

We try to take care of and protect them. In addition, we found a veterinary to treat them and teach us. We also set the chicken free around the new land so they can find some food by themselves in the rice field. This method of cultivation is healthy for them and also very organic. We cannot sell it out yet because they are still young and the price is still low too. We will sell them out to support the requirement of the kids in the centre or for food when all the other 20kids come to stay in January 2011.

3.2. Vegetable cultivation

There are two main areas of vegetable cultivation in 2010. On the one hand the old garden near the temple, on the other hand the one is in front of the new orphanage building. In the end of 2010, we seeded the following vegetables on the new land: generic, salad, pear, sweet potato and water convolvulus. All vegetable were planted in support of the Smile Kids Village. It was quite difficult to cultivate them because the land has not much nutrition and the water supply insufficient. We adapted our technique, using different seeds and making fertilizer from garbage, and residue and this increased the number and health of our plants greatly. Next year, we will connect the Smile Kids Village to the Kampong Cham power station to ensure continuous supply with electricity in addition to our solar panels. This will also allow us to solve the problem of irrigation with pumps. We also decided to grow lemongrass at the garden near the office which has proven to work well.



Weaving Kids are watering putting out the bad grass.

3.3. Fish rising

In the middle of this quarter, we started the fish raising. We bought 2500 fish of three varieties: Lab Char, Kab and Chpen variety. In addition, very many regional fish already live in the rice field. Since the budget only includes money for the fish and not for a real pond, we were forced to put the fish into the rice field which is flooded and fenced in during rainy season. Thus, the fish were raised organically using limited resources.

In December 2010, we cultivated the fish. The product is about 50 kilogram of fish of which we saved 10kg for the kids at the orphanage. The rest was sold at the local market for 50\$. Since the initial cost of fish and their starting food were 70\$, we lost money in the process. Nevertheless, we will continue fish raising, because we think it is a valuable skill for the kids to learn and because we also believe that more continuous feeding as well as an improved contain will produce a higher yield next year. We have plan to increase the size of the pond, and support fish raising technique to the kids in the next year.

4. Infrastructure for the vocational training and residential centre

During this year, the BSDA was glad to build a new complex at newly bought land, consisting of three solid houses as well as a chicken pen and a bamboo kitchen. The Building is size (5m x 7m)x2m supported by EcoSolidar and the left side of it is MOMO Building. Both of them have used for kids' staying. In the right side is the building supported by German Embassy used for the weaving training and the orphanage.



View of building in residential center