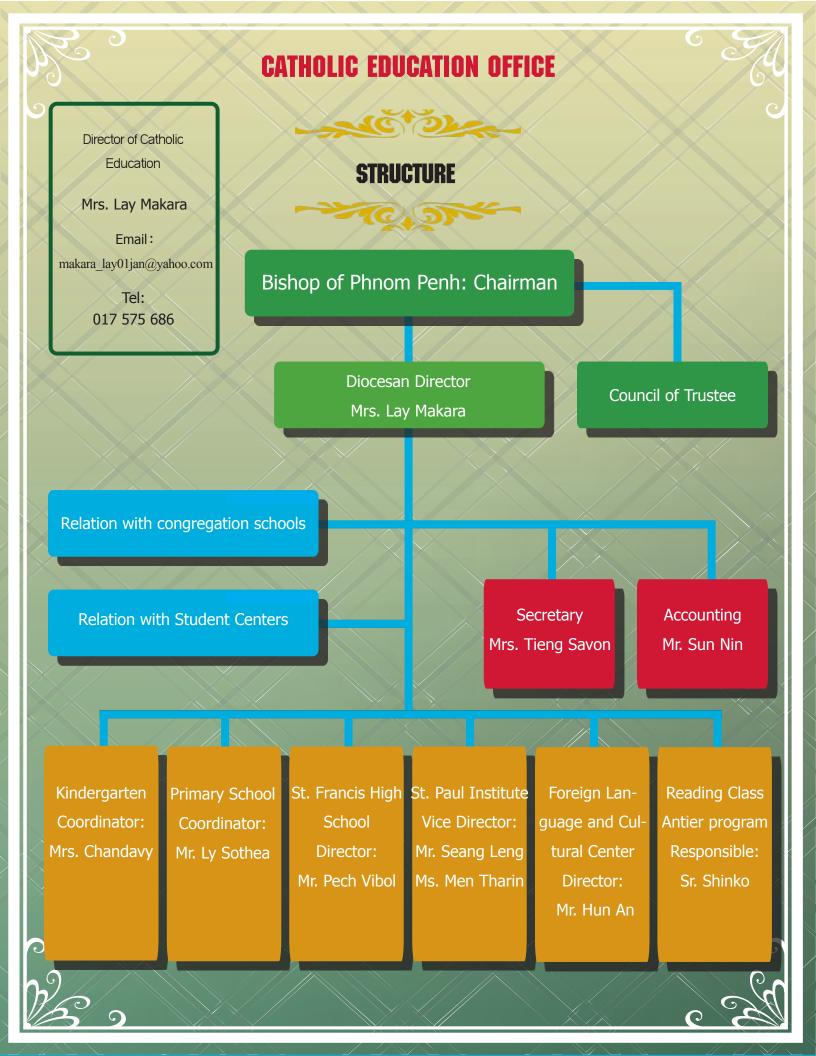


PHNOM PENH APOSTOLIC VICARIATE

Knowledge Skill Society / Politica Econmics Environmen Health / Sport INTEGRAL Spirit Psychology EDUCATION PRINCIPLES Solidarity Eriendship party Research/Reflection Personal Thinking



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A Short History of Catholic Education in the Phnom Penh Vicariate

The Education Committee of the Phnom Penh Vicariate was started in January, 2002, and **Father Oliver Schmitthaeusler** was assigned by Bishop Emile Destombes to be in charge of this Catholic education initiative. Its mission was to study Catholic education in the villages of the Phnom Penh diocese and to start appropriate projects.

In October 2002, the committee established the first parish catholic kindergarten in Chamkarcheang (Takeo province), and in 2003 others were started at Boeung Toumpoun (Phnom Penh), Choumkiri (Kampot), and Plav Trey (Kandal).

Then in September 2003, Father Olivier founded St. François Professional High School at Chom-kacheang (Takeo) with 32 students (grade 10). In January 2007, the Foreign Language and Cultural Center was set up in Kampot, and in December 2009, St. Paul Institute, the first Catholic institution of higher learning in Cambodia, was established. In 2013, 13 primary schools for vulnerable Vietnamese children were started.

During this pioneering period (2002-2010), Father Olivier coordinated all these projects. And after his election as Bishop of Phnom Penh on 24 December 2009, he has continued to monitor and give inspiration to education projects of the Phnom Penh Vicariate to integrate them into the integral educational vision of the Catholic Church.

In October 2014, Bishop Olivier Schmitthaeusler established the Catholic Education Office and named Ms. Lay Makara as its first director.

By 2016, the Catholic Education Office was responsible for pre-schools in 25 Communities, for primary schools for Vietnamese Children in 15 Communities, and for the St. François General Knowledge and Private Technical High School, the Saint Paul Institute, the Foreign Language and Cultural Center, and the Informal Reading Program.













The aim of the Catholic Education Office is to promote the good character of both individuals and groups in order that they might develop fully for the common good of society. The goal is to help them develop physically, mentally, emotionally, and morally to be good, responsible, sensitive persons who are mindful of others in the family and society and who know how to use their freedom rightly. The Catholic Education Office fully respects their freedom of religion and does not force them to accept the Catholic faith, but would share with them our deep Catholic concern about virtue and morality. It is important for them to develop an openness in their hearts, minds, and souls for serving society.

Future Mission for the Education Office:

- To envision and prepare future education projects, and to determine for each project its vision and mission ("What does Catholic Education mean?"), and to develop rules, staff regulations, job descriptions, and financial management plans.
- To enable each project to be planted in a strong educational community consisting of teachers, families, students, and civil society.
- To create a firm and sustainable foundation for each project with fund raising, appropriate activities, and good relationships with foreign or local schools.











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Community Pre-School of Phnom Penh Catholic Church



Focused on the holistic development of children in:

- Body and physical health
- Provision of moral understanding and cultural appreciation
- Society and its complexities
- Languages and mental alertness.



HOW THESE SCHOOLS WERE ESTABLISHED AND HOW THEY ARE RUN AND MANAGED

After his consecration as Bishop and having taken over from the late Bishop Emeritus Emile Destombes as the Titular Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Phnom Penh, Bishop Olivier Schmitthaeusler has shown his concern for the sufferings experienced by local people in remote areas. In particular he was concerned for children who have not received care and education, and he has provided scholarships for studies and support for their wellbeing in daily life, for example, in areas such as personal hygiene. All of this is an indispensable basis for the development of society. In his effort to change the prevailing conditions, the Bishop, with a sense of generosity, has done his best in a very personal way to establish diocesan pre-schools in a wide-ranging context, irrespective of what religion the children might have and regardless of race or nationality or political affiliation. The establishment of the schools has been in accordance with national educational standards, national goals and child education policies, and children's fundamental rights. All these efforts are proceeding smoothly with the cooperation of the Ministry of Youth, Education and Sport of the Kingdom of Cambodia.



Attendtive to the pedagogy of the way children should learn

- Adapting themselves to surroundings and environment.
- Learning to know, understand and emulate the adults.
- Wanting give them self pride and esteem.
- Keeping pace with world-wide social developments.

Utilizing Varied Methodology

- Adapting themselves to surroundings and environment;
- Engaging in an easy action of a real-life experience;
- Working with their own hands and focusing on what they are doing;
- Friendship development when they are playing together or working together
- Listening to stories, the radio, watching TV, movies and other forms of media;
- Story-telling, the recitation of a poems, the singing and playing music;
- Using existing knowledge;
- Observing and imitating their school mates and elderly;
- Learning from mistakes;
- Cooperating in group work with the classmates;
- Listening intently to instructions.

In addition to the above-mentioned study methods, the pre-school introduced the Italian education method called the Montesory programme. Now, this programme is implemented in Phnom Penh at all diocesan Catholic Church-run pre-schools. Thereby the children have learnt to be self-reliant and responsible for having completed their studies at the pre-school and paving the way for the children to enter the 1st-grade primary school. This programme has also been introduced at the state-owned school.











Jesus said: "A thief comes only to rob, kill, and destroy. I came so that everyone would have life, and have it in its fullest (John 10, 10)." The Catholic Church in the Apostolic Prefecture of Phnom Penh intends to provide protection and educational services for Cambodian children in order to transform their future and enable them to become solid model citizens. Their lives can become more full and their families and the nation can experience happiness and prosperity

Mission

Phnom Penh diocesan educators are determined to provide protection and educational support for children from age 3 to 6, working from the fundamental rights of children so that they might develop in all spheres of life (body and health, thinking, reasoning, language proficiency, arts, cultures, and tradition). The goal is for these children to have the potential to attend primary school and pursue quality higher studies effectively.



To ensure effectiveness and quality of the provision of the protection and the educational needs of children, the educators must act as the second parent and a good counselor. It means the educators must have values, good moral standing that can build confidence in children. They have to practice their profession conscientiously so that the children will develop good qualities in maintaining good values for the family and the nation.

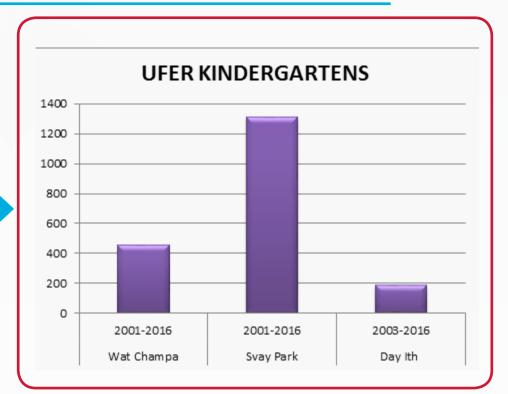
Goal

- TO gather children unable to study and provide protection;
- To heighten the capacities of pre-school teachers on a dail basis;
- To develop the Catholic Church -run pre-schools in order for it to become a mediator for the children.

Pre-schools with high standards have been established. The schools follow child education policies, including those introduced by the Church, and welcome all children including the poor, children with disabilities, and those who are vulnerable, including many Vietnamese children who are protected and educated

PRE-SCHOOLS ARE DIVIDED INTO FIVE REGIONS

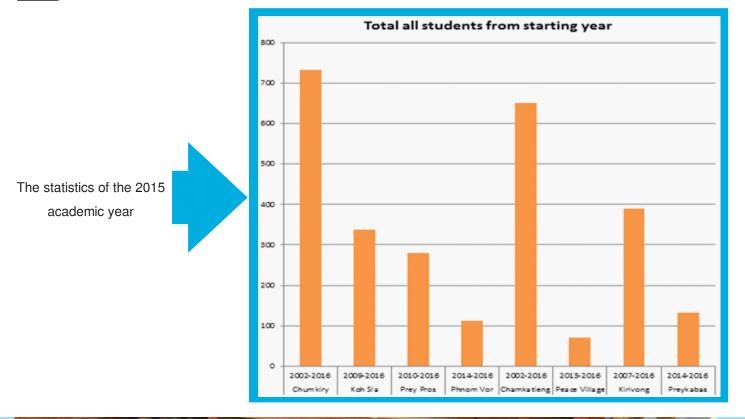
1- The UFER organization comprises third pre-schools: Champar, Svay Pak and Dey Ith







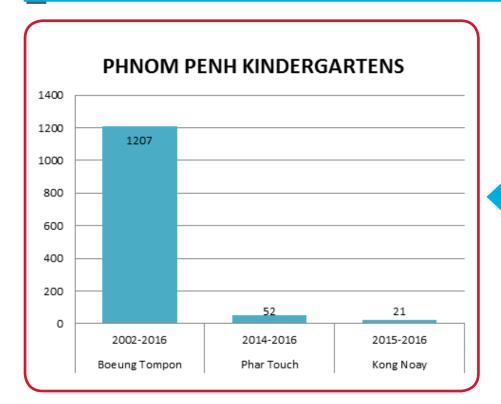
2- Kampot and Takeo parishes divided pre-schools into 8 areas: Chumkiri (St. Mary of the Smile), Koh Sla, Prek Prosh, Phnom Voah, Chamkar Teang, Peace Village, Kirivong, and Prek Kabas.





3

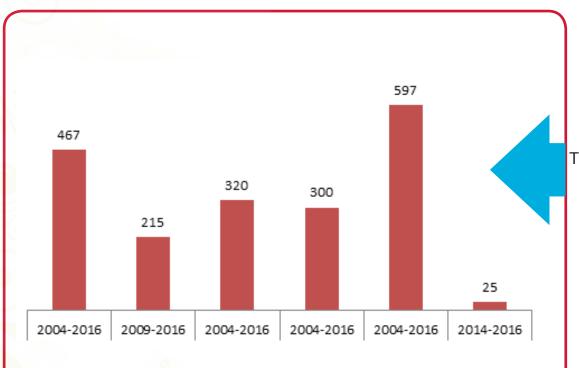
3. In Phnom Penh, pre-schools are divided into two areas: Boeung Tompun and Phsar Touch.





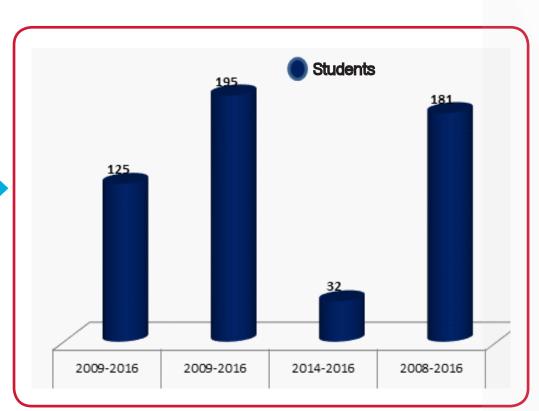


3. Bassac and Mekong pre-schools (CCS) are divided into five areas: Chrey Thom, Sa ang, Sampan, Koh Tiev, Tuol Krasang, and Phlov Trey.





5. The Sihanoukville pre-schools are in four places: Tren Trayeng, Boeung Taphrum, Romeas Ngeab, and Koh Khchong.







The results the pre-school has achieved thus far

With good teachers loving and caring for the children as persons, the students have received a good education. They have developed good manners and live a good life. They have good relationships with each other. They live in harmony with society. They have acquired a strong basic knowledge foundation. And now they have the potential to advance to grade 1 and to pursue their studies at good general schools of knowledge. In the meantime, the parents/guardians of the children are understanding the importance of their children's education and have collaborated with the private schools. Although some students have not been performing well and even absent themselves or are late for classes, these pupils are monitored and are now disciplined.





Locations of Catholic Kindergarten schools

	UFER					
Nº	School Name	Village	Commune	District	PP/Province	
1	Champa	Jeak	Jeak	Svaychrum	Phnom Penh	
2	Dey Ith	Koshdusdeyith	Deyith	Keansvay	Kandal	
3	Svay	Lu	Svay Pak	RusseyKeo	Phnom Penh	
		Та	keo-Kampot			
4	Saint Mary	Tareach	Trapeangeang	Chumkiri	Kompot	
5	Kohsla	Sreleav	Trapeangpleang	Chhouk	Kompot	
6	Preakpors	Prakpors	Teukthla	Preynub	Pressihanuk	
7	Phnom Vor	Champabey	Pongteuk	Damnakchanger	Кер	
8	Chamkatieng	Chamkatieng	Kus	Tramkok	Takeo	
9	Peace Village	Pongteukkangcherng	Kus	Tramkok	Takeo	
10	Kirivong	Preycherng	Korkprech	Kirivong	Takeo	
11	Preykabas	Preychherteal	Preypdav	Kabas	Takeo	
		Р	hnom Penh			
12	Bouengthompon	Phumsornsomkosal4	Bouengthompon	Meanchey	Phnom Penh	
13	Phartouch	Plovcheat5A	Toulsangkea	Russeykeo	Phnom Penh	
14	Kongnoy	Kongnoy	Kongnoy	Dangkao	Phnom Penh	
		Bass	ac CCS/Mekong			
15	Sang	Preakrun	Preakkoy	Sang	Kandal	
16	Sampan	Kalchroy	Potheban	Kohthom	Kandal	
17	Kohteav	Preaktakorn	Sompovporn	Kohthom	Kandal	
18	Flowtrey	Flowtrey	Thmorkourn	Lvaem	Kandal	
19	Cheythom	Cheythom	Sompovporn	Kohthom	Kandal	
20	Thoulkrosang	Thoulkrosang	Rokakbros	Sang	Kandal	
Sihanouk						
21	Traeng Truyeng	Phum2	Traeng Truyeng	Phnomsroch	Kompongspeu	
22	Boeung Taprom	Phumtaprom	Boeungtaprom	Preynub	Preahsihanouk	
23	Romeas Gaorp	Phumromeasgaorp	Boeungtasy	Preynub	Preahsihanouk	
24	Koh Choung	Phumkohchoung	Ochorv	Preynub	Preahsihanouk	



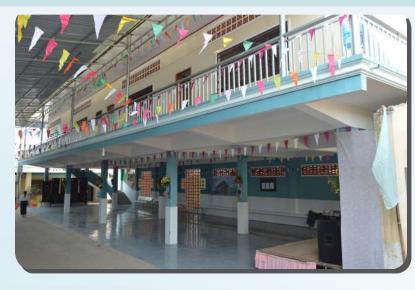
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Community Primary School for Vietnamese Children

Khmer-language literacy programmes for Vietnamese children began in 1995 with the support of the Catholic Office for Emergency Relief and Refugees (COERR). Initially there were 16 Vietnamese communities across the Apostolic Vicariate of Phnom Penh in the provinces of Prey Veng, Kandal and the capital city of Phnom Penh. COERR provided the funds until the year 2003. Seeing that the Catholic Church in Cambodia had made significant progress in this effort, COERR requested the Church to continue with the project in 2004. By this time, the community had grown to 22 communities, which were supported and assisted by the diocese under the guidance of the late Bishop Emeritus Emile Destombes.

In 2010, Fr. Olivier was consecrated as Bishop of the Apostolic Vicariate of Phnom Penh. The new bishop then focused his attention on Vietnamese communities and did his best to set up Koh Tiev community. Bishop Olivier then established new primary school (grade 1 and 2) of Literacy program. A total of 21 primary schools were set up in: Champar, Tuol Tang, Koh Roria, Rong Chak, Phlov Trey, Kampong Chamlong, Prekdach, Samrong Thom, Boeung Chhouk, Tuol Krasang, Sarang, Sampan, Chreythom, Tahing, Mot Krasas, Areyksat, SvayPak, Kilometer 9, Chak





Angrekrom, Koh Tiev, and Pothom. The Catholic Vicariate in Phnom Penh has made progress in the development of these communities, with particular emphasis on education, and the work has been recognized by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

Of the 21 Vietnamese villages where the church had established new primary schools, 13 were selected for Champar, Tuol Tang, Koh Roria, Rong Chak, Phlov Trey, Kampong Chamlong, Prekdach, Samrong Thom, Boeung Chhouk, Tuol Krasang, Sarang, Sampan, and Chreythom with another 8 programmes in Tahing, Mot Krasas, Areyksat, Svay Pak, Kilometer 9, Chak Angrekrom, Koh Tiev and PochenTong. The Pochen Tong primary school was closed when the students were moved to state-owned schools. The new primary school projects run by the Catholic Church have the same curriculum and study hours as state-run schools.

The literacy programmes, which have helped first and second graders pursue their Grade 3 studies at state schools, help increase support and build confidence on the part of parents of students.

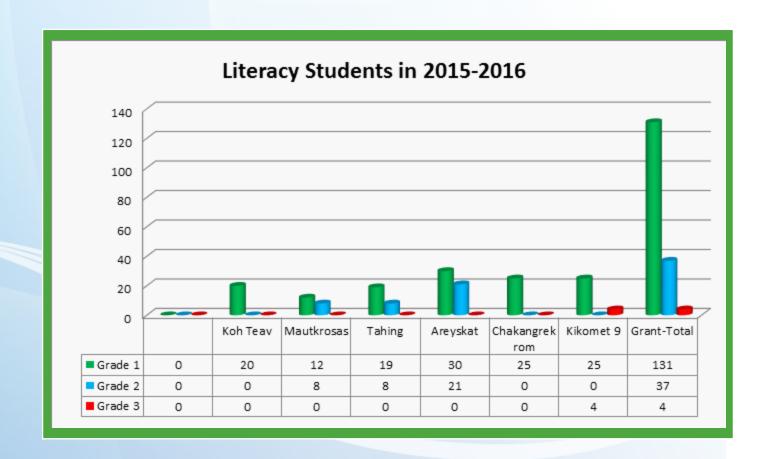
This program is full supported by "Lazaro" a Vietnamese Charity group from United States.

Aim of the Programme

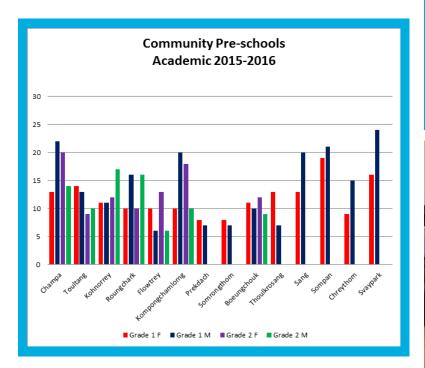
The primary schools will gather poor children including Cambodians, Vietnamese and Cham located in the above-mentioned communities with the following objectives:

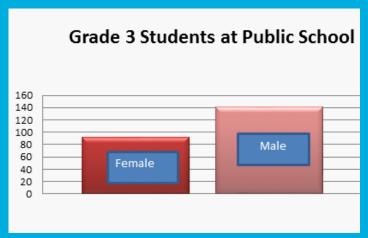
- 1. To help them develop basic knowledge so they can continue their studies at the primary school, junior high school, and university levels like other children.
- 2. To foster the development of quality human resources to prepare them to acquire good jobs in the future in Cambodia.
- 3. To help the students participate in catechetical education and engage in the Church's pastoral activities since most of them are Catholics.
- 4. To provide them with moral understanding and good manners and a good lifestyle for day to day communication.
- 5. To teach the children the Khmer language so that they can use the language in their daily life.

After finishing the first and second grades, the children can pursue their third grade education at staterun schools. This will be a good opportunity for them to mingle with other children and develop friendship, love, and a better outlook on life as brothers and sisters.



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THE LOCATION OF CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS

No.	School Name	Village	Commune	District	PP/Province	Public Primary School
1	Champa	Chouyampil	Kalkoh	Chbarmpov	Phnom Penh	Champa
2	Toultang	Demlseng	Chbarkampov2	Chbarampov	Phnom Penh	Chabarampove 2
3	Kohnerreay	Kohnerreay	Nirouth	Chbarampov	Phnom Penh	Russeypros
4	Rongchak	Deyithkohpos2	Deyith	Keansvay	Kandal	Deyith
5	Flowtrey	Flowtrey	Thorkor	Lvaam	Kandal	Flowtrey
6	Kompongcham- lorng	kompongcham- lorng	Prektomlorb	Lerkdek	Kandal	Hun Sen kompongchamlorng
7	Preakdach	Preakdach	Preakdach	Lerkdek	Kandal	Hun Sen Preakdach
8	Somrongthom	Demtrang	Somrongthom	Keansvay	Kandal	Preaktraeng
9	Boeungchhok	Lek1k	Svayrorlum	Sang	Kandal	Hun Sen Preaksomrong
10	Thoulkrosanng	Thoulkrosanng	Rokakpors	Sang	Kandal	Eroha
11	Sang	Prekrun	Prekkoy	Sang	Kandal	Hun Sen Prekkouy
12	Samban	Khalchoy	Potheban	Kohthom	Kandal	Pichaysakor
13	Cheythom	Cheythom	Sompovpoun	Kohthom	Kandal	Sampovmeas
14	Svaypak	Lu	Svaypak	Russeykeo	Phnom Penh	Russeykeo





Saint François General Knowledge and Private Technical High Schools

History of Saint François High School

In 2002, Bishop Olivier, first parish of Chamkar Tieng Catholic Church, launched a school which operated at night time so as to build up and strengthen knowledge and capacities of Grade 11&12 students at Ang Roneap in order that they could pass high school examination as well as in order to reduce their educational spending. Moreover, he attentively monitored students high school examination outcomes. He then found some students who passed high school examination didn't have sufficient capacities to find jobs and could not afford higher education and vocational training school in the city, since they had poor living conditions. With a feeling of pity, loving, generosity, sympathy and mercy and desire to help poor students so that they could have a specific skill, find jobs and develop their families after high school examination, Bishop Olivier established a private high school dubbed Saint Francois High School that provides general education and vocational training, based in Chamkar Tieng village, Kus commune, Tramkak district, Takeo province, in order to enable them to learn both general knowledge and skills.

The school started its operation in the school year 2003-2004 pursuant to letter No 1277 អយក.ប្រកិ dated 26th December 2003 issued by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport. Though the school is privately-owned and under the supervision by the Apostolic Vicariate of Phnom Penh, the Apostolic Vicariate of Phnom Penh doesn't force students to believe in Christianity and in 2008 we also had secondary school. By motivation from school committee, good teaching from teachers with many year experiences and students respect the school regulation have been making the grade 12 students since 2009-2013 passed the exam 100% and grade 9 in academic year 2010-2016 passed 100%.

The new Minister of Education, Youth and Sport, His Excellency CHORN NARON, by looking the situation of Cambodia, is pushing now to have a technical High school in order to have good human resources in main economic sectors



as agriculture, tourism or industry. Saint François High school applied to get permission to open technical high school. On September 2015, we got permission to have a technical high School in 2 majors subjects: AGRICUTLRURE and TOURISM. This new technical High School started with the first promotion of 29 students in November 2015 in Agriculture which they study period is 3 years (grade 10-11-12) with 22 hours/week of technical formation including practice and 14 hours of general knowledge. We plan to welcome the first promotion for tourism in November 2017. The final exam will be give chance to continue to study associate degree or bachelor degree and find a work in agriculture or tourism sector as a qualified technician.

OUR NEW TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL could answer to these main challenges:

- The need for innovation
- The need for capable human resources, good governance, and management
- Help for the traditional farmer to be part of modern agriculture and to deal with new technologies and urbanization
- Providing the opportunity to study non-farm areas such as food processing in connection with our social enterprises
- Maintaining good practices (e.g., at Phnom Voah Farm, Peace Village Pig farm, Permaculture at Saint Francis)

OUR NEW TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL for tourisms could answer to these main challenges:

- Providing the appropriate skills needed today
- Providing human resources with high-level qualifications
- Teaching good management
- Putting into practice what we teach (We plan to open a small resort to complete our handicraft social enterprises; to build a theater stage to welcome tourists and showcase Cambodian culture; and to organize eco-tourism programmes (handicrafts, eco-resort, theater) in Kampot, Bokor, Kep, and Peace Village.

Saint Francis Technical High School will be a pioneer in Cambodia, the first programme for tourism and the fourth programme for agriculture (but the biggest one in terms of land!!). It will help poor rural students to acquire real work skills for developing family incomes as well as Cambodian society. These are important keys for reducing poverty. A new modern building at St. Francis will guarantee the best formation, and in order to welcome students from other provinces, we will also build a hostel at the school with a capacity of 120 students







VISION, MISSION, VIRTUE AND CURRICULUM

In order for education and training to be a success, the high school sets out vision, mission, virtue and curriculum as follows:

VISION

... So that they might have life and have it more abundantly Jn 10,10

MISSION

... to from students Competent and Honest Respectful of the other, Free and Responsible to build up their Life in Dignity and Harmony.

VALUE

Our values to help us to keep our mission: Responsibilities - Honesty - Solidarity - Struggle - Commitment.

CURRICULUM

So as to realize its vision and mission, the high school has developed a curriculum composed of key subjects as follows:

- Mathematics
- Geography
- Khmer Literature > Earth science
- Physics
- Economics
- Chemistry
- English
- Biology
- Computer
- Civic

- Agriculture
- History
- and sports.











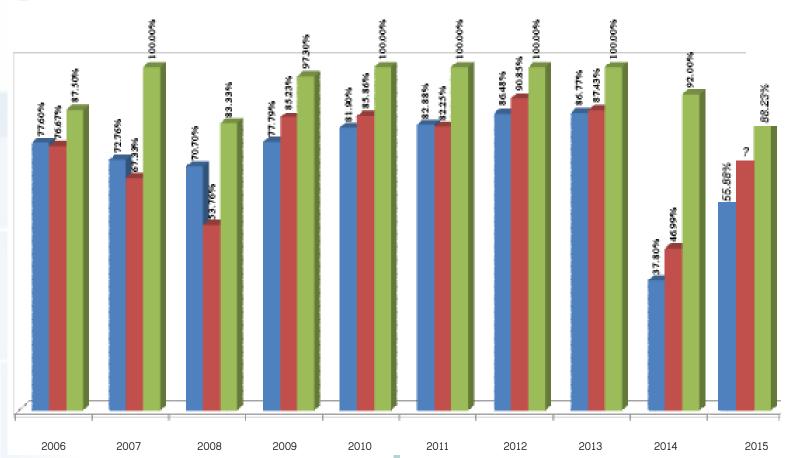
Phnom Penh

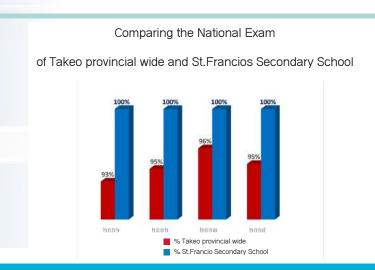
% Cambodia provincial wide

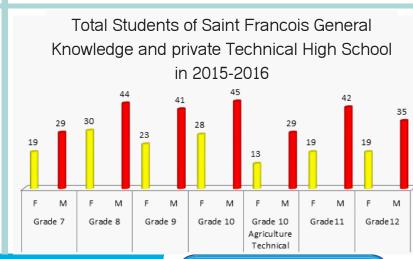
% Takeo provincial wide

% St. Francios High School

Comparing the National Exam (Cambodia provincials-Takeo provicial wide and St.Francois High School for grade12 result)









ទិន្យាស្ថានសន្តម៉ូល Saint Paul Institute

Saint Paul Institute is the only Catholic educational institution in Cambodia that provides the highest level of education. Bishop Olivier Schmitthaeusler has funded Saint Paul Institute since 2009 with a generous Singaporean woman as a sponsor.

The Saint Paul Institute has used an integral Catholic education pedagogy to educate students carefully, providing hard and soft skills, along with moral values, in order to shape the students into good citizens and help them to achieve their life goals.



Over its seven-year history, Saint Paul Institute has developed quickly. The number of students is increasing every year; more than 85% of recent graduating students have been employed with appropriate salaries; and more than 300 poor students have been offered full scholarships. Currently Saint Paul Institute trains educational specialists in Information Technology, Agronomy (Agriculture), Tourism, English Literature, and Social Work.

The academic year 2015-2016 began with the enrollment of 304 students studying for Bachelor's Degree in Software Engineering, Telecommunication and Networking, Teaching English as a Foreign Language, English for Communication, Tourism Management, Social work, and Agronomy.

In the next academic year, 2016-2017, Saint Paul Institute will begin associate degree programs in Software Development, Systems and Network Administration, Fruit and Vegetable Crop Production, Veterinary Medicine, English Language, and Hotel and Hospitality Services. These programs will provide opportunity for students who have failed their Grade 12 examinations.

Saint Paul Institute has 52 teaching staff and 21 administration staff. All the teaching staffs have completed their degrees. 2 have PhDs, 5 are PhD candidates, 28 have Master's Degree, 13 are Master's Degree candidates, and 4 have Bachelor's Degrees.



VISION

Saint Paul Institute envisions a just and democratic Cambodian society where all students receive an education based on moral values empowering them to play an active role in the development of the nation

MISSION

The Mission of Saint Paul Institute is to inspire hope, nurture growth and promote human dignity through the integral education of students based on love thus empowering them to become responsible citizens whose actions are also based on love for the irrevocable dignity of each human person.

GOAL

Saint Paul Institute is proud to give an excellent quality of teaching and a high education level. This means more than good examination results: students must learn how to study, think and live virtuously.

Saint Paul Institute fulfills its mission whenever its students:

- ♥ . Love their country, develop their talents and appreciate their culture;
- Understand and accept themselves and others, acquire a greater appreciation of human diversity and a deep sense of compassion;
- ♥ . Think logically and critically, and express themselves effectively;
- . Clearly know in what they believe and why;
- . Have social awareness and a sense of social responsibility;
- Develop their personality and talents both through their academic studies and extra-curricular activities such as arts and sports.
- . Develop critical thinking skills that guide them throughout their life.



ADDRESS

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COOPERATIONS

Saint Paul Institute has entered into beneficial cooperation agreements with local and international universities and institutes. With the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), the Institute is focusing on under curriculum and has a staff exchange agreement for agronomy department. Other agreements are with the Cisco Networking Academy, the Connected Schools, Ngee Ann Polytechnic in Singapore, the Catholic University of Daegu in Korea, and the University of Milano-Bicocca and the University of Bergamo in Italy which are offering scholarships and seminars of research in collaboration with the chair of Human Rights.

Saint Paul Institute is also a full member of **The Association of Southeast and East Asian Catholic Colleges and Universities (ASEACCU)**, a regional association of Catholic Universities in countries within this geographical area. The association includes 69 universities in Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, and Cambodia.

As a member of the ASEACCU, there has also been cooperation between Saint Paul Institute and San Beda College in Philippines in 2015, and in January 2016, Saint Paul Institute received 15 students and 2 professors from the University of Notre Dame, Australia. During the 2-week seminar with the Australians, students from the two universities had a genuine cultural exchange and co-operated in the study of various academic issues.

Saint Paul Institute is now in the process of developing more exchanges with other universities in Korea, Japan, and Taiwan, looking for more ways to work for the best interests of its students.



1. Student Graduation Statistics

STUDENT GRADUATION STATISTICS

Academic Year	Department	Degree	Number of students
2012-2013	Information Technology	Bachelor	49
	Agronomy	Bachelor	54
	Integrated Farming System	Associate	51
2013-2014	Information Technology	Bachelor	19
	English Literature	Bachelor	22
	Tourism Management	Bachelor	7
2014-2015	Information Technology	Bachelor	12
	Agronomy	Bachelor	27
	English Literature		18
	Tourism Management	Bachelor	9



2. Employment Statistics of graduating students 2014-2015

84 percent of graduating students in the academic year of 2014-2015 were employed with salaries ranging from \$100 a month to \$450 with an average salary of \$194 per month. This average salary is good for new graduates in Cambodia at the present time.

The tables below show where the graduating students were employed and their starting salaries:

Types of Employment for graduating students (2014-2015)

	Information Technology	Agronomy	English Literature	Tourism Management
Total Graduating Students	12	27	18	9
Employed with Private Institutions	11	13	16	8
Employed with Government	0	1	0	0
Self Employed	1	1	1	0
Not employed	0	8	1	1
Unknown	0	4	0	0

Starting Salaries of graduating students (2014-2015)

	Information	Agronomy	English Literature	Tourism Management
	Technology			
Total Graduate Students	12	27	18	9
Highest Salary	\$280	\$450	\$450	\$300
Lowest Salary	\$150	\$100	\$140	\$100
Average Salary	\$195	\$193	\$205	\$170





LIBRARY

The main purpose of multi spread Saint Paul Institute is for students and teachers to find the books, magazines, CD-ROMs, DVDs such as English and Khmer with many subjects which focus on science, literature and arts. Library is the place for students to search with quiet environment and attractive movement. Larch two computer rooms were arranged for students to search online with multi demanded. It's also the place for students to absorbed general knowledge from reading and advice from the books. The best thing is the location to motivate students to self-study.



DORMITORY

Saint Paul Institute was built three building for students to stay without payment which 500m form the institute. Two building for men and one for women. One building with two stories by nine rooms, one office, one study room, one computer room, and sixteen bathrooms, these three buildings can afford for 216 students to stay every year.





មស្ដូមណ្ឌលទម្បធម៌ និចនាសាមផេស

Foreign Language And Cultural Center

Location: Sovann Sakor Village, Kampong Kandal Coomune, Kampot

School History

FLCC was built in 2007, donated by **generous Japanese people** and **Bishop Olivier Schmitthaeusler** on behalf of Cambodian Catholic Church. The center (which comprises of one building, two stories, with nine rooms) has also been inaugurated on March 15, 2007 by Mr. Sout Yea, deputy governor of Kampot province.

Vision

Is the center that provides the best quality in educational services relate to English teaching, computer training, and cultural developing, and also the cultural center for local and international visitors.

Mission

- -Provide part-time and full-time English programs for young learners and adults.
- -Provide computer programs in all skills
- -Provide training on drawing skills
- -Provide training on traditional dancing skills
- -Provide library services to all researcher and learners
- -Provide inter-cultural center





Teaching from Monday to Friday from 5.00pm to 7.00pm.

- From 5.00pm-6.00pm: We had 6 classes to teach with primary students from didfferent villages.
- From 6.00pm-7.00pm: We have opened 5 classes with high level with secondary and high school students from different schools.
- The school provided 20% for poor studetns to have great the opportunity to study free, total the part time classes have around 225 students (not regular).

Library (Monday to Friday):

The school has a large library to welcome all level of students to read, to borrow with good environment. However, Sister Shinko and one librarian will be your guide during your speding time in library.

Kindergarten

In the academic year 2015-2016, the school was divided into four levels:

- Level 1: Children age 3 years old to 4 years old with 21 students (10 girls) studying part time, both English and the new program from the Ministry of Education.
- Level 2: Children from 4 years old to 5 years old with 23 students (13 girls) studying a full day with Khmer language in the morning and English in the afternoon.
- Level 3: Children from 5 years old up, with 22 children (13 girls) studying a full day, Khmer language in the morning and English in the afternoon.
- Level 4: Montessori Progarm was open class in 2014, this is the special program at FLC in Kompot Province helps students become independent and responsible.

More over in Academic 2017-2018, FLC plans to have a Montessori kindergarten school building.







អនុទីធីអានសៀទនៅ (អ្រៅប្រព័ន្ធ)

Informal Reading Program

VISION

The vision of the Informal Reading Program: children know how to read well, enjoy reading, and have a library program to provide appropriate reading materials.

MISSION

The library mission is to faciltate people's reading books.

- 1. To encourage the development of reading habits and of thinking skills in order to meet the demands of Cambodian society.
- 2. To provide a library of books, recordings, and other necessary documents for readers to use in response to their needs.
- 3. To provide a library to preserve the culture, tradition, research, and innovation of the Cambodian people.

The number of books provided to different areas:





1. The Foreign Language and Cultural Center is a large library which is open Monday to Friday to welcome all people who wish to read and borrow books.

Types of Books at FLC	Number of Books
General books	150
Philosophy and Ethics books	97
Religious books	175
Social books	279
Language books	484
Natural Science and Mathematic books	208
Technical Science practice books	230
Artist books	112
Literature and Elocution books	1098
Earth and History books	121







KINDERGARTEN & PRIMARY SCHOOL



























ST. FRANÇOIS PROFESSIONAL HIGH SCHOOL & SAINT PAUL INSTITUTE

























FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CENTER & INFOMAL READING PROGRAM













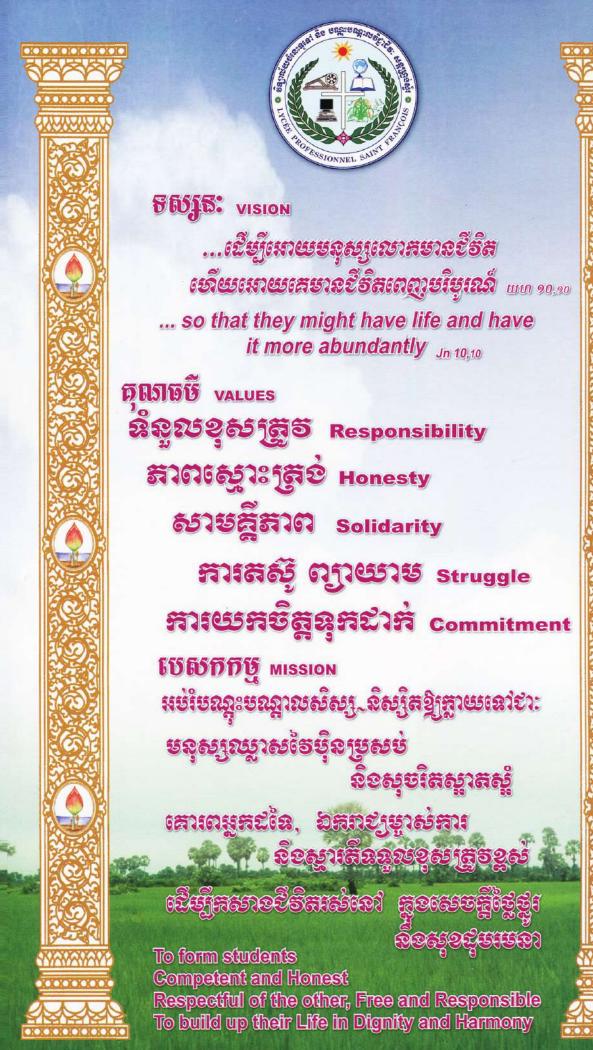
























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