APLE
ACTION POUR LES ENFANTS

ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT

Impact 2025

REPORTING PERIOD *1 January – 31 December*



Protecting children

from sexual abuse and exploitation, *online and offline.*

303
HOTLINE REPORTS EXCHANGED WITH INHOPE AND PARTNERS

2,898 ▲
URLS CONTAINING CSAM MEDIA REFERRED TO HOSTING PROVIDERS AND ONLINE PLATFORMS FOR REMOVAL

387
POLICE AND JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS TRAINED

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Opening from the Executive Director

In 2025, child protection standards became part of Cambodia's police training system. The Police Academy of Cambodia adopted the OCSEA Training Manual into its core curriculum. Future national police officers will now learn child-centred, trauma-informed investigation.

We built this change with our government partners over many years. In 2025, we certified 22 police instructors as Core Trainers and trained 387 justice-sector professionals from all 25 provinces.

Our Internet Hotline received 303 hotline reports, 22.7% more than in 2024, and three in four concerned online abuse. It referred 2,898 URLs for removal, and 80% were confirmed removed. Our legal and social work team supported 220 clients, and courts convicted nine offenders in cases we supported.

We also strengthened APLE itself. We reviewed our organisational policies and adopted new ones, and our staff received further training in monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL), in data collection tools and in the Universal Classification of child sexual abuse material (CSAM). Our team took part in regional and global conferences to learn from others and to share Cambodia's experience.

We also secured new funding for the years ahead. In December 2025, we signed a four-year partnership with Mission Alliance Cambodia under the IMPACT programme, funded by Norway. We also built a new partnership with Free a Girl and signed a grant agreement for a new project. Both begin in January 2026.

The year also showed how much remains to be done. Victims were identified in only 47 online reports, offenders increasingly use Telegram, paid groups and AI tools across borders, and Cambodian law still does not clearly define grooming, sextortion, livestreamed abuse or AI-generated abuse material.



These gaps set our priorities for 2026: clearer law, faster takedown, stronger platform accountability and support that keeps children in the justice process.

Our Board of Directors guided APLE through this year of change. It approved our new funding partnerships, oversaw the development of our Strategic Plan 2026-2030 and reviewed the 2025 financial report.

I thank our funders, our partners in government and civil society, our Board and our staff. Their work protects children every day.



Seila Samleang
Executive Director, Action Pour Les Enfants

OPENING

The year in brief

In 2025, APLE moved child-friendly investigation into Cambodia's permanent police training system and processed 303 hotline reports, 75% of them about online abuse. It referred more than twice as much abuse material for removal as in 2024 and helped bring nine offenders to justice.

2025 in summary

In 2025, APLE detected and removed abuse material, strengthened Cambodia's justice system and supported children and their families. The Internet Hotline received 303 hotline reports, up 22.7% on 2024, referred 2,898 URLs for removal, with 80% confirmed removed, and classified 627,948 images through Project Arachnid.

APLE trained and engaged 387 justice-sector professionals (106 female) and certified 22 Core Trainers. Its lawyers and social workers gave social support to 220 clients and legal support to 189, and courts convicted nine offenders in cases APLE supported, with USD 22,480 paid to nine girls.

Prevention work reached 3,741 people directly, 148% of the target, and APLE spent USD 375,871 in the year, with its accounts audited with zero findings.

Looking ahead

In 2026, APLE begins its Strategic Plan 2026-2030. Its priorities respond directly to these challenges: clearer laws on online abuse, faster takedown, stronger platform accountability, and support that keeps children and families engaged until justice is done.

303
hotline reports, up 22.7% on 2024
75% online · 24% offline

2,898
URLs referred for removal
80% removed · 68.3% in 2024

387
justice-sector professionals trained or engaged
106 female (27%)

9
offenders convicted in cases APLE supported
USD 22,480 paid to nine girls

Achievements

Three achievements stand out.

01 The Police Academy of Cambodia adopted the OCSEA Training Manual into its core curriculum, which makes child-centred investigation a permanent part of police training.

02 The 22 certified Core Trainers can now train police without external support.

03 The Internet Hotline referred 2,898 URLs for removal, directly and through the INHOPE network, and 80% were confirmed removed, up from 68.3% in 2024.

Challenges

Three challenges marked 2025 and shape the priorities for 2026.

01 Victims were identified in only 47 of 226 online hotline reports (21%), and took part in the justice process in seven of those 47.

02 Of the 19 online hotline reports referred to law enforcement, three led to arrests.

03 Cambodian law does not clearly define grooming, sextortion, livestreamed abuse or AI-generated material, and industry compliance with the national Child Online Protection Guideline is voluntary.

CH 1

CHAPTER 1

About APLE

APLE is a Cambodian child protection organisation with more than 20 years of work against child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) in partnership with the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC).

ABOUT APLE

Who we are

Action Pour Les Enfants is a local non-governmental organization based in Phnom Penh that works to end CSEA, offline and online, in Cambodia.

APLE is registered with the Ministry of Interior. It operates under a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport. It also works with other government ministries to develop and implement institutional frameworks that prevent and respond to OCSEA.

HOTLINE AND GLOBAL NETWORKS

APLE operates the Cambodia Internet Hotline and is part of the global networks that fight online child sexual abuse: it has been a member of INHOPE since 2015, and is also a member of ECPAT International and the WeProtect Global Alliance.

TRUSTED FLAGGER

APLE is a trusted flagger for Meta and TikTok, so the content it reports on their platforms is reviewed as a priority.

PROGRAMMES IN 2025

In 2025, APLE worked through four inter-connected programmes, which together cover the whole chain of protection.

PROGRAMME	OBJECTIVE	EXPECTED OUTCOME
Internet Hotline	Detect and remove abuse material, and refer cases with an identifiable victim or offender to the police.	Abuse material is removed quickly, and more victims are identified and protected.
Criminal Justice Development (CJD)	Help law enforcement and justice officials handle CSEA cases in a child-centered, trauma-informed way.	Child victims meet a fair, child-friendly justice system, and offenders are held to account.
Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA)	Give child victims and families crisis, psychosocial and legal support, from first report to verdict.	Children recover, stay in the justice process and return safely to their families and communities.
Community, Industry and Media Engagement (CIME)	Help children, parents, teachers, communities and companies recognise, prevent and report CSEA.	Communities and companies act early to keep children safe and report abuse.
Policy Advocacy and Legal Framework	Turn the evidence from the hotline, case data, and programmes into proposals for law and policy.	Cambodia's laws and policies address all forms of CSEA, including online abuse.

OUR VISION

A community with robust justice where every child is free from sexual exploitation and abuse.

OUR MISSION

To strengthen national social and legal mechanisms for the protection of children at risk of, or affected by, sexual exploitation and abuse.

ABOUT APLE

How we work and our impact

APLE works across the whole chain of protection: it detects and removes abuse material, supports law enforcement, gives child survivors and their families legal and psychosocial support, and prevents abuse by training professionals and informing communities and companies.



When abuse is reported and removed quickly, and police and justice officials respond in child-centered ways, offenders are held to account and children recover safely. APLE works closely with the Ministry of Interior and the Cambodian National Police, in particular its Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection units and its Anti-Cyber Crime units, as well as the Police Academy of Cambodia, the Cambodia National Council for Children, civil society and INHOPE. It also works with industry partners, including Meta, TikTok, Discord and Smart Axiata, to remove abuse material quickly and make their services safer for children.

CHAPTER 2

Context and Trends

Online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA) is now the main form of child sexual exploitation reported to APLE, at 75% of hotline reports in 2025.

CH 2

Why it matters



160,000

Cambodian children aged 12 to 17, or 11% of internet-using children in that age group, have experienced online sexual exploitation or abuse (Disrupting Harm study, 2022).

Online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA) is now the main form of child sexual exploitation reported to APLE, at *75% of hotline reports* in 2025.

According to international research, OCSEA worldwide has become more complex and transnational, as offenders use encrypted messaging, livestreaming and AI tools to abuse children and avoid detection. Hotline reports in Cambodia show only the visible share of this problem.

Key trends in 2025

The Internet Hotline observed six trends in 2025.

01 *Paid Telegram groups*

Groups sell access to child sexual abuse material (CSAM) and livestreamed abuse, often paid by bank transfer.

02 *Grooming and sextortion*

Offenders use fake profiles on Facebook, Instagram, Telegram and TikTok.

03 *Self-generated material*

More CSAM is produced by teenagers under coercion.

04 *AI-generated material*

Hyper-realistic CSAM is now created with AI tools.

05 *Group abuse material*

More material shows children in group sexual activity.

06 *Online transactions*

Sexual exploitation of children is arranged and paid for online.

These trends cross borders: many CSAM networks link offenders across ASEAN countries, and much of the content the hotline processed was hosted outside Cambodia.

How a hotline report becomes action

From report to action

Figure 1 follows a hotline report from the first report to removal, referral to the police and support for the child. Content behind paid subscriptions or download links is harder to verify and remove.

Why reports stall

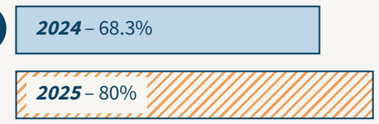
A hotline report does not always become a case. Police can act only on a formal complaint from the victim or a guardian, many victims fear blame from their families, and offenders often hide behind fake or anonymous accounts.

Figure 1 · *How a Hotline Report Becomes Action, 2025*



80%

of URLs referred for removal were ***confirmed removed*** in 2025 (2,323 of 2,898), up from 68.3% in 2024. Most were removed through ICCAM with INHOPE hotlines abroad.



Key insights and the way forward

Cambodia has built a stronger foundation to protect children online. Building on this progress, five areas would benefit from further joint effort.

PROGRESS IN 2025

In police training
The Police Academy of Cambodia adopted the OCSEA Training Manual.

In national frameworks
A Child Online Protection Guideline is in place, and APLE contributed to the national action plan for 2025-2030.

In cooperation
With INHOPE and industry partners, 80% of referred content was confirmed removed.

WHERE MORE CAN BE DONE TOGETHER

01 Helping children speak up and stay supported
More child- and family-friendly reporting and support would help children come forward and stay in the justice process.

02 Completing protection after a case closes
A shared procedure for content removal and victim identification would extend the protection a conviction provides.

03 Supporting schools to respond
Guidance for schools would help protect students when images circulate, so that every child can stay in school.

04 Updating the legal framework
Building on APLE's legal research, clear definitions of newer forms of online abuse would help police and courts act with confidence.

05 Deepening industry partnership
Wider adoption of the national Child Online Protection Guideline would build on the progress companies have made voluntarily.

Why so little abuse reaches APLE

Most children who experienced online sexual exploitation told a friend, a male caregiver or a sibling. Very few told anyone who could act.

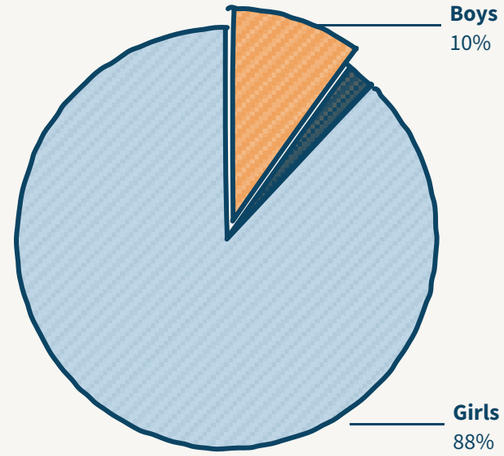
0–3%
reported it to the police, a hotline or social services

23%
told no one at all, mostly because they did not know where to go

Boys are under-reported

More boys (13.4%) than girls (9.2%) were affected, yet boys appear in only 10% of hotline reports where the child's sex was recorded.

- Girls 88%
- Boys 10%
- Other 2%



Hotline reports where the child's sex was recorded, 2025

Children who entered the justice system asked for interviews that better protect their privacy, a focus of APLE's child-centred police training.

Much of the content reported to APLE is hosted abroad, so swift removal and international cooperation remain central.

Hotline figures show what was reported to APLE, not how much OCSEA occurs in Cambodia.

CHAPTER 3

Key Figures

This chapter gives APLE's key figures for 2025 at a glance. Chapter 4 describes the work behind them and what each programme achieved.

CH 3

Internet Hotline

303

▲ 22.7%

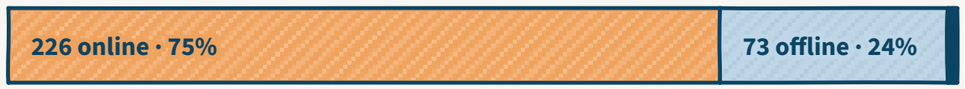
hotline reports in 2025, up from 247 in 2024

The hotline received 303 hotline reports in 2025, up 22.7% on 2024, and 75% of them concerned online abuse (Figure 2).

Figure 2

Hotline Reports Received by the Internet Hotline, 2025

HOTLINE REPORTS BY TYPE OF EXPLOITATION



303 hotline reports in 2025 · up 22.7% from 247 in 2024

4 not classified · 1%

CONTENT, CHANNELS AND REPORTERS

169
CSAM hotline reports
56% of all reports

2,898
URLs referred for removal
Up from 1,394 in 2024

80%
Removal confirmed
Up from 68.3% in 2024

3,200
Suspected URLs assessed
Across all hotline reports

65%
Anonymous reports
Of all 303 reports

26
Reports from children
Double the 13 in 2024

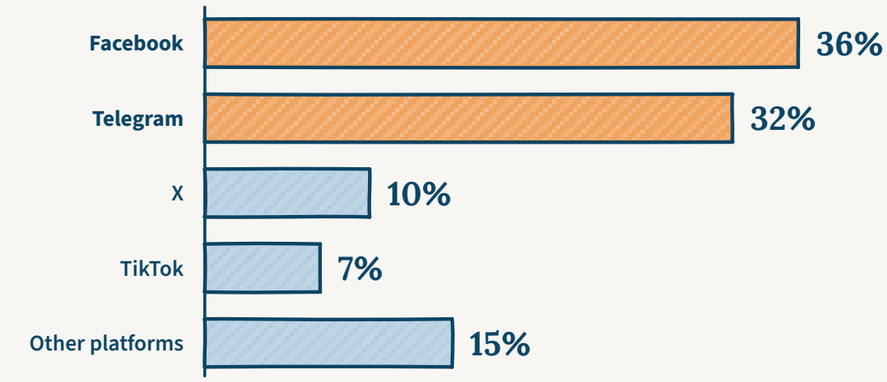
68%

Facebook and Telegram accounted for 68% of the reports involving social media (Figure 3).

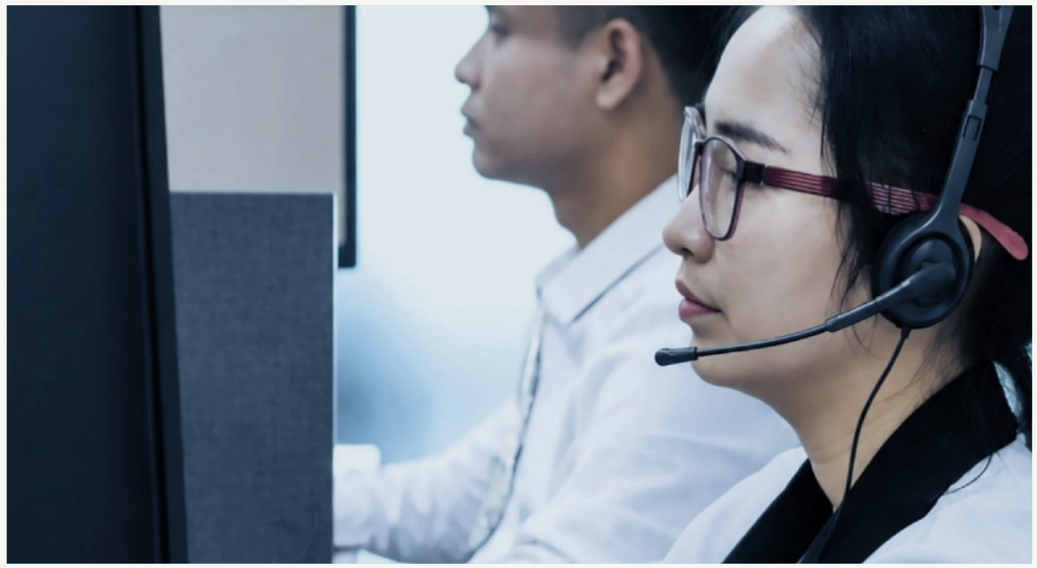
Figure 3

Social Media Platforms in Online Hotline Reports Involving Social Media, 2025

SHARE OF SOCIAL MEDIA HOTLINE REPORTS, BY PLATFORM



Facebook and Telegram together: 68% of the 170 social media hotline reports.



Chapter 4 describes the Internet Hotline's work behind these figures (page 26).

Criminal Justice Development

Figure 4 · Criminal Justice Development: Key Figures, 2025

676
information pack recipients
Families, local authorities and police

387
professionals trained, 106 female

22
Core Trainers certified, 4 female

125
at the manual launch, police from all 25 provinces

60
Gendarmerie officers trained, all passed

+13.78
Gendarmerie score gain, percentage points

Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA)

Figure 5 · Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA): Key Figures, 2025

220
social support clients
Child victims, families and vulnerable children

189
legal support clients

111
child victims supported, 87% girls

9
offenders convicted

46
survivors given psychosocial support, 87% satisfied

USD 66,500
at least, in compensation ordered

Community, Industry and Media Engagement

Figure 6 · Community, Industry and Media Engagement: Key Figures, 2025

197,870
social media users reached
By five reporting posters and the Pisey chatbot

139,827
reached online on Safer Internet Day

4,200
about, reached through trainees

3,741
people reached directly, 148% of target

43
events held

+32
points in knowledge scores, December training



148%
of the prevention target reached

Target 2,520 (marker) — Reached 3,741

CHAPTER 4

Our Work and Achievements

In 2025, APLE worked through the Internet Hotline and four programmes, from detection to justice and prevention. This chapter describes each one briefly, then sets out its main milestones and achievements of the year, followed by APLE's organisational development.

CH 4

OUR WORK

Internet Hotline

The Internet Hotline is Cambodia's member of INHOPE. It receives reports through a web-based reporting form, the Pisey chatbot and the phone hotline (092 311 511), assesses suspected abuse material, has it removed, and refers reports with an identifiable victim or offender to the police.

In 2025, the Internet Hotline received 303 reports of suspected child sexual exploitation and abuse. This is an increase of 22.7%, from 247 reports in 2024. From these reports, analysts assessed 3,200 suspected URLs and referred 2,898 for removal, more than double the 1,394 URLs referred in 2024.

Of the URLs referred for removal, 80% (2,323) were confirmed removed, most of them through ICCAM with INHOPE hotlines abroad. This is an increase from 68.3% in 2024.

CSAM hotline reports rose by 52%, from 111 in 2024 to 169 in 2025, and 60% of them involved a paid subscription. Sixty-five percent of all reports were made anonymously, and reports from children doubled, from 13 to 26.

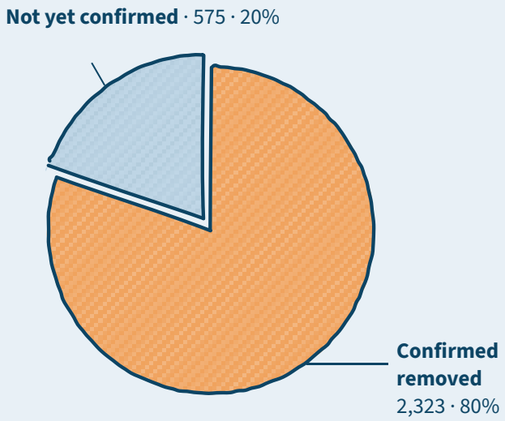
The hotline also classified 627,948 images for Project Arachnid. Of these, 84% were confirmed as CSAM and sent for removal.

In 2025, 40 reports were referred to law enforcement, 19 online and 21 offline. The online referrals led to three arrests.

What happened to referred content

Of the 2,898 URLs the hotline referred for removal in 2025, removal was confirmed for 2,323, or 80%, up from 68.3% in 2024.

- Removal confirmed
- Removal not yet confirmed



Of the 226 online hotline reports, 47 (21%) led to an identified victim, and seven of these children joined the justice process. Children aged 14 to 17 appeared in 47% of reports and children under 13 in 26%. Where the child's sex was recorded, 88% of reports involved girls and 10% boys.

The hotline acted on 64% of reports on the same day and on 97% within three days. Among platforms, Telegram matters most, because it hosts the paid CSAM groups described in Chapter 2.

CASE STORY

Help within the hour

Early one morning, a teenage girl reported through APLE's online form that someone she trusted was threatening to post her intimate images at lunchtime. An analyst confirmed the content and sent a removal notice to the platform within an hour, and the images came down. Hotline staff also gave her basic counselling and told her about Take It Down, a free tool that stops the same images being shared again.

CASE STORY

One report, nearly 300 links removed

In January 2025, one anonymous report about a website led analysts to assess 298 URLs overnight. Because the material was hosted abroad, the hotline sent all 298 through ICCAM to the INHOPE hotline in the hosting country, and removal was confirmed.



Abuse crosses borders

CSAM networks link offenders across countries, and much of the content APLE processes is hosted outside Cambodia.

Criminal Justice Development

Criminal Justice Development (CJD) works with law enforcement agencies in Cambodia and around the world so that child victims meet a justice system that is child-centred and trauma-informed. APLE works closely with the Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection units and the Anti-Cyber Crime units of the Cambodian National Police, and refers cases to them for investigation. It then supports victim identification, provides rescue support and facilitates crisis intervention with its partner organisations.

Building on more than 20 years of work with government, APLE now gives priority to building the capacity of law enforcement, because this is the change that lasts. When police officers are trained, certified and able to train their colleagues, child-centred practice becomes part of how the justice system works every day, rather than depending on outside support. In 2025, this approach delivered the following results.



MILESTONE 1 · TRAIN

387

Professionals trained or engaged

From across the justice sector, 106 of them female (Figure 7).

MILESTONE 2 · CERTIFY

22

Core Trainers certified

Four of them female, so police can now train their own officers without outside support.

MILESTONE 3 · EMBED

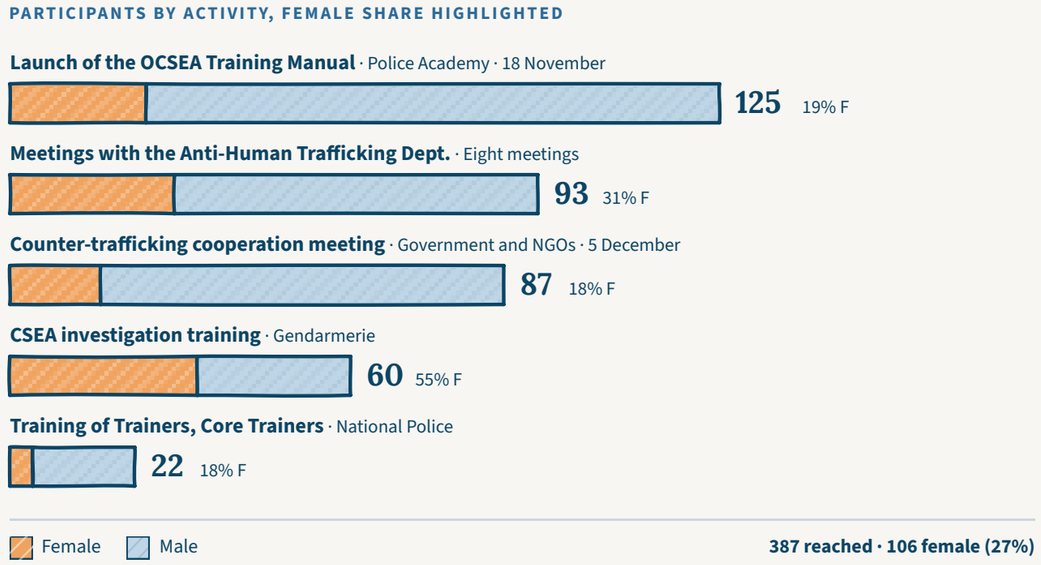
125

OCSEA training in police training

The Police Academy of Cambodia launched APLE's OCSEA Training Manual and endorsed it for the training programme of the Police Academy's curriculum.

Figure 7

Justice-Sector Professionals Trained or Engaged by Criminal Justice Development, 2025



Coordination with police and partners. CJD held eight meetings with the Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Department (93 participants, 29 female), four coordination meetings in Kandal, Battambang, Siem Reap and Phnom Penh (62 participants), a counter-trafficking cooperation meeting with 87 government and NGO participants (16 female) and four provincial results reviews with 31 officials. In the Gendarmerie training, 84.9% of participants improved their scores. CJD also distributed information packs on child-friendly practice to 676 family members, local authorities and police officers.

CASE STORY

Training in action

In mid-2025, after students reported that a teacher was sexually harassing and extorting them online, trained police arrested him on the same day, using child-safe interviews and handling the digital evidence correctly. Ten of the 11 students gave formal testimony, and APLE supported eight survivors through the court process.



Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA)

ViSA gives child survivors and their families crisis support, psychosocial counseling, and legal aid, from the first report to the end of court proceedings, so that children can recover and return safely to their families and communities.

220 clients received social support, and **189** legal support (Figure 8)

111

Child victims supported

87% girls, 11% boys and two LGBTQ+ children.

9

Offenders convicted

In cases APLE supported, with at least USD 66,500 in compensation ordered by the courts.

87% ▲

Satisfied with psychosocial support

46 child survivors took part in 15 sessions across seven provinces, above the 85% target, and all assessed participants improved their coping knowledge.

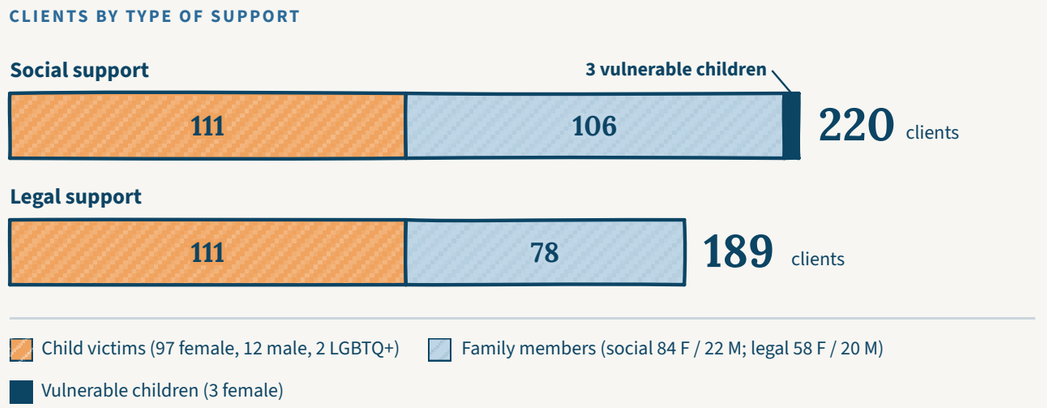
31

New child victims in crisis support

With 30 family members; 10 girls were referred to long-term care run by eight partner organisations.

Figure 8

Clients Receiving Social and Legal Support from Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA), 2025



Support in court and for families

36

Child victims gave testimony

24 female, alongside 38 civil parties (28 female)

106

Parents and guardians trained

84 female, in seven provinces

45

Families received material support

Social support for family members in 106 cases, legal in 78

Child victims and civil parties gave testimony in the first-instance courts of Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Thom, the Appeal Court and the Supreme Court. Three peer support sessions brought together 31 girls and 11 guardians, and 95% of the girls were satisfied. Fourteen case management meetings involved 70 participants. At year end, support had ended for 111 clients after a needs assessment, and partners continued to support 58.

CASE STORY

Tricked by trust

Chariya (not her real name) was 13 when a 20-year-old man began approaching her near her school. He told her he loved her and promised her a job in Phnom Penh. He took her there and sexually abused her.

IDENTIFIED AND SUPPORTED

Two classmates told her mother, who filed a complaint with the police straight away. APLE supported the police investigation and represented Chariya and her parents throughout the court case.

JUSTICE SERVED

The man denied the charges, but the court relied on Chariya's clear and consistent statement. In December 2025, the court sentenced him to three years in prison and ordered about USD 2,000 in compensation.

IMPACT

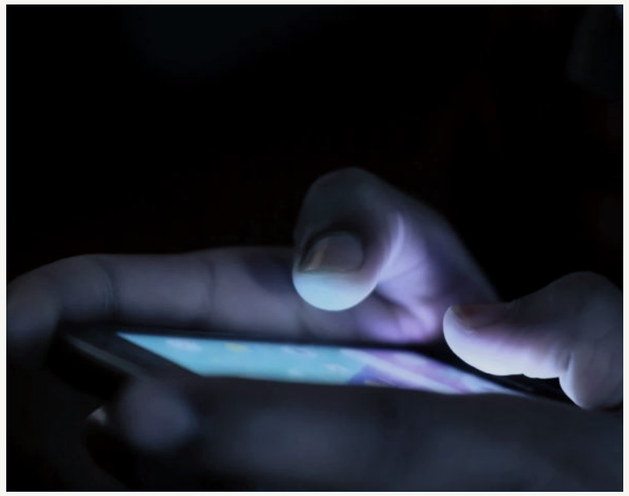
For Chariya, the verdict brought relief. Her community no longer blames her for what happened. She has not yet returned to school.



Names and identifying details are changed to protect the child.

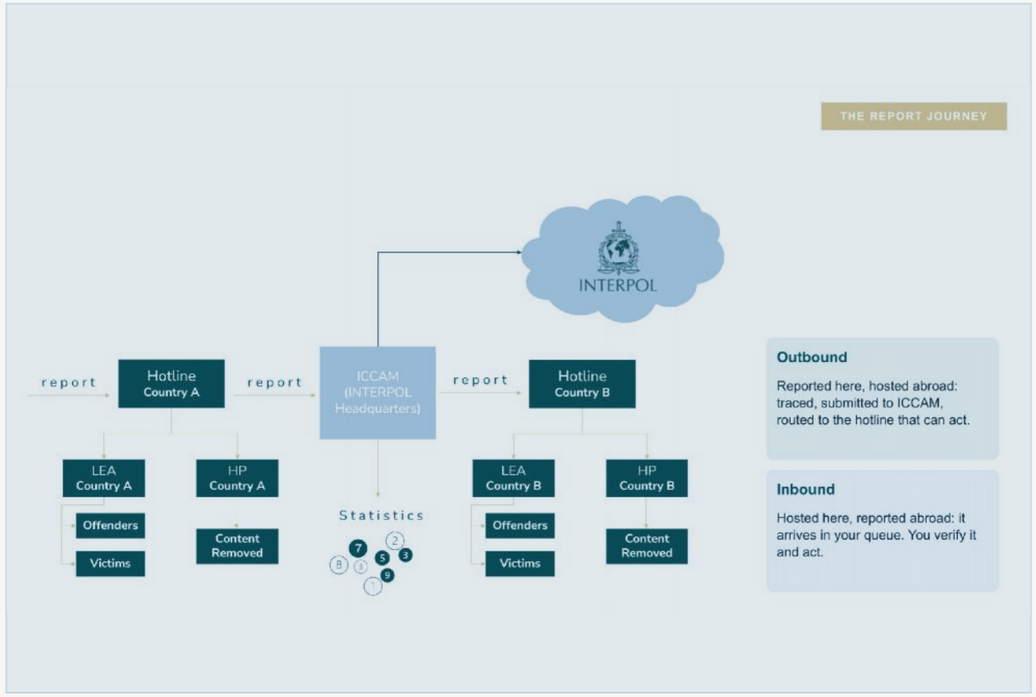
CASE STORY

A boy speaks up



A teenage boy was blackmailed years after sending one intimate photo to someone he met online.

The offender sent it to his teacher and demanded money. He reported to APLE on a weekend evening, and on the first working morning the hotline secured its removal. Boys rarely come forward, and cases like this suggest that many more are affected but stay silent.



Community, Industry and Media Engagement

Community, Industry and Media Engagement (CIME) helps children, parents, teachers, communities and companies to recognise, prevent and report CSEA, online and offline.

3,741 people reached directly, 148% of the target of 2,520, 2,054 of them female and 39% of them children, in 43 events (Figure 9).

Knowledge scores rose by 32 points. In a December training, average scores rose from 56.67% to 89.09%, and 45 of 55 respondents improved.

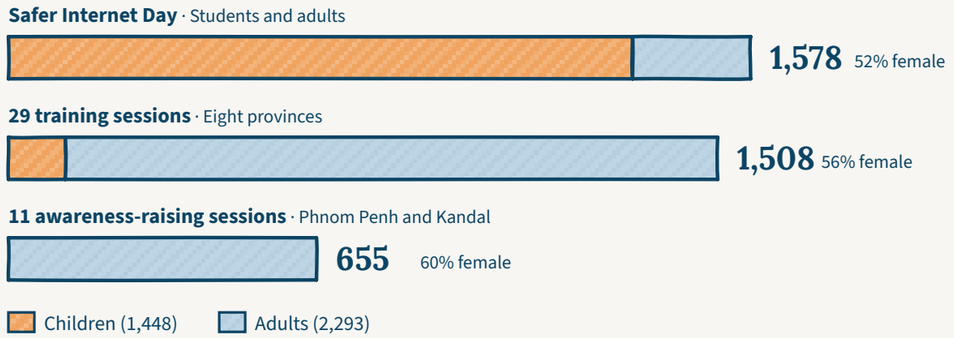
About 4,200 more people reached by the professionals CIME trained, who shared what they learned with 3,396 children and 803 parents.

Safer Internet Day 2025 drew 1,081 people to its main event and reached 139,827 people online, and five reporting posters and the Pisey chatbot reached 197,870 social media users.

3,741 people reached
▲ 148% of the 2,520 target

Figure 9

People Reached by Community, Industry and Media Engagement, by Participant Group, 2025



CASE STORY

Young people who protect their friends

A child in trouble online often tells a friend first. In April and June 2025, CIME worked with the Cambodian Red Cross Phnom Penh Branch, the Cambodia Children and Young People Movement for Child Rights and Prek Sleng High School to train 121 students (77 female) from four high schools. The share who passed the knowledge test rose from about 80% to 97%. Sixty-four of them (45 female) became peer educators, formed seven peer education groups and now run online peer support with APLE's guidance. OneChild funded the training.

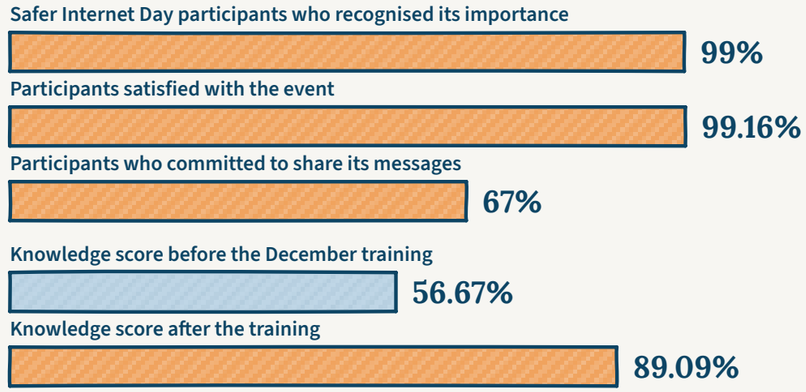
"Sharing ideas helped me not only learn how to protect myself, but also how to support other children who have been victimised."

Phally Uon Sarith, peer educator

Who CIME reached. The 29 training sessions in eight provinces reached 1,508 people (838 female), most of them adults; 11 awareness-raising sessions in Phnom Penh and Kandal reached 655 adults (391 female); and Safer Internet Day reached 1,578 people (825 female), 1,327 of them students. Of Safer Internet Day participants who gave feedback, 99% recognised the campaign's importance, 99.16% were satisfied and 67% committed to share its messages.

Feedback and learning

Safer Internet Day participant feedback and December training knowledge scores, 2025



Next. Under the IMPACT programme from 2026, CIME will expand age-appropriate digital safety education and national awareness campaigns for children and parents.

Policy Advocacy and Legal Framework

Policy Advocacy and Legal Framework turns what the hotline and programmes learn into proposals for law and policy.

Evidence for law reform. APLE completed research on gaps in Cambodia's child protection law relating to CSEA, giving government an evidence base for reform.

National policy forums. APLE co-organised three national forums with the National Committee for Counter Trafficking and the Cambodia National Council for Children, and contributed to the national action plan to prevent violence against children for 2025-2030.

Safer online platforms. APLE worked with the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications on the Child Online Protection Guideline, the second Online Safety Forum and a new inter-ministerial working group on online content, including CSAM.

A regional and global voice. The Executive Director spoke at eight international events, including the signing ceremony of the United Nations Convention against Cybercrime in Hanoi, and completed a two-year term on the INHOPE Board.

What APLE asks for

Clear criminal offences for grooming, sextortion, livestreamed abuse and AI-generated CSAM; adoption of the comprehensive child protection law and a national OCSEA response framework; specialised police units with digital forensics skills; automated CSAM detection and faster takedown by platforms, including Telegram; and monitoring of suspicious payments linked to CSAM by financial institutions.

Next. These are contributions to national plans, not yet adopted laws. The comprehensive child protection law is still in draft, and the Convention against Cybercrime will set a standard for Cambodia once it is ratified.

Organisational Development

Behind the programmes, APLE invested in its people, policies and systems in 2025, so that it can deliver its new Strategic Plan safely and accountably.

Strategic direction. APLE developed its Strategic Plan 2026-2030 and, on 22 December 2025, signed a four-year partnership with Mission Alliance Cambodia under the IMPACT programme, funded by Norway.

Policy development and adoption. APLE developed Onboarding and Orientation Guidelines, scheduled for launch in early 2026, and reviewed its other organisational policies (see Chapter 6).

Professional development. A Staff Development Week in July covered strategic alignment, policy knowledge, technical skills, team building and wellbeing. One staff member completed training on safety, trauma and recovery with Terre des Hommes Netherlands in Bangkok, and two attended the ASEAN ICT Forum on Child Online Protection in Kuala Lumpur. The Executive Director completed a two-year term on the INHOPE Board.

Annual retreat. In November 2025, APLE's annual staff retreat brought the whole team together to review the year's results, reflect on lessons learned and prepare for the Strategic Plan 2026-2030.



4 year partnership with Mission Alliance Cambodia under the IMPACT programme, signed on 22 December 2025

CHAPTER 5

Priorities and Partnerships

From 2026, APLE works under the Strategic Plan 2026-2030, and its 2025 results form the baseline.

CH 5

PRIORITIES

Priorities for 2026

From January 2026, APLE leads the Safe and Secure Communities pillar of the four-year IMPACT programme with Mission Alliance Cambodia and 12 Cambodian civil society organisations, funded by Norway. The Strategic Plan 2026-2030, adopted in 2026, frames APLE's priorities through six pillars.

01.

Community and societal prevention

Including digital safety education and national campaigns under the IMPACT programme.

02.

Detection, technology and industry engagement

Pressing platforms for in-app reporting, automated detection and faster takedown.

03.

Child-centred justice and survivor response

With refresher and cascade training for police.

04.

Research and survivor voice

Including an annual OCSEA trend analysis and a safe feedback channel for girl survivors.

05.

Policy advocacy and legal reform

For clear OCSEA offences and national takedown guidelines.

06.

Organisational sustainability and resilience

Including psychological support for hotline analysts and enforcement of compensation orders.

PARTNERSHIPS

Work with APLE

No single organisation can stop online child sexual exploitation.

Technology companies

APLE asks technology companies to add direct reporting to trusted hotlines, detect CSAM with hash matching and publish transparency reports.

Financial institutions

APLE asks financial institutions to monitor suspicious payments linked to CSAM groups.

Funders and partners

Funders and partners are welcome to join APLE in funding, expertise, research and advocacy; please contact the Executive Director.



CHAPTER 6

Governance and Finance

APLE reports its finances each year to the Royal Government of Cambodia. In 2025, it spent USD 375,871, and its accounts were independently audited.

CH 6

Governance at APLE

APLE is registered as a non-governmental organisation with the Ministry of Interior and submitted its Annual Financial Report for 2025 to the Ministry.

Board and leadership

A Board of Directors oversees APLE's strategy and holds the organisation to account. In 2025, the Board approved APLE's new funding partnerships, oversaw the development of the Strategic Plan 2026-2030 and reviewed the 2025 financial report. The Executive Director leads daily operations and reports to the Board, and a designated safeguarding lead receives and handles concerns under APLE's Child Safeguarding Policy.

Administration and human resources

In 2025, APLE developed Onboarding and Orientation Guidelines for new staff, covering preparation before arrival, a buddy programme, a two-week orientation at head office, and policy review and declaration, so that new staff can work safely and responsibly with child survivors, law enforcement and partner agencies. The guidelines were scheduled for launch in early 2026. APLE holds a Staff Development Week at least once a year, held in July in 2025, and staff must assess the risks of field travel before departure.

Compliance, internal control and risk management

In 2025, APLE completed its annual external audit and two funder-required project audits, all with zero findings. It keeps an updated asset register, verifies its assets physically twice a year, and trains staff on anti-bribery, anti-corruption and gift policies.

Three audits in 2025, one external and two required by funders, all with zero findings.

Strong governance and clean accounts let APLE's partners trust that their support reaches children.



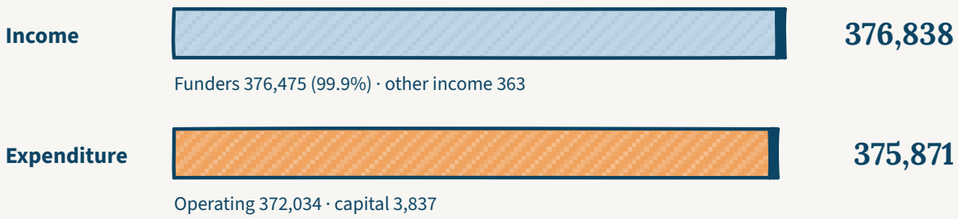
Reflection on 2025 and financial summary

APLE's 2025 income was USD 376,838, of which funders provided USD 376,475 (99.9%) and other income USD 363. Expenditure was USD 375,871, made up of USD 372,034 in operating payments and USD 3,837 in capital expenditure, leaving a surplus of USD 967 (Figure 10). The independent audit of the 2025 accounts was completed in April 2026 with zero findings.

Figure 10

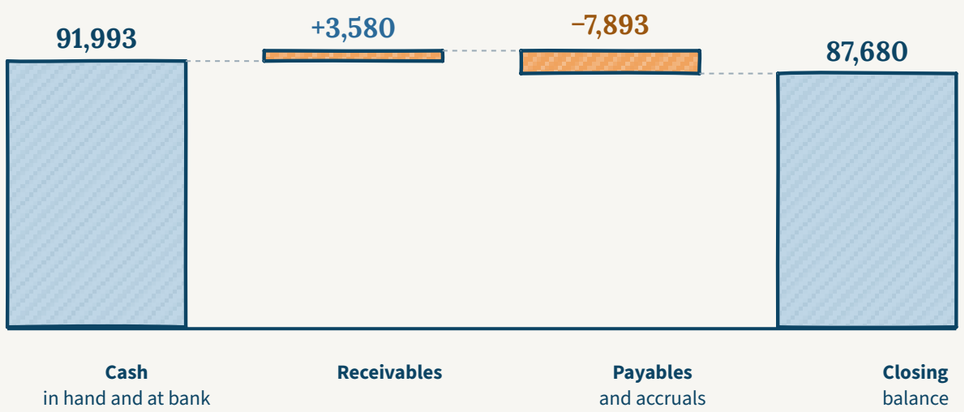
Income, Expenditure and Closing Balance, 2025 (Audited)

Income and expenditure (USD)



↑ Surplus **USD 967**

Closing balance, 31 December 2025 (USD)



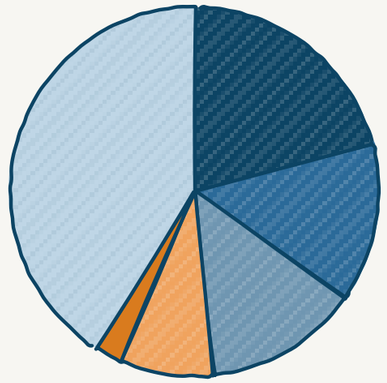
57%

of expenditure went to the four programmes

Figure 11 shows how APLE spent its funds. Personnel and overhead costs took 41% of expenditure, the four programmes together took 57%, and governance and fundraising took 2%. Personnel and overhead costs include staff and office costs shared by all programmes, such as staff salaries, office rent and utilities.

Figure 11

Expenditure by Line, 2025 (share of audited total)



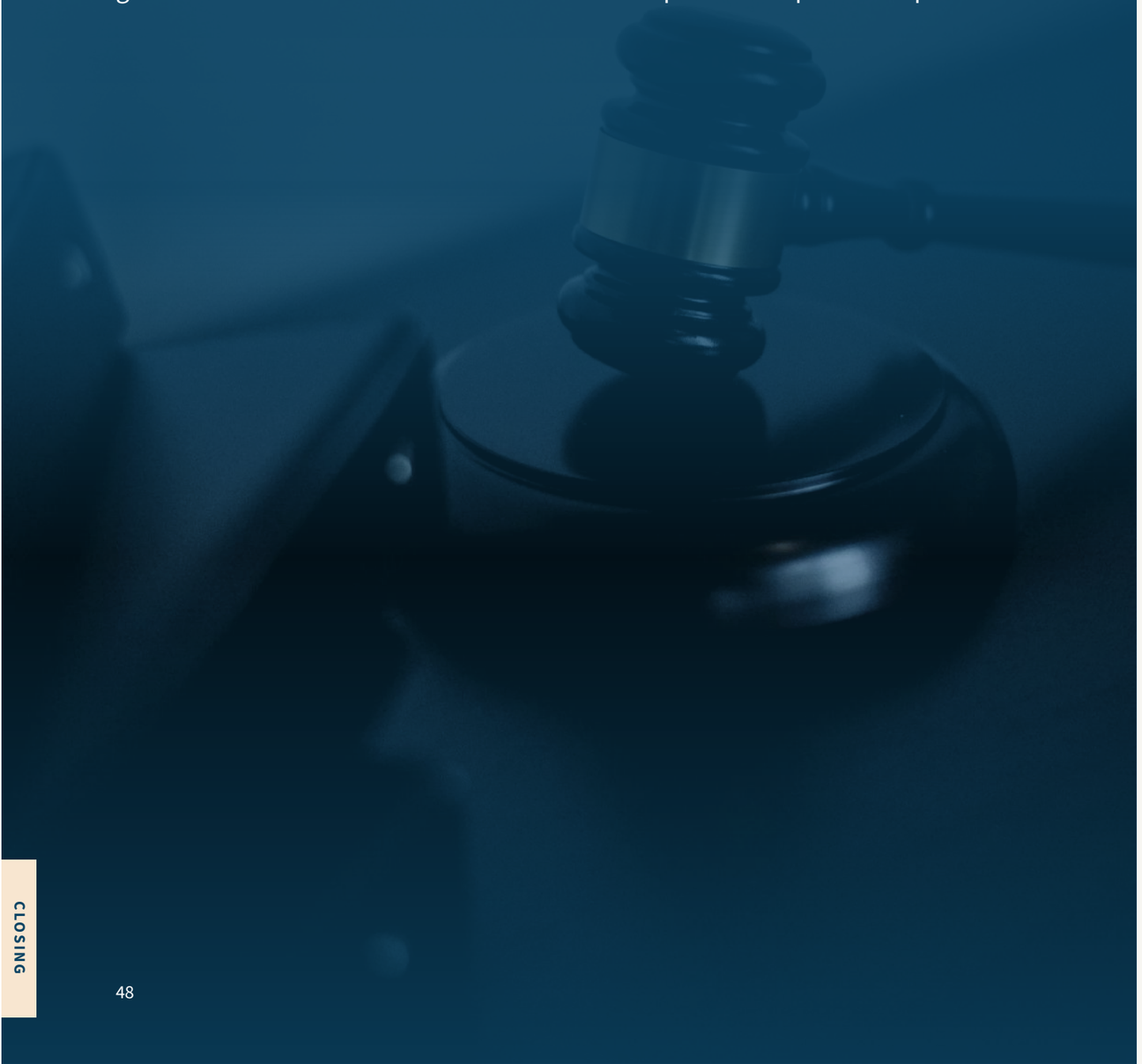
Community, Industry and Media Engagement	**21%**
Criminal Justice Development	**14%**
Victim Support and Assistance (ViSA)	**14%**
Policy Advocacy and Legal Framework	**8%**
Personnel and overhead	**41%**
Governance and prof. development	**2%**
Total audited expenditure	**USD 375,871 · 100%**



CLOSING NOTES

Offenders move faster than the law.

In 2026, we ask technology companies to build direct reporting to trusted hotlines into their platforms, government to define OCSEA offences clearly in law and adopt a national takedown procedure, and funders to support the long work of justice, from first report to compensation paid.



WITH THANKS

Partners and funders

APLE thanks everyone who worked with it in 2025.

GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

Ministry of Interior
Cambodian National Police
Police Academy of Cambodia
National Gendarmerie
Cambodia National Council for Children
National Committee for Counter Trafficking
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

NETWORKS AND INDUSTRY

INHOPE
ECPAT International
Project Arachnid
TikTok
Meta
Smart Axiata

CIVIL SOCIETY

Cambodian Red Cross
First Step Cambodia
Hagar
A21 Cambodia
Auscam
and other civil society partners

FUNDERS

Terre des Hommes

Brot für die Welt

CHILDHOOD
WORLD CHILDHOOD FOUNDATION
FOUNDED BY H.M. QUEEN SILVIA OF SWEDEN

ONE CHILD
ONE CHILD EXPLOITED IS ONE CHILD TOO MANY.

Mission Alliance

FREE A GIRL

Protecting children, online and offline.

ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT 2025

APLE
ACTION POUR LES ENFANTS

REPORT CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

Hotline 092 311 511

Or report through the Pisey chatbot or the online report form:
aplecambodia.org/reporting-page

WEBSITE	www.aplecambodia.org
EMAIL	info@aplecambodia.org
SOCIAL MEDIA	aplecambodia.org
ADDRESS	2303a, St. 182, Veal Vong, 7 Makara, Phnom Penh, Cambodia