is improving but is still in its infancy.

Stricken poverty and lack of resources are limiting Cambodian law enforcement officials to do their work in an efficient and consistent manner. Funding and efforts continue to go to establishment-based child sexual abuse and human trafficking and seem to forget the street-based child sexual abuse APLE is focusing on, while currently addressing human trafficking.

Child sexual abuse and exploitation by local offenders has reached a shocking dimension with victims and perpetrators ever becoming younger of age. An annually increasing influx of tourists and foreign residents has brought an increasing amount of traveling child sex offenders with it. The prevalent poverty and inconsistent law enforcement keep a vast part of the population vulnerable to any form of abuse. Many traveling sex offenders recognize this potential.

This, and the awareness about APLE investigators roaming the streets in the major cities, has made child sex offenders changing from their traditional locations to more remote areas and to adapting new grooming techniques to manipulate their victims and their families.

Now, more than ever, we are relying on your one-time or regular donations. No matter how small they are, they are highly appreciated and of uttermost importance to us and to the children we need to protect.

To find out what we can do with your donation, continue reading this third issue of our quarterly newsletter which gives you insight in our most recent activities and find more details on the donation page at the end of this newsletter.

APLE Siem Reap staff putting up child friendly messages around Siem Reap province, August 24, 2012.



Awareness raising activity in front of Angkor Wat,
Siem Reap, August 29, 2012.



Investigation Department July-September

In the third quarter of 2012 APLE investigated 128 cases in total (6 old cases), 50 cases in Phnom Penh, 61 cases in Sihanoukville and 17 new cases in Siem Reap, which led to the arrests of 11 perpetrators. In PP 6 traffickers (4 Cambodian and 2 Vietnamese nationals, 5F, 1M) were charged with soliciting child prostitution and aggravated procurement of prostitution; in SHV 1 Cambodian was charged with rape and with intimidation in order to prevent filing a complaint (Art. 527 of the Criminal Code) and 1 American with aggravated sexual assault; in SR 3 Cambodians were charged with unlawful removal with purpose (2), and rape (1).

A worrying trend APLE investigators and social workers have witnessed in recent month is that in some of our most serious cases repeating offenders have opened and

established NGOs, pretending to help the poor communities.

Despite some of them having served sentences for child sexual abuse in their home countries, they still managed to start NGOs in Cambodia working with children; only possible, as a result of the weak local law enforcement and immature legal system in the country. **By abusing the persistent poverty, the lack of knowledge and education and the naivety of the poor and dependent communities, these offenders are not only misleading communities and authorities, but are posing the greatest danger possible to Cambodian children and children wherever in the world.**

A recent research done by staff of our Sihanoukville branch among the poorest and most vulnerable communities in that province

revealed that a shocking 40% of the people view child protection organizations as a direct and imminent threat to their financial benefits from tourists and other foreigners. This only underscores the importance of the awareness raising activities we do in these communities to make them better understand how to recognize abuse, the impact it has on its victims, to enable them to identify grooming techniques and tricks of child sex offenders, and to strengthen their capacity to protect themselves and their children from child sexual abuse and exploitation and from the risks of becoming victims of human trafficking. Unfortunately we lack funding to increase our efforts on this subject.

One example of a child sex offender running a NGO is Canadian national D.L., age 72. He was arrested in January 2009, and charged with

sexual intercourse with a minor under the age of 15 and indecent act against another minor under the age of 15 years. D.L. was then convicted to 1 year imprisonment and was ordered to pay 2 million Riel (\$500) civil compensation to the 2 victims. After his release in 2010, D.L. set up Medic Angel, a so-called international humanitarian group providing assistance to the poor in Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. He even has the impudence to misuse the image of Princess Diana on his website. Since then APLE has gradually been concerned with the high risk D.L. has been posing to the children of the poor communities and the chance of him victimizing more children.

After APLE advocated for his deportation from the country with the Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Police, Interpol and the Royal Canadian Mounted

Police, the latter has requested the Cambodian National Police to deport D.L. from the country and to bar him from re-entering. He was finally re-arrested on September 11, 2012, and was soon escorted by police to leave Phnom Penh, back to Canada where he's most wanted for standing child sex charges.

In April 2012, two informants in Siem Reap reported to APLE that a 60 year old Khmer disabled man had sexually assaulted a 4 and a 13 year old girl inside a shelter for disabled and poor people. APLE staff investigated the case and reported it to the police. After questioning, police found him to be guilty, but allowed him to remain living in the shelter due to his disability. The victims were removed from the shelter and are receiving social and legal support since. In September 2012, the perpetrator was officially charged by the prosecutor

with indecent assault (**Art. 246.2** of the Criminal Code). His trial is currently pending.

Another informant in Siem Reap informed APLE that his 14 year old sister-in-law had been abducted by two women, aged 23 and 30, to work in a karaoke parlor near the Cambodian-Thai border. The parents didn't give consent to the removal. APLE investigators immediately worked together with the police, who found the women guilty after questioning. In September, the prosecutor officially charged them with unlawful removal with purpose (**Art. 10** of the Law on the Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation), but decided not to put them into pre-trial detention. The girl was referred to a shelter and is receiving social and legal support by APLE staff. Also their trial is pending.

Smiling girl sitting at her wooden house in Phnom Penh.
Copyright by Juan Diaz.



Social Department July-September

APPLE social workers have been taking care of 121 victims in total from July to September; 58 victims (36F) in Phnom Penh, 45 victims (19 F) in Sihanoukville and 18 victims (4 F) in Siem Reap. The age range of the victims varied from 3 to 21 years of age. The social workers additionally gave social services to 52 vulnerable children and 87 vulnerable families.

APPLE's social worker Ms. Va Sokunthea in Sihanoukville is currently counseling 5 victims (4 victims/1 likely-victim) of American suspect R.H., 72, who has abused at least 4 girls since he started grooming children in the province in November 2010. Despite her efforts to raise awareness about the impact of sexual abuse on children with the victims' families, two families are so dependent on and misled by the donations by the suspect to the victims, that as a result these two victims maintain visiting R.H. at his

home, risking to be re-victimized on regular occasions. The social worker's frustrating experiences don't affect her continuous efforts in encouraging the families to stay away from the suspect.

Since 2010, R.H. is receiving an army of underage girls at his house, aged between 3 and 12, apparently to teach English language to them. He grooms the children and their families by buying food and presents for them on a daily basis and by paying for their school fees. He also has adopted the 8 year old daughter from one of his neighbors, who is living and sharing the same bed with him since. Police first questioned R.H. about the allegations in June 2012, but the court was reluctant to detain him. Even after being officially charged in August, he keeps contacting many new girls and maintains living with his adopted daughter. R.H. is officially charged by the prosecutor and trial is pending.

In a separate case, during a recent follow-up on a survivor of abuse called **Soeur Kunthea** (name changed), who was victimized in 2010, APPLE's Phnom Penh branch social worker Ms. Him Sophorn recorded the following statement from the now 14 year old girl:

"I am totally thankful to sister Sophorn and I am always happy and hopeful when sister Sophorn gives me advice. Without your heart-warming counseling, I wouldn't feel better today; I felt really bad after the abuse. Thus, I will try to study hard for my future and I will hopefully help other children in a similar situation."

Her father, **Soeur Rith**, added:

"Thank you so much APPLE, for sending the lawyers and social worker to help counsel my daughter who was sexually abused by a Cambodian perpetrator."



Nim Vanna (name changed), 11, who was repeatedly abused by a local perpetrator on her way to school, feels significantly relieved from distress after receiving regular counseling by APLE social worker, Reusey Keo district, Phnom Penh September 17, 2012.

After being counseled and advised by social worker Va Sokunthea, the victim and mother felt relieved from anger with the decision from the investigating judge not to detain suspect R.H. (see page 12), Sihanoukville, July 31, 2012.



Without the support from APLE and the legal representation and assistance, my daughter would never have received justice and the perpetrator would not have received the 12-year imprisonment, because my family is poor and we can only make ends meet per day.”

Meng Chanthon (name changed), 15, grew up in a very poor family in Kompong Speu province. The money her parents were earning wasn't enough to survive; so after Grade 3 Chanthon decided to quit school and to help her parents generating income and to take care of her 6 siblings. One day in 2010, when her mother was working elsewhere, her extremely alcohol-addicted father tried to persuade her to take off her clothes with the intention to rape her. Chanthon ran away.

A few days later, her father did forcibly rape her and threatened to kill Chanthon and her mother, in case

she would reveal the rape to anyone. After this he raped her on many occasions, but when she started to suffer from depressions, Chanthon reported the rapes to her mother, who was unfortunately reluctant to inform police. Plagued by depression, Chanthon decided to move to Phnom Penh to live with her aunt.

After a while, because of not coping with her trauma, Chanthon confessed the abuse to her aunt. The shocked woman knew **APPLE's 24 hours hotline number 092 311 511**, and she requested APLE on March 29 to investigate the accusations. APLE's social worker and legal assistant interviewed Chanthon and her mother and assisted them in filing a complaint with the police. Chanthon's father, who in the meantime had moved to Kampot, was arrested and detained on April 5. Chanthon remained living with her aunt, has received extensive counseling sessions since, and is slowly

recovering from her depressions and trauma. On September 6, the Kampot Provincial Court sentenced the 33 year old father to 12 years imprisonment.

On September 21, nine victims, aged 11 to 18, who were trafficked from Vietnam for sexual exploitation were rescued in Phnom Penh after a month long joint investigation by the Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Unit and Action Pour Les Enfants. Investigations had revealed that the victims were brought around town to have sex with customers in guesthouses, hotels and clubs.

During a counseling session with APLE social worker Him Sophorn, 11 year old **Chan Sihong** (name changed) told that she was born in Vietnam, but her parents later moved to Kompong Chhnang province because of the dire economic situation back home. Four years ago, her parents decided that it would be better for her to live with

her aunt and uncle, who have been procuring eight of the nine girls for sexual purposes. On September 25, her aunt and uncle were officially charged with procurement with regard to child prostitution (**Art. 28** of the AHTL). They face imprisonment between 7 and 15 years, if found guilty.

In another case in Phnom Penh, a 27 year old woman S.D., was arrested for procuring two girls, aged 15 and 21, with the purpose of sex. 15 Years old **Chin Sineth** (name changed) was born in Battambang province, but in 2010 she migrated to work in garment factory in Phnom Penh.

On September 16, Sineth met S.D. who is one of her neighbors. Because of Sineth's beauty, S.D. immediately started grooming her to have sex with a Cambodian man who offered \$1500 for sexual intercourse with a virgin. After Sineth agreed, because she wanted to help her family in Battambang with the money, S.D.

brought her to the hospital for a virginity check and to do a blood test for hepatitis and HIV.

The same day, the Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection police (AHTJPU) arrested S.D. at a bakery where she entered with Sineth and a 21 year old, who also had been recruited for having sex. Both victims immediately received social and legal counseling by APLE staff and Sineth was referred to a safe after-care shelter.

During the period this newsletter covers, our social workers, legal assistants and investigators were also involved in awareness-raising and training activities. The main themes of the lessons covered were: understanding of child and legal rights, child sexual abuse, impact of child sexual abuse, grooming techniques of offenders and preventive measures. A total of **322 individuals** participated in 21 separate sessions. In PP **35**

vulnerable children (11M, 24F) in Russey Keo and Stung Meanchey districts were educated; **18 male students** at World Vision office; and in 2 separate training sessions in shelters from **Enfants D'Asie Aspeca, 74 students (42 M, 32 F)** participated. In SHV, on 5 separate occasions at Ochcheuteal beach, **34 vulnerable children (14 M, 20 F)** were educated and **39 villagers (6M, 33F)** in Otres commune, Stung Hau district. The Siem Reap branch did 10 separate training sessions in and around SR, Battambang and Poipet, reaching out to **122 enthusiastic participants (70 M, 52F)**.

During two still running training sessions, Aspeca's child intake officer and the commune chief in Stung Hau asked APLE to provide more training in other shelters and villages, because they found the trainings vitally useful.

Chheam Channary's mother (see page 18) agrees to lawyer Hong Sambath representing her daughter in court during the upcoming hearing on August 8. The picture was taken in Banteay Meanchey, June 21, 2012.



Legal Department

The total number of cases APLE lawyers represented at all levels of Court was 72 concerning 95 offenders (11F) and they were working in and out of court with 87 (34F) victims. 11 cases (4 at Phnom Penh Municipal Court, 2 at Kampot Provincial court, 2 cases at Siem Reap, 1 case at Banteay Meanchey and 2 at the Appeal Court) resulted in successful convictions of 13 offenders. The convicts are 7 Cambodians, 2 Britons, (1 convicted for purchasing child prostitution with a minor under 15 years, 1 convicted for indecent act against a minor [Art 43]), 1 American, convicted for purchasing child prostitution with a minor above 15 years (Art 34), and 1 Swiss, convicted for purchasing child prostitution (Art 34) and for violation of several paragraphs of the immigration law, 1 Australian and 1 French both convicted for Indecent Act (Art. 43).

The prison terms are varying from 1 to 10 years imprisonment and compensation orders vary from 2 to 12 million Riel (\$500 - \$3000). **One of the Britons, the American - and the 81 year old Swiss perpetrator will be deported from the country after serving sentence as a result of advocacy efforts by APLE.**

A challenge our lawyers are struggling with is the defense of very young victims, who sometimes don't give very strong and consistent testimonies in court because of the long period in between the abuse and the court hearings.

In at least two cases during the period of coverage of this newsletter, court verdicts were very unsatisfactory because the judges didn't take the abovementioned into consideration.

In the second issue of our newsletter,

April - June 2012, on page 11, we reported on the story of 6 years old **Chheam Channary** (name changed) who was lured into the house by a Korean-Australian offender who undressed and penetrated her.

Although an alert neighbor witnessed the incidence, as a result of the inconsistent testimony by the young girl, the judge changed the charge from rape to indecent assault. Subsequently, he was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for Indecent Assault (Art 246 of Criminal Code) and Aggravating circumstances (status of the victim, Art 248.1 of Criminal Code). However, the judge decided that Mr. C.S., who was charged with abusing two underage girls, only needs to serve his sentence from the day of arrest (February 8, 2012) until the day of verdict (August 14, 2012) and suspended the remaining period of the sentence.

The judge also issued a deportation order, which was executed on the day of the verdict, according to the chief of the Banteay Meanchey provincial prison.

Another disappointing verdict was issued on August 29 by the Siem Reap Provincial Court in the repulsive case of Dutch serial child sex offender S.R., 39, who was charged last October with committing indecent acts against five children between the ages of 7 and 13. Again here, the elapsed time period in between abuse and trial was too long for the youngest victim to remember her original complaint correctly, and this caused inconsistencies in her testimony. S.R., who was convicted in the Netherlands in 2004 for having sexual intercourse over a 2 years period with a boy, starting from when he was 10, was acquitted of all charges. S.R., who was released on bail in December 2011, was living together with two of his former victims after his release, which is in clear violation of his bail terms.

He has manipulated all the victims and their families and managed to have them withdraw their original complaints. S.R., like a few other child sex offenders, has founded his own NGO and started an orphanage, after he volunteered for two existing NGOs that kicked him out after he regularly violated internal rules and policies. **APLE lawyers have filed a case with the Appellate Court and written an intervention letter to the Minister of Justice, requesting the Minister to intervene in the case. Currently the case is with the Appellate Court pending trial.**

On September 18, 2012, the Appeal Court hearing was scheduled in the case against Danish citizen S.J., 66, who had been convicted for purchase of child prostitution (**Art. 34** of AHTL) and procurement with regard to child prostitution (**Art. 28** of AHTL) in 2011. APLE's investigations had revealed that S.J., who had slept with numerous boys, also forced them

to sleep with the customers of his guesthouse in Siem Reap. One of his victims is currently detained because he stole S.J.'s money, after S.J. had forced him to have sex with one of his customers, but S.J. didn't pay him afterwards.

20 Days before the appeal hearing S.J.'s defense lawyer approached the remaining victims to have them reverse their original complaints and he offered them money. APLE staff learned quickly about this, when they called one of the boys, who were all just on the way to Phnom Penh with S.J.'s lawyer to attend the hearing. APLE's legal team managed to meet the boys before the court hearing started. The boys told them that they were actually looking for justice and authorized APLE lawyers on-site to represent them during the appeal. The boys requested the Court to delay trial to enable their re-installed lawyers to represent their best interests.



Children from Antarakrib Primary School make their message clear to the general public, Sihanoukville, August 10, 2012.

Facts and Figures

- On August 9, Action Pour Les Enfants was elected by the 15 NGO partner organizations cooperating in the Sihanoukville NGO Advocacy Network (SNAN) to chair the Children Sub-committee for two years. APLE will lead other NGOs in protecting children, drafting and proposing policies and engaging in advocacy activities.
- Correction: In the issue April - June 2012, we incorrectly stated at the end of page 11 that the foreign perpetrator was still living in close vicinity to the victim. At the time of writing though, the offender, Korean Australian C.S., was in pre-trial detention (see this issue, page 18).
- On August 13, Country Director Mr. Seila Samleang met with a group of 4 local NGOs and UNODC to look into a reported child sexual abuse incident by sex tourists along the



APLE assisted police in investigating and rescuing 9 Vietnamese victims of human trafficking, Phnom Penh, September 21, 2012. (Read the full story on page 15 & 16).

Cambodian-Thai border Poipet checkpoint. APLE will lead the effort, with support from UNODC.

- On August 28, Mr. Seila Samleang signed a funding agreement with My Son Project of World Vision Cambodia to initially start a short-term capacity building program for local community networks in Battambang province.
- On August 31, Ms. Stella McCracken represented APLE to speak in a Service Fair event organized in Hong Kong by Renaissance College Hong Kong (RCHK), to allow members of the college community to learn about the involvement of youth in the fight against human trafficking.
- On September 26, Sihanoukville Branch Project Officer Mr. Yi Moden participated in a

conference themed “Fighting Human Trafficking - Liaison Officers Regional Cooperation in South East Asia”, organized by the Austrian Ministry of Interior in Bangkok. Among the speakers were the Department for International Affairs of the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior, UNODC - Regional Center for East Asian and the Pacific, ICPO Interpol, APLE, the Australian Embassy, ECPAT International, IOM - International Organization of Migration, ICE - Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and several Thai Law Enforcement Agencies. The participants showed great interest in APLE’s cooperation with the Cambodian National Police and they praised APLE for its work and commitment in general and for the way it cooperates at national and international arenas.

- ▶ Also on September 26, a letter of intervention was sent to His Excellency Ang Vongvathana, Minister of Justice, to request the Minister to intervene in the criminal case by Siem Reap Provincial Court against Dutch National S.R., who was acquitted of all charges of committing Indecent Act against 5 Minors under Fifteen Years. The intervention letter initiated by APLE was co-signed by 13 NGOs: Terre des Hommes - Netherlands, Cambodian Women’s Crisis Center, Cambodian Organization for Children and Development, KHEMARA, Krousar Thmey, Child Helpline Cambodia, Cambodia Acts, Children and Life Association, Village Focus International, Kampuchean Action for Primary Education, Vulnerable Children Assistance Organization, Cambodian Women’s Development Agency, and Cambodian Children against Starvation and Violence.



APLE assisted police in investigating and rescuing 2 girls of trafficking and virginity trade, Phnom Penh, September 23, 2012. (Read the full story on Page 16).

- ▶ On September 27, Project Officer Mr. Yi Moden, representing APLE, signed a funding agreement with the Swiss Embassy in Bangkok, who will support the ‘Combating Child Sexual Abuse’ project starting from September 2012 onwards, initially for the period of one year. We proudly thank the Swiss government for their kind consideration and their assistance in the project.

Education of 13 children from a vulnerable community in Phsar Touch village, Khan Russey Keo, Phnom Penh, July 24, 2012.





APLE legal assistant Sok Meartdey educates 39 adults and 10 children in Otres Commune about children's and legal rights, Sihanoukville, September 15, 2012.

Donation Page

Without the financial support of the following institutions or persons, APLE would not be able to prevent children from abuse, rescue victims from trafficking and exploitation, protect their rights, and bring offenders to justice. We owe you our deepest respect and gratitude:

- 🕒 **Global Humanitaria-Spain**
- 🕒 **Aecid-Spain**
- 🕒 **Terre Des Hommes-Netherlands**
- 🕒 **Stop Exploitation Now**
- 🕒 **ADM Capital Foundation**
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- 🕒 **Swiss Embassy in Bangkok**
- 🕒 **World Childhood Foundation**
- 🕒 **Acting for Life International**
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- 🕒 **Individual Donations**

Our profound thanks to the following individuals and private donors for their regular donations:

- 🕒 **David Young**
- 🕒 **Bridget Hedderman**
- 🕒 **Montserrat Ruis Martin**
- 🕒 **Arc Developments International**

To be able to work for the better future of vulnerable children and adults, APLE relies on donations.

If you have a pay-pal account, just go to our website, or you transfer your donation through our bank account:

Bank name:

Foreign Trade Bank of Cambodia

Bank address:

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For administrative inquiries, please call:

023 950 151 or **012 584 194** from
Monday to Friday: **8.00am - 12pm**
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Mr. Yi Moden, front row, 3rd from left, project officer in Sihanoukville, represented APLE during a conference themed “Fighting Human Trafficking – Liaison Officers Regional Cooperation in South East Asia”, organized by the Austrian Ministry of Interior in Bangkok, September 26, 2012. (More details on pages 21 & 22).

What can we do with your donation?

Presently we are directly or indirectly involved in the aftercare of more than 500 victims and/or their families.

With our current available donor budget each APLE social worker can spend only \$150 on all their cases per month. That's why we need your help to improve our services.

We are currently adjusting our running programs and assessing where our financial needs are for 2013. We will update you as soon as possible on our website: www.aplecambodia.org, on our facebook page: www.facebook.com/aple.cambodia, and in the next issue of this newsletter.

Following are examples of minimum needs to conduct activities as part of our investigation -, social support -, legal support -, and awareness raising and training programs. Donations of any size help us implementing these.

- ▶ **\$94** enables us to run an awareness campaign on one tuk-tuk with banner (including printing and annual allowance for driver) for one year to promote APLE's hotline 092 311 511 to report abuse.
- ▶ **\$260** on average is needed to offer free legal representation to one victim at the first court of instance.
- ▶ **\$620** is needed to print 200 t-shirts (1 unit \$3,10) with educational messages, to be handed out during awareness and training campaigns.
- ▶ **\$800** is needed at each office, so APLE can buy a tuk-tuk to use for investigations, transportation of persons and materials to courts, and to conduct awareness and training activities around town and nearby provinces.
- ▶ **\$7,890.00** is the average amount monthly needed to run all operations of the Siem Reap branch, which covers 8 provinces and Laos.
- ▶ **\$8,050.00** is the average amount monthly needed to run all operations of the Sihanoukville branch, which covers 5 provinces and Thailand.
- ▶ **\$23,450.00** is the average amount monthly needed to run all operations of the Phnom Penh branch, which covers 6 provinces and Vietnam.

We kindly thank you for your consideration supporting us in combating child sexual abuse and exploitation and human trafficking for sexual and labor exploitation.



Children play a game on dirt grounds of the Sunrise Angkor Children's Village orphanage, Siem Reap.

APLE Cambodia Head Office
Head Office: Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Branch Offices: Siem Reap, Sihanoukville

E-mail: info@aplecambodia.org

Telephone: +855 (0) 23 996 351

Fax: +855 (0) 23 996 351

Mobile Phone Number: +855 (0) 12 584 194

www.aplecambodia.org

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Please report abuse!

If you have any suspicion of sexual abuse, please call our 24 hrs helpline:

092 311 511 or email us: reportabuse@aplecambodia.org

We assure you of strictest confidentiality!

APLE thanks the following donors for their support.



Pictures on page 11 and 28 are copyright by Zoriah. www.zoriah.com To our knowledge, none of the identifiable children and adults in the pictures are victims of sexual abuse and/or exploitation or human trafficking. **Design:** Joe Slater