


2022



Activity Report

AGIR POUR LE CAMBODGE





APLC is a French NGO which was created in January 1985 by former students of the Lycée Franklin – St Louis de Gonzague (Paris) in response to a humanitarian emergency and to help the Cambodian population which at the time had taken refuge in the camps on the border with Thailand. From the very beginning, APLC put education and training at the forefront of its mission to fight poverty. In 1995 it turned to aiding development and since then it has been contributing to reducing poverty and to fighting human trafficking.

Nowadays, **APLC continues its fight against poverty and human trafficking with programs supporting vocational training** (with the Sala Bai Hotel and Restaurant School) and education for young children (by supporting the Cambodian associations Khmer Foundation for Justice, Peace and Development and Organization for Basic Training). Its actions target mainly children and youngsters, between 8 and 23 years old, coming exclusively from very disadvantaged background, with a priority given to girls, more vulnerable and with lower access to education and stable employment.

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A Word from the Chairman

Dear Friends, sponsors,
and supporters of Agir pour le Cambodge,

2002-2022: It was a great year for the Sala Bai School, which has just celebrated its 20th anniversary. 20 years of service to the underprivileged, 20 years of excellence in vocational training, 20 years of mobilizing teams and donors to fight against extreme poverty, human and sexual trafficking in Cambodia.

Since the school was founded, 2,000 young people have been trained in the hotel and catering trades, and, since 2019, an introduction to sustainable agriculture. 98% of students were recruited within 6 weeks of graduation, helping to lift 10,000 people out of poverty.

The year 2022 was also marked by the resumption of tourism after a total shutdown of the 3rd largest sector of the Cambodian economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cambodia welcomed nearly 2.3 million foreign visitors during the year. This translated into a return of customers to the Sala Bai restaurant, hotel and spa. This was excellent news for the students, who were once again able to put their theoretical training into practice in their chosen hospitality field.

2021/2022 also saw the development of a new two-year curriculum, with the aim of to diversify students' skills and increase their career opportunities. The Agir pour le Cambodge's mission is not complete until all the young people trained have entered the job market. After being enriched with training in sustainable agriculture since November 2020, we have also introduced awareness-raising and support for entrepreneurship into the curriculum since January 2022.

All these adaptations would not have been possible without the unstinting dedication of the teams in the field, who have worked tirelessly to provide students with the quality training best suited to market needs. These changes would also not have been possible without your support. I would like to thank you most sincerely for the trust you have placed in us.

You can be rest assured of our total dedication and commitment, both in France and on the ground in Cambodia, to pursue our actions in the fight against poverty and human trafficking through education, an essential vector for the development of Cambodian youth.

Claude Colombié
President of Agir pour le Cambodge

460,000

Cambodians have fallen below the poverty line since the start of the pandemic in 2020.

Source : World Bank report, November 2022





Agir pour le Cambodge

The Socio-economic Situation in Cambodia

In the two decades leading up to COVID-19 in 2020, Cambodia experienced sustained catch-up economic growth. After achieving lower-middle income status in 2015, it has set itself the goal of achieving upper-middle income status by 2030. Thanks to garment exports and tourism, **the Cambodian economy grew at an average annual rate of 7.7% between 1998 and 2019**, making it one of the fastest-growing economies in the world.

Cambodia's post-pandemic **economic recovery has gained momentum, but remains uneven**. The traditional engines of growth, notably manufacturing and agricultural commodity exports, have fully recovered. However, although tourism has picked up (with an increase in domestic activity and a rise in international arrivals), the sector remains well below pre-COVID-19 levels.

Cambodia's export-oriented manufacturing sector is likely to suffer from a less favorable external environment, marked by the slowdown in activity in the United States and China. In addition, **the rise in energy and food prices due to the war in Ukraine is likely to weigh on household budgets and slow the reduction in poverty**.



←
Banteay Kdei
Temple

Tourism

Tourism is one of the four pillars of the Cambodian economy. Before the health crisis, the Kingdom welcomed 6.6 million international tourists in 2019, generating US\$4.92 billion in revenue, which contributed 12.1% to the country's gross domestic product.

Cambodia welcomed **2.28 million international tourists in 2022**, injecting €1.4 billion into the national economy, with the hope of returning to its pre-COVID-19 level of 7 million by 2026.

The Cambodian Ministry of Tourism's 2022 report shows that revenue has increased by 667% compared to 2021. This sharp increase in the number of foreign tourists

occurred after the reopening of the country's borders in November 2021 and the relaxation of health measures against Covid-19. **In 2022, 13,597 tourism-related businesses provided a total of 320,000 jobs for the local population.**

The Cambodian government has designated 2022-2023 as the year in which the Cambodian tourism sector will recover from the global crisis. The Ministry of Tourism has launched a "Visit Cambodia Year 2023" campaign, a national movement to encourage all stakeholders to restore Cambodia's tourism sector and consolidate and develop the gains made before the health



2.28

**million international
tourists by 2022.**



13,597

**tourism-related businesses
provided a total of
320,000 jobs for
the local population.**

Source : Cambodian Ministry of Tourism report March 2023

crisis. By 2023, Cambodia is expected to welcome at least 4 million international tourists.

The country is also banking on air transport to boost its

connectivity: 3 new international airports are under construction and new airlines will be opening with the aim of tripling the number of passengers by 2030.

Population and Development

Cambodia has over 16.7 million inhabitants, 75% of whom live outside the cities.

The last census carried out in 2019 highlighted the importance of Cambodia's young population. The median age was 25.6 and only 5% of the population was over 65. Life expectancy was 70 years in 2020.

Despite notable progress in the field of health, the development of human capital in Cambodia has been slow. Many children are still stunted. While school enrolment has increased at all levels, **children are not progressing from primary to secondary education in large numbers,**

due to high drop-out rates linked to economic pressures.

Rural households remain more disadvantaged in terms of access to basic services and income opportunities, resulting in a lower standard of living. **In 2019, poverty was twice as widespread in rural areas than in urban areas, and around 80% of people living in poverty lived in rural areas.**

According to the latest Human Development Index, which takes into account life expectancy, access to education and GDP per capita, Cambodia ranked 146th out of 191 countries.

While the level of education is rising, with an average of 11.5 years of education per person, disparities persist: 11 years on average for women compared with 11.9 for men. This is a recent development, and inequalities among the adult population remain profound. Among those aged 25 and over, only 15.1% of women have had access to at least secondary education, compared with 28.2% of men.

The Cambodian government, with technical support from the World Bank, has defined

a new poverty line for the country. This new threshold has been set at 10,951 riels per day (around US\$2.7). In other words, just under US\$1,000 a year. Based on this new definition, before the pandemic, around 22.8% of the rural population were living below the poverty line.

**80% of people
living in poverty
live in rural areas.**

Source : data.un.org/en/iso/kh.html



Daily life at Kaping
Phluc floating village
on Tonle Sap Lake

Human Trafficking

Cambodia, like its neighboring countries and the South-East Asian sub-region as a whole, is heavily affected by human trafficking. In this context, the country plays the role of both a source country and a transit country, with Thailand being the main destination for this traffic.

Men and women are all affected, but are exploited in different sectors. While men are most often subject to forced labour in the fishing, agriculture and construction sectors, women are mainly the targets of forced labour and exploitation in the domestic service, tourism and sex industry sectors.

The main cause of emigration in Cambodia is the country's economic situation, which contrasts with the rapid economic growth of some of its neighbours and other Southeast Asian nations. Widespread poverty, landlessness and high indebtedness among the rural population, as well as limited access to markets, have been identified as the main causes

of emigration, including migrant smuggling and human trafficking from Cambodia.

However, a number of factors make it difficult to count the number of people trafficked, as human trafficking is intertwined with the migration of legal and illegal workers, which also takes place regularly in the direction of Thailand.

The United Nations estimated that in 2016, 1.5 million people in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region were victims of human trafficking, including around 256,000 in Cambodia. This number was three times higher than the 2006 estimate. The Cambodian Ministry of the Interior also confirmed that the COVID19 pandemic had increased trafficking in women. **During the pandemic, domestic violence increased, as did trafficking in human beings. 89% of the victims of trafficking in human beings are adults, with young people aged between 18 and 20 being the most affected, and 66% of these victims are women.**

Gender Inequality

In 2020, women represented 51.17% of the population.

The Gender Inequality Index (GII) assesses inequalities

between men and women by taking into account three factors: reproductive health, empowerment and changes



66%

**of these victims
are women.**



51,17%

**In 2020, women represented
51.17% of the population.**



© Régis Binard

in the labour market. The GII ranked Cambodia **116th out of 170 countries** in 2021.

Around 42% of the working population has not completed primary school, 58% of whom are women and 42% men. In addition, the participation of women aged 15 and over in the labour market was 74% and almost 86% for men in 2020, and **the estimated gross national income was only USD 3,697 for women, compared with USD 4,822 for men, a gap of over 33%.**

A high proportion of women are in the labour force (84.1%), and they are slightly more likely than men to be in informal employment. The situation of the 53% of women (compared with 41% of men) who are self-employed is the most precarious: as self-employed workers or unpaid family workers, they receive no pay at all. Women make a significant contribution to the Cambodian economy: 62% of them have micro-enterprises and 26% have small and medium-sized enterprises, but they continue to face obstacles in terms of financing and registration. In 2021, women entrepreneurs face

negative judgements from their family (54%) and their community (71%) when they set up their business.

Gender-based violence remains a serious problem in Cambodia. In 2021, 10% of Cambodian women aged 15 to 49 who

were married or cohabiting had experienced sexual violence and 11% had experienced physical violence. 93% of Cambodian women aged 15 to 49 who are divorced, widowed or separated have experienced sexual violence and 82% have experienced physical violence. ■

<https://cambodia.un.org/en/174010-gender-equality-deep-dive-cambodia>
<https://www.unido.org/>



→
100% of
students at Sala
Baï come from
disadvantaged
families

Agir pour le Cambodge

Highlights of the Year



January 2022

Launch of an Entrepreneurship Training Course

The first stage, which lasted 6 months, consisted of creating fictitious companies in small groups as part of workshops known as business games.



February 2022

First Evening Opening of the Restaurant since the Pandemic

These late-night openings for gourmet dinners gave the culinary and room service students a chance to put their theoretical knowledge into practice.



April 2022

Green Week

Sala Băi aims to help students become agents of environmental change. Throughout the year, they take part in various awareness-raising workshops on resource protection and the challenges of climate change. All the students and staff took part in a clean-up operation along the river in Siem Reap.



March 2022

First Vegan Dinner at Sala Băi with Chef Seiha from Jomno

The event was a great success, but it was also an opportunity for students and teachers to acquire new knowledge and skills about veganism. Sala Băi is committed to adapting to changes and new diets.



May 2022

Half of the year's intake started their work placements in Sala Bai's 16 partner establishments.



July 2022

Construction of maintenance premises and an infirmary within the school, financed by the Cassiopée Foundation and Talents & Partage. The free weekly consultations with a doctor and a nurse will now be carried out under better conditions.



Sept. 2022

The course takes place over two years, the students come back in Sala Bai for the second year of training.



August 2022

Installation of solar panels on dormitories financed by the Pons Neufs Foundation, Enfants d'Angkor Wat and the Sala Bai Foundation.



Oct. & Nov. 2022

Enhancing the skills of trainers

Training sessions took place for the head teacher and the restaurant manager in Vietnam and in France. A programme was set up and financed by ASSET H&C and the IECD in partnership with Orphelins Apprentis d'Auteuil, which aims to improve the teaching skills of the teachers.



Nov. 2022

Launch of Sala Bai's 20th anniversary celebrations

Friends of Sala Bai in Australia organised a gala dinner and wine auction.

The 5 trades taught at Sala Bai







↑
reception, restaurant, cooking, house keeping and spa

Agir pour le Cambodge

Presentation of the Sala Bai Hotel School

Professional Training

Sala Bai is a hotel school set up in 2002 in Siem Reap, Cambodia's second-largest town, between the Tonlé Sap lake and the majestic temples of Angkor. The training enables young Cambodians from very disadvantaged backgrounds to learn **one of the 5 hospitality professions**:

-  Kitchen
-  Room service
-  Reception
-  Room service
-  Care and beauty

In November 2020, the core curriculum was expanded to include **training in sustainable agriculture** provided by the Cambodian association Camborea. In 2022, Agrisud International provided the sustainable agriculture course. An **entrepreneurship course** was also launched.

The programme is structured around theoretical and **practical learning of a trade (66% of the**

course) and general education accompanied by the development of soft skills (34% of the course).

Practical training takes place on a sandwich basis. Students work in the Sala Bai hotel, restaurant and beauty centre as well as putting their knowledge and skills into practice during work placements with the school's partners.

The students' technical training is complemented by theoretical courses and general education, through which they acquire and strengthen their skills in English, mathematics and IT. Finally, regular workshops and activities are organised on a variety of themes, such as gender-based violence, gender equality, rational resource management, environmental protection and public health issues. **One of the aims of the course is to turn students into agents of change in both the environment and society.**



All the pupils at Sala Baï come from disadvantaged families. Training a young person and giving him or her access to a decent job enables families to enjoy better living conditions and be able to send their other children to school. What's more, since 2015, **more than 30% of the students have come from the provinces bordering Thailand**, as these regions are the hardest hit by human trafficking, marking Agir pour le Cambodge's determination to do more to combat this scourge. ■

One of the aims of the course is to turn students into agents of change in both the environment and society.





→
students take part in planting new trees
along the river in Siem Reap

↓
the teaching of English represents an
important part of the training at Sala Băi



↑
Sala Băi welcomes 70% of girls every year



Agir pour le Cambodge

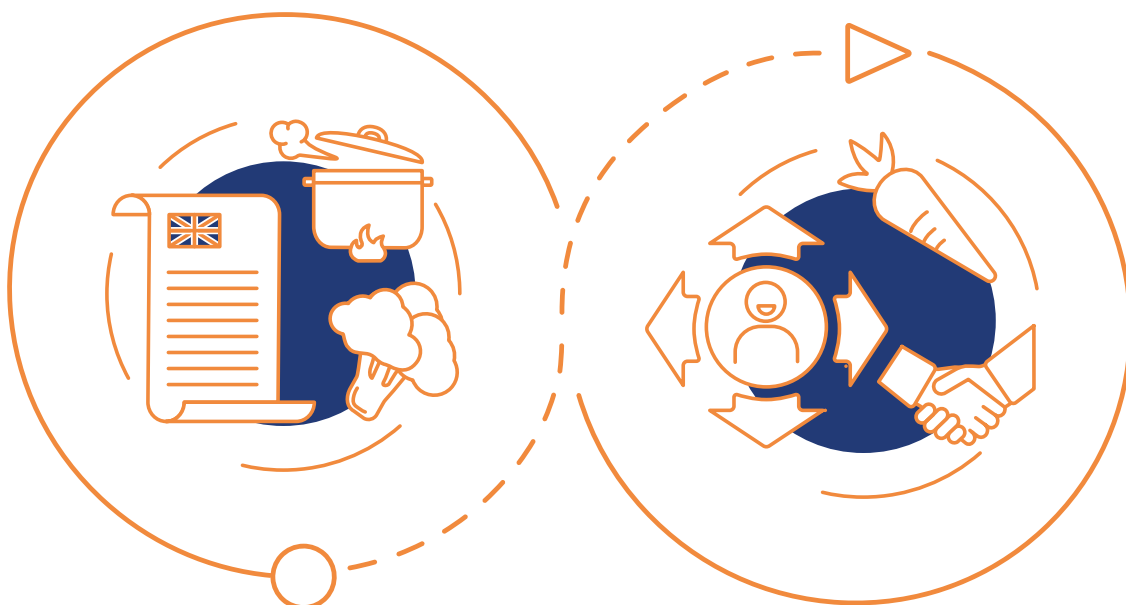
The Class of 2021-2023: 94 Students for a Two-year Course

The Reasons

Being aware of the difficulties caused by the drop in tourism in Cambodia in 2020 and 2021 during the pandemic, and wishing to diversify the students' professional outlets, the training course was extended by one year. The training provided at Sala Bai has been enriched by two additional modules on sustainable agriculture and entrepreneurship, guaranteeing a complete training programme for the students.

The course takes two academic years to complete, with graduation in July 2023.

As Sala Bai's mission is only completed when 100% of the students are integrated into the job market, and due to the economic context, it was decided to recruit 100 students instead of 150 for the 2021-2023 promotion. 70% of the students are still women, due to their greater vulnerability to human trafficking, their greater difficulty in gaining access to stable employment and the gender inequalities that exist in Cambodia.



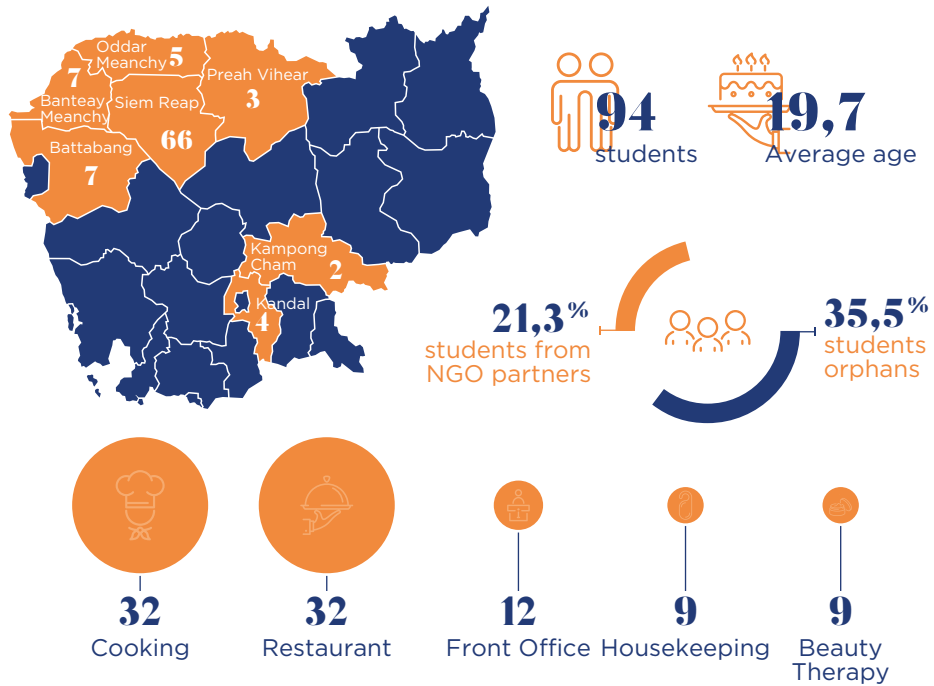
The 1st year included:

- Learning a hospitality trade,
- A common core of training in sustainable agriculture provided by the Agrisud and Green Farmers associations,
- Raising awareness of entrepreneurship: students in groups of 4 were given 6 months to set up a fictitious company using business games.
- Learning English.

The 2nd year is devoted to:

- Strengthening English,
- New complementary training modules for the hospitality industry,
- Students are accompanied by a trainer to set up their entrepreneurship project between January and July 2022.
- An in-depth look at the concepts of sustainable agriculture and the processing of agricultural products.

The Composition of the Graduating Class



→
students travel
bike between
dormitories and
school



New Course: Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Agriculture

1. The Launch of the Entrepreneurship Training

In 2022, an entrepreneurship training and coaching programme was launched, supervised for 6 months by a civic service volunteer from France alongside coaches from Possibilities Word. In the first year, students were introduced to entrepreneurship by being asked to set up a fictitious business. In groups of 4, they were given 6 months

to do this in Business Games workshops (photos + captions). They were all accompanied by an entrepreneurship advisor and coaches.

The second 6-month phase was dedicated to theoretical training on entrepreneurship: market analysis, budget management, stock management, marketing concepts.

2. Sustainable Agriculture with Agrisud International and Green Farmers

The curriculum has been considerably enriched to enable students to diversify their skills and broaden their horizons. Indeed, in a country where poverty has increased in rural areas, it is more important than ever that Sala Bai students continue to have a positive impact on their community through their professional integration.

Agrisud International and their Green Farmers association take charge of the students, who are divided into groups for **two hours a week of agricultural training**, from theory

to practice, in **the 800m² vegetable garden adjoining the boarding schools**.

This training also aims to help transform the farming practices of the students' families.

This training is part of Sala Bai's very strong environmental policy: for example, all the waste from the canteen and kitchen is used to make their own organic fertiliser, which is then reused in the vegetable garden. This helps grow some of the fruit and vegetables served in the restaurant. A real virtuous circle.





↑
2 hours a week, in partnership with Agrisud International, students are trained in sustainable agriculture

→
kitchen students harvest fruit and vegetables and vegetables from the kitchen garden which will be used in dishes at the application restaurant

→
students grow, collect and use edible flowers for the presentation presentation of certain dishes

Focus 01

Sala Bai: A Green School

Protecting the environment and managing resources are key aspects of the Sala Bai programme. Numerous initiatives have been put in place to raise pupils' awareness of ecological and sustainable development issues. These include:



Sustainable Agriculture

- Further training in sustainable agriculture in the school kitchen garden with Agrisud
- Supplying sustainable agricultural products to the training restaurant
- Using kitchen waste to make compost



Protecting the Environment

- River clean-ups by schoolchildren
- Tree planting
- Raising awareness of water wastage



Energy

- Use of low-energy bulbs
- Installation of solar panels on the roofs of the dormitories in August 2022 (financial partners: the children of Angkor Wat and the Fondation Ponts Neufs)



Zero Plastic Target

- Raising awareness among suppliers of the need to deliver products and foodstuffs in recycled fabric bags supplied by the school
- Distribution of a metal water bottle to each pupil at the beginning of the year.



- Tea, coffee, sugar and herbal teas in glass jars without packaging in hotel rooms
- Using bamboo straws in restaurants
- Distribution of bamboo toothbrushes in hotel rooms



Recycling

- Resale of cans, cartons and plastic bottles to local recyclers. Profits are added to tips.
- Donations of broken bottles and glass to GAEA, a local recycling company
- Resale of used cooking oil sold to Senton Green Recycling (Cambodia), which converts it into biodiesel. This diesel is used to power our generator.



Support for Short Circuits

- Supplying the canteen with seasonal fruit and vegetables from eco-responsible farms and the kitchen garden
- Supplying the training restaurant with local products



Use of Natural Products

- Homemade hot compresses and scrubs used in the spa at the application hotel, produced by the students and their instructors.
- Shampoo, shower gel and liquid handmade in Siem Reap

A Year of Recovery for Tourism

Cambodia reopened its borders at the end of November 2021. From January 2022 Sala Bai reopened its training facilities: restaurant, hotel and spa.

To ensure optimum practical training, students alternate periods of work experience in partner hotels and restaurants

with periods at school, during which they are immersed in daily professional situations in the training facilities.

Sala Bai's hotel, spa and restaurant are popular with international tourists and are a major source of self-financing for the programme.

Tracking Alumni Careers

In November 2022, a major project to collect data on the follow-up of former Sala Bai students was set up with the school's team of social workers.

The aim of this follow-up is to gather as much data as possible on the careers of former students since they left Sala Bai: where they work, their salary and their career development. Using

a very detailed questionnaire, an active telephone and email campaign was carried out at the end of 2022, to which alumni responded enthusiastically.

The study will continue in 2023 and the use of the data will enable Agir pour le Cambodge to refine the measurement of the programme's impact. ■

451

Overnight stays



125

Spa treatments



2,228

Meals served



application
structures in 2022



11

Partner travel agencies



693

Restaurant group
visits (people)



Focus 02

Increased Medical support and prevention of the Risks of Sexual Abuse

The health of the pupils is always a major concern for the teams. A partnership has been established with the Angkor-Japan Friendship International Hospital. Once a week, a doctor and a nurse hold a consultation at the school.

An infirmary was built in July 2022 with the help of the Cassiopée Foundation and Talents&Partage, enabling local monitoring of pupils.



Public Health Workshops Attended by Students in 2022

- First aid workshop
- Raising awareness of contraception and sexual and reproductive health
- Anatomy workshop with a physiotherapist
- Raising awareness about menstruation and sexuality



Combating Trafficking

- Training and certification of Child Safe Movement students on child safety and sexual exploitation, thanks to Friends International. The Child Safe Movement charter is displayed in the rooms of the Sala Bai training hotel.



Sala Baï and the sustainable development goals



100% of the students at Sala Baï are coming from very disadvantaged families. Their training enables them to improve their living conditions and those of their family.



A hospitality vocational training certified by the ASEAN (Association of South-East Asia Nations).



72% of the students are women. All students are educated to gender issues.



100% of the students are hired within 4 to 6 weeks following their graduation.



Boarding schools powered by solar panels



The graduates enter the middle class after an average of 4 years of employment.



Students are contributing to resources preservation and sustainable consumption.



The school is raising awareness about agroecology.



The school supports students for their professional integration to fight human trafficking.





Agir pour le Cambodge

The Khmer Foundation for Justice, Peace and Development (FKJPD)

Agir pour le Cambodge has supported the Foundation since 1994. Its home in Battambang is home to 38 children.

4 objectives

- To help these children and young people succeed at school by offering them support classes in Khmer, foreign languages, mathematics and science.
- Give them a sense of responsibility by getting them to contribute to daily collective tasks, as well as to farm work.
- Passing on the culture of their country by learning traditional songs, dance and music.
- Rebuilding a stable environment for these children.

On 24 and 25 October 2022, two members of the Sala Baï team visited the Khmer Foundation for Peace, Justice and Development. The children's home recently moved from Sre Ampil to Battambang. It comprises of:

- a canteen,
- dormitories for girls,
- dormitories for the boys,
- a central building (office, pharmacy, accommodation),
- a building for "guests", including volunteers
- a football pitch
- vegetable gardens.
- access to rice fields, enabling the centre to be self-sufficient in rice all year round.

The home is run by a former resident, Mr Veuk CHUM. Because of COVID-19, the home is no longer authorised by the government to take in new children. A doctor is seconded once a week and comes to the centre for consultations. ■



←
The foyer and garden of the Khmer Foundation for peace, justice and development

Organisation Chart

Agir pour le Cambodge, Paris, France
(date de l'AG 25 mai 2022. Composition au 25 mai 2022)

1. Permanent staff

Anne-Charlotte GOUPIL
Director

Lilas LEYRAT
(13 December 2021/12 June 2022)

Véronique Eskenazi
(Communication and fundraising,
since September 1st 2022)

2. Board members

Claude COLOMBIÉ
President

Nicolas FLOQUET
Treasurer

Stéphane BAVEREZ
General secretary

Emmanuelle DETHOMAS
Relations with Cambodia

Félicité OGERAU
Human ressources

Elisabeth Roure
Assistant Treasurer

3. Administrators

Sokmeng CHUM-MAM

Christian BLANCKAERT

Martin GENTIL

Philippe GLOAGUEN

Fabien HUBSCH

Jacques HYBERT

Régis MARCON

Élisa O'NEILL

Marie YEN

4. 3 missions at Sala Baï

Claude COLOMBIÉ
May 2022










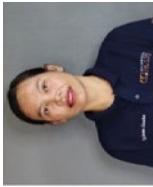


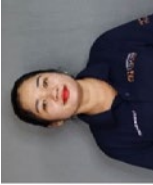

Anne-Charlotte GOUPIL
October 2022

Elisabeth ROURE
November 2022

Sala Bai Hotel School Organization



Renaud FICHET
School Director

ADMINISTRATIVE	ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT	COMMUNICATION & MARKETING DEPARTMENT	CANTEEN	LAUNDRY	MAINTENANCE & SECURITY
 Moeurn MAO Administrative assistant	 Christian CAUCHARD Chief Financial Officer	 Emma DUYCK Communication & Marketing Manager	 Pov LENG Canteen cook	 Sophea SAUT Laundry attendant	 Sambath SEM Maintenance
 Charlotte RIO Civic service	 Ratha ROUM Accounting assistant	 Sophy SOK Communication officer	 Sokunthea TES Canteen cook	 Chanry CHOUN Laundry attendant	 Bol KHIN Security guard
				 Ra THIN Laundry attendant	 Sien SEK Security guard

Social workers department



Kimsong TORK
Head of Social workers



Sreyratt CHAB
Social Worker



Sophanna VEONG
Social Worker



Sophal SAUT
Social Worker



Kimsea CHEAK
Dormitory Résident



Kimcheang VEOUN
Dorm Security
Guard



So PHON
Dorm Security
Guard



Titdara BUN
Dorm Security
Guard

Mentor team



Kley BAN
F&B Services



Penh PECH
F&B Services



Hoeurm HUN
Cooking



Sreyleak TOCH
Cooking



Sokoem KEN
Beauty Therapy



Narim OUM
Housekeeping


















Liny PHON
Front Office

Training department



Sokha CHAN
Training manager

FRONT OFFICE	HOUSEKEEPING	RESTAURANT	COOKING	BEAUTY THERAPY	ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
 Sovy LACH Front office Trainer	 Samnang YOU Housekeeping Trainer	 Sokhy CHEA Restaurant Trainer	 Chanthorn HEN Restaurant Trainer	 Chamroeun DAM Head of Cooking Trainer	 Chantha KONG Beauty Therapy Trainer
 Sotha SOK Housekeeping Trainer	 Lin LORM Restaurant Trainer	 Mai YEI Cooking Trainer	 Chanthoeurn CHOEU Cooking Trainer	 Phaneth PHAN English teacher	 Richard COOK English Coordinator
					 Roeun ROUN Head of English teacher
					 Sabine TOURTELLIER English Coordinator
					 Songha THIM English teacher



Financial report

Simplified balance sheet

Tab1. Assets

Assets	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Intangible fixed assets	1	1
Tangible fixed assets	631	654
Financial fixed assets	676	672
TOTAL I - Fixed assets	1 308	1 327
Other current assets	427	8
Cash and cash equivalents	517	584
TOTAL II - Current assets	944	562
GENERAL TOTAL	2 252	1 919

Tab2. Liabilities

Liabilities	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Own funds and reserves	1 818	2 063
Deferred income	(264)	(246)
Own funds	1 553	1 817
Other current liabilities	36	25
Deferred income	544	
Currency translation adjustment loss	118	77
GENERAL TOTAL	2 252	1 919

Expenditures

Fig1. Use of funds 2022

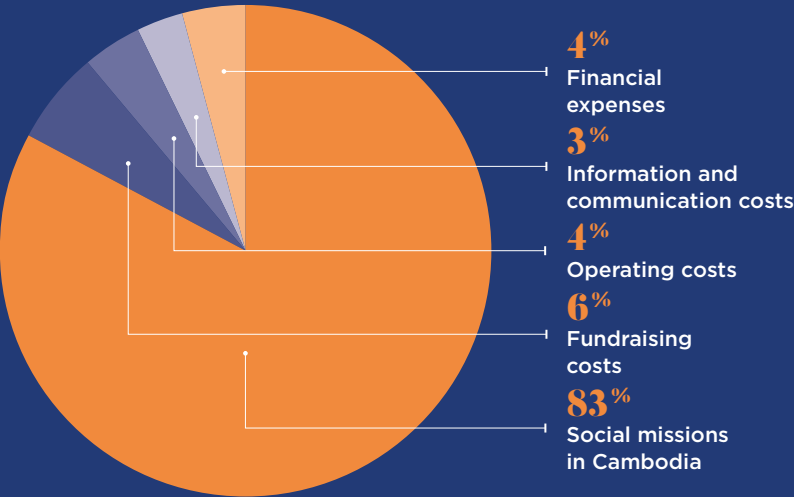
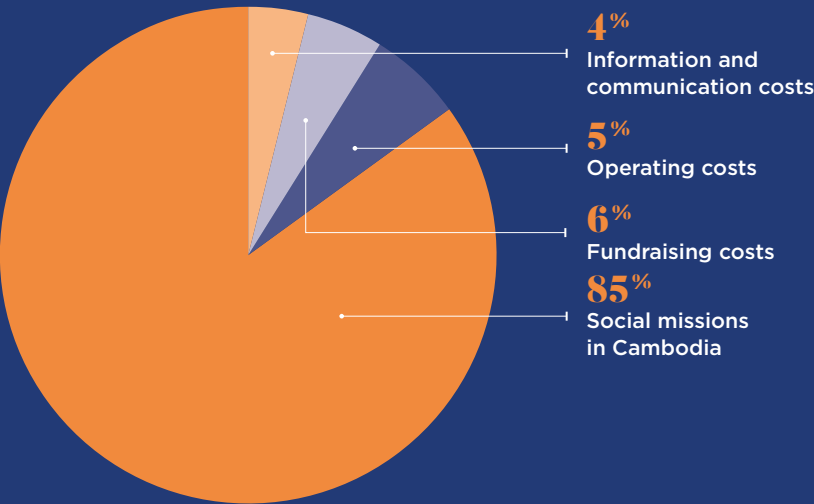


Fig2. Use of funds 2020-2021



Resources

Fig1. Use of funds 2022

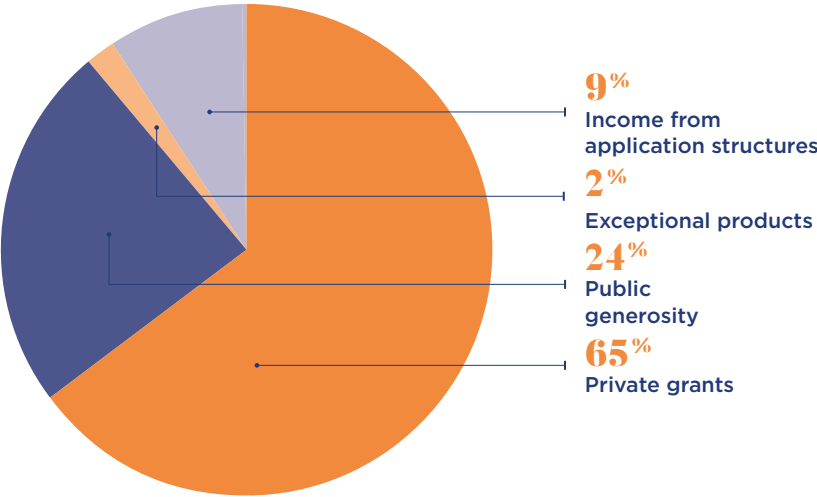
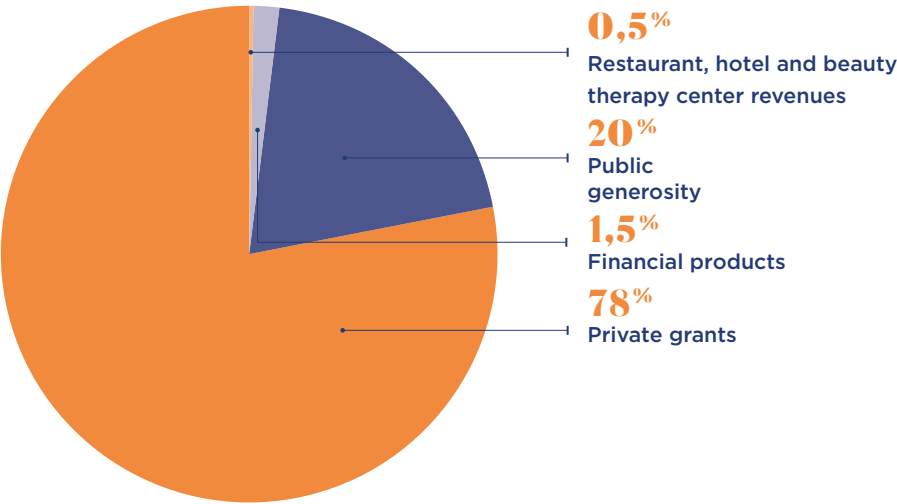


Fig2. Use of funds 2020-2021





Agir pour le Cambodge

Agir Pour le Cambodge's Partners

1. Financial Partners: Partner Companies, Foundations and Associations



touch sala bai



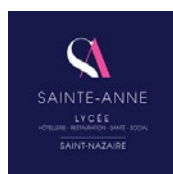
ASSET-H&C



Fondation Avenir Solidaire
SOUS EGIDE DE LA FONDATION CARITAS FRANCE



support
SALA BAI



FERRANDI
PARIS



2. Hotel Establishments

The internships take place in some provinces other than Siem Reap, with great success, enabling students in this two-year class to do internships in different parts of the country.

Siem Reap:

- Amansara
- Angkor Village Hotel
- Cuisine Wat Damnak
- Lotus Blanc Resort
- Rambutan Hôtel & Resort
- Sofitel Angkor Phokeetra Golf & Resort
- Park Hyatt
- Raffles Grand Hotel
- Phum Baitang Hotel Zanier
- Navutu dreams resort

- Tree Line Urban Resort

- Paris Bakery

Battambang:

- Hotel Maison Wat Kor

Pnom Pehn:

- Sofitel Phokeetra

Sihanoukville Province:

- Six Sense Krabey Island Hotel sur Krabey Island
- Song Saa Private Island

3. NGOs Promoting Sala Bai and Placing Students

- Enfants du Mekong(4 provinces)
- Krousar thmey
- Cambodian Children's trust
- Child's dream Cambodia
- Aspeca
- Free to shine

- Sovanaphom Komar
- FCOP International
- The foster care and a new life center
- City of Orphans
- The Foster care and a new life center (FCNC)

20 years old:

- **2,000** young people trained
- **10,000** people lifted out of poverty
- **628** cooks, **626** servers, **440** chamber staff, **250** receptionists, **56** spa staff
- **1,400** women accessing training leading to qualifications
- **60,000** meals served in the training restaurant
- **8,500** nights spent in the training restaurant
- **400** Cambodian employees who have worked to develop the school
- **32** volunteers put their skills and energy to work for Sala Băi



AGIR POUR LE CAMBODGE Association loi 1901 reconnue d'intérêt général

13-15 rue de la Bûcherie, 75005 Paris
www.agirpourleCambodge.org

 Youtube

 Facebook

 Instagram

 LinkedIn

 06.62.12.87.39

 Paris : contact@agirpourleCambodge.org
Siem Reap : info@salabai.com

SALA BĂI ÉCOLE HÔTELIÈRE

PO Box 93041 Wat Svay –
Tonle Sap Road
Siem Reap / Cambodia
www.salabai.com

 Youtube

 Facebook

 TripAdvisor

 +855 (0)63 963 329

 info@salabai.com