

គណៈកម្មាធិការ  
សហប្រតិបត្តិការ  
ដើម្បីកម្ពុជា  
Cooperation Committee  
for Cambodia  
Comité de Coopération  
pour le Cambodge



## **Cooperation Committee for Cambodia**

**Report on the second workshop on**

### ***“Strengthening Provincial NGO Networks in Cambodia”***

**November 22-23, 2004**

Supported by International Land Coalition

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

On November 22 and 23, 2004 the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC) organized a two-day workshop on Strengthening Provincial NGO Networks in Cambodia. The total participants were 34 persons from 16 different cities and provinces such as Battambang, Pursat, Banteay Mean Chhey, Siem Reap, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Kampong Speu, Kampong Cham, Sihanouk Ville, Takeo, Prey Veng, Kampot, Svay Rieng, Kratie, Stung Treng and Phnom Penh. *(see Appendix A for list of participants)*

### **1.1 Purpose**

In the beginning, CCC introduced the agenda and the objective of the workshop. In addition to the provincial networks strengthening and information exchange, there is an idea to present summary points from the NGO Statement to the Consultative Group (CG) Meeting and to collect additional information from provincial NGOs in preparation for the Civil Society Forum on the NGO Statement to the CG Meeting to be held on November 30<sup>th</sup> at the Sunway Hotel.

### **1.2 Process of the Workshop**

This workshop was divided into four main sessions. The first session presented information on the Consultative Group Meeting and the 2004 NGO Statement to the Consultative Group Meeting. This was then followed by presentations on two key issues - land and governance – by guest speakers. The second session involved group discussions for feedback to the NGO Statement to the CG Meeting. The third session involved presentations, activities and group discussions led by the new CCC NGO Good Practice Principles Project. The fourth session included presentations and information exchange on CCC Publications, new CCC Website, and the NGO Project Database. *(see Appendix B for the agenda)*

## **2. SESSION I: OVERVIEW OF NGO STATEMENT TO CG MEETING / SECTORAL ISSUES PRESENTATIONS /DISCUSSIONS**

Ms. Khou Somatheavy briefed the participants on the background and history of CCC/NGO involvement in the Consultative Group (CG) Meetings on Cambodia including purpose of CG Meeting and role of NGOs. *(see Appendix C for details)*

The NGO Statement to the 2004 Consultative Group Meeting identifies three cross cutting priority issues related to Cambodia's development and poverty reduction plans. The problems highlighted included Corruption and Poor Governance, Lack of Rule of Law and Threats to Rural Livelihoods. NGOs commended the government on the various poverty reduction plans and national policies but believed that more attention should now be paid to the implementation to policies, enforcement of laws and monitoring of progress.

Key recommendations related to Corruption were presented which include strengthening political will to fight corruption, enforcement of policies and laws, and providing realistic living salaries for civil servants. Key recommendations relating to Good Governance include: transparency, freedom of assembly, people's voice, village chief elections, disbursement of funds and result-based performance.

Key recommendations related to Rule of Law included the enforcement of international treaties signed by the government, reform of key public institutions, creation of new commissions, preparing a Code of Conduct for civil servants, drafting key new laws and promulgating draft laws.

Key recommendations related to Rural Livelihoods included more community involvement by those communities affected by policies and decisions, creation of independent monitoring bodies for forestry and fishery, review of forestry and land concessions, increase agricultural extension for small scale farmers and solving problems related to land grabbing of rural land areas by rich and powerful. *(Please refer to the enclosed NGO Statement to the 2004 CG Meeting for full details)*

Following the NGO statement overview, there were two presentations made by representatives from the Cambodian Legal Education Center (CLEC) and Centre for Social Development (CSD). Mr. Sek Sophorn, Project Coordinator of CLEC, briefed participants about the CLEC land rights program, rights of minority groups to possess the land, land concessions and highlighted four other main points that contribute to the land problems:

1. Land titling, as people are too poor to think about
2. Corruption on land issues is nationally widespread as people are poor and do not have enough information about land titling
3. Land law has not been implemented very well because perpetrators have not been sentenced. Examples are the cases in Rattanakiri and Mondul Kiri provinces
4. Land problems are related with powerful and rich people.

Mr. Sophorn also presented some recommendations such as land titling need to be done immediately, including concessions. The Anti-Corruption law should be passed and implemented.

The second presenter from CSD, Mr. Heav Veasna, presented on the issue of good governance and transparency. Mr. Veasna highlighted the definition of good governance and transparency including accountability not only with the financial part but also the responsibility of implementing any activity. In addition, he discussed some ideas related to participation that promotes solidarity, which is an important factor for reducing poverty in Cambodia. Lastly, he added that political will in development work as well as the leader in one country could lead to prosperity.

## **Session II: Small Group Discussions/Presentations on NGO Statement to CG Meeting**

After the presentation, all participants were divided into four groups for discussions on two main ideas:

1. What are the key issues that participants want their representatives to raise during the CG meeting?
2. Through their experiences, do they want to add anything in addition to what has been raised by the two presenters in the morning?

Results of the small group discussions:

### **I. Key issues that they want to be raised:**

1. Improve good governance for both government and donors
2. Improve public health services with professional skills and make sure services are provided to the poor (control illegal medicines, expired goods, environmental issue...)
3. Strengthen and improve education system, both formal and informal

4. Land law enforcement and land titling
5. Strengthen democracy and rule of law (NGO representative in the national election committee, express opinion non violently)
6. Eliminate corruption (law enforcement)
7. Improve labor law and transparency in business management
8. Conserve tourist sites
9. Eliminate culture of impunity
10. Improve decentralization system
11. Improve security in the society
12. Control imported goods and local products and make sure no chemical material is used
13. Find market place for people.

## **II. More issues that they want to add:**

1. Strengthen collaboration between NGO and the government
2. Selection of village chief and senate should be by election (not appointed)
3. Natural resources management
4. Strengthen the court system
5. Drugs and other illegal actions (sex trafficking, gambling)
6. Code of ethics for media
7. Border issue
8. Strengthen immigration law
9. Realistic living salaries for civil servants
10. Establish policy to promote public forum in government-run media.

## **SESSION III: PRESENTATION/ACTIVITIES BY NGO GOOD PRACTICE PRINCIPLES PROJECT**

The morning of the second day included presentations and activities by the CCC NGO Good Practice Principles Project (NGO GPP). The NGO GPP is an 18-month pilot project of CCC which aims to:

- Strengthen the NGO sector by encouraging and promoting good practice principles
- Foster the credibility and recognition of NGO contributions to the development of Cambodia by government, donors and other civil society organisations

Key points presented included: *(see Appendix D for NGO GPP presentation)*

### *What is NGO good practice?*

NGO good practice ensures the legitimacy and credibility of NGOs by means of accountable guidelines, such as a practical code of conduct, which would describe how well-managed and responsibly-governed NGOs should and do operate.

### *Why NGO good practice now?*

The NGO sector in Cambodia is growing, with over 1,000 local NGOs registered with the government, so NGOs also have a growing responsibility to be accountable to their stakeholders. There have also been some problems with some organisations and their use of funds, management and governance. NGOs committed to NGO good practice can serve as good models for change and accountability.

### *To whom are NGOs accountable? What are they accountable for?*

NGOs are accountable to Donors, Governing Board, Staff, Beneficiaries, Public and Government. They are accountable through their mission (value), effectiveness (quality), efficiency (cost), reliability (ethics) and transparency (participation).

*What are NGO Accountability mechanisms?*

Internal Policies adopted independently by the organization, Organisations that monitor the activities of other organizations, Agreements between an NGO and the State, and Code of Conduct for organizations that defines certain standards of practice.

*What are some of the benefits of applying NGO Good Practice Principles?*

1. Improving professional standards of NGOs and enhancing their performance and accountability
2. Recognition from donors, beneficiaries and other stakeholders
3. Being trusted by the public
4. Strengthening the NGO sector in Cambodia

The NGO GPP Project Team described the objectives, goals and some activities in more detail, which include awareness raising activities and discussion forums with broad range of NGOs, liaise with donors and various networks, documentation of good practice, standards and codes of conduct, selection of a focus group of 35 NGOs interested in NGO Good Practice Principles, and a working group to develop NGO Code of Conduct.

### **Questions:**

*What are the selection criteria to be the 35 members of the project? How can we ask participation from other NGOs? Is there any fee to be the member of this project?*

The details are included in the application form and any one can apply by filling in the form. There is no fee. We will select about 5 International NGOs and the rest will be local NGOs. So far we have around 100 NGOs applying to participate in the project.

*As NGO GPP is only a project of CCC and not an organisation, how can we make sure that NGOs fully trust in this project?*

Through the initial needs assessment and discussions with many NGOs in Phnom Penh and in the Province, we learnt that NGOs are interested to have a NGO code of conduct.

*What about the sustainability of the NGO GPP Project?*

The NGO GPP Project sustainability will be measured more by impact of activities and code of conduct than the continuation of the project itself.

*Can an NGO with a branch office in the province apply?*

Acceptance will be based on the organization and its structure.

Following questions and answers for the presentation, participants were divided into small groups and asked to conduct role plays on the four main key issues related to NGO Good Practice: NGO Accountability, NGO Transparency, NGO Leadership and Conflict of Interest. The key results are shown below:

### **Group I – NGO Accountability**

***Reflections and discussions on the role play included:*** Development in communities, good communication, follow up activities, good management, communities are keen to participate, participation in decision making and in planning process

#### ***3 main reasons of accountability***

- Credibility
- Effectiveness
- Sustainability

***Factors to improve NGO accountability included:*** account system arrangement, regular monitor and follow up activities such as finance and plan, honesty and truth, assigned

responsibilities, staff promotion, learn from each other and good environment in communication, decision making through participation from the start of the project.

### **Group II – NGO Transparency**

**Reflections and discussions on the role play included:** Financial management, reports reflect activities, clear roles and responsibilities of staff, clear staff recruitment and staff promotion policies

#### **3 main reasons of transparency**

- Plan development and project implementation relation
- Financial transparency
- Staff recruitment

**Factors to improve NGO transparency included:** Open all relevant information, reports reflect actual performance, recognition from stakeholders, build up capacity of staff

### **Group III: NGO Leadership**

**Reflections and discussions on the role play included:** Staff having the right and freedom to express their perception and ideas, staff participation, non-partisan and no nepotism (good decision-making), good communication, transparency and good management.

#### **3 main reasons for leadership:**

- Decision-making
- Communication
- Participation

**Factors to improve NGO leadership included:** Initiative leader, good management, clear plan, recognition of facts and internal and external changes, staff promotion and encouragement, Enough capacity and good morals, non-partisan and no nepotism, monitoring work, commitment, responsible person, verifying activities.

### **Group IV – Conflict of Interest**

**Reflections and discussions on the role play included:** poor governance, autocratic leadership style, lack of responsibility, no transparency, political interest of the community (from the government side).

#### **3 main reasons of conflict of interest**

- Organization's activities were buried
- Internal solidarity broken
- Bad reputation of the organization

**Factors to avoid conflict of interest included:** Promote governance, Promote democracy, Promote participation and responsibilities.

**Conclusion:** There was a lot of interest and discuss on these topics related to NGO good practice. In the future plan for next year, there will be more workshops or seminars to further present and discuss issues related to this important topic.

## **Session IV: Presentation on CCC Publications, CCC Website and NGO Database**

### **CCC Publications:**

The CCC Publication schedule was presented which included a list of directories, survey reports and newsletters, the preparation and distribution schedule as well as some description of the content and purpose of each of the publications. The presentation stressed the importance of these publications in promoting the work of NGOs in Cambodia as well as to assist the NGO community with information exchange.

*Is the information collected in August 2004 for a future publication?*

The information in the existing directory needs to be constantly updated as NGOs change their address, program and activities.

### **CCC Website and NGO Project Database:**

The CCC Communications and Information Officer presented the new CCC website and demonstrated the different types of information included, how to search the website and how to find information. The new NGO Project Database was also explained in detail, including the importance of providing accurate information on the NGO community as well as assisting with the exchange of information with the broader development community. NGOs were also encourage to regularly visit the CCC website and to update their information.

*What is the usefulness of having the information shared within the organization as well as of contacting other donor agencies?*

It is useful to receive new information so NGO activities can be updated, new NGOs can be added and program changes can be included. This information is useful for people new to Cambodia to find out more about NGOs in Cambodia and where they are working.

NGOs were encouraged to send the information electronically to CCC at [info@ccc-cambodia.org](mailto:info@ccc-cambodia.org). However, if provincial NGOs do not have an email address, they can send a hard copy to CCC through the NGO mailbox system.

As a final activity, a questionnaire was distributed to participants to get feedback on CCC publications as well as gather information on email and internet communication, use and access in the provinces. The results will be used to improve the CCC Publications, distribution system as well as inform some future activities with Provincial NGO Networks.

*(See Appendix E and F for details)*

## **Wrap Up and Conclusion**

Before closing the workshop, Ms. Carol Strickler, CCC Executive Director, thanked all participants for their active participation in the workshop. She said that CCC would continue to improve the communications and linkages between provincial NGOs and CCC in order to work towards good success and to develop Cambodia.

Ms. Khou Somatheavy also thanked participants for their interest and involvement. She invited all participants to attend the Civil Society Forum on the NGO Statement to the Consultative Group Meeting on November 30<sup>th</sup> at the Sunway Hotel. She also asked participants to invite other network members in the provinces to come as well.

The two-day workshop was closed with a fruitful discussion and good relationship with solidarity from CCC, the Provincial NGOs and Provincial NGO networks. CCC would like to continue these workshops on a regular basis and is making plans for more field visits and exchange visits amongst Provincial NGO Networks.

## APPENDIX A

### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT SECOND PROVINCIAL NGO NETWORK WORKSHOP November 22-23, 2004 at CCC Office, Phnom Penh

#### I. PROVINCIAL NETWORK CONTACT PERSONS

No	Province / Network Name	Name	Organization
1	Banteay Meanchey	Srey Samoeurt	CNGO
2	Banteay Meanchey/CNGOs Network	Sour Lyong	CAAFW
3	Battambang	Duong Sopha	Saboras
4	Battambang / BTB HC.SWG	Dr Sou Sanith	BTB HC.SWG
5	Battambang/BANNEL	Siev Lay Hoy	Pteah Teuk Doung (PTD)
6	Battambang/BANNEL	Sen Chandara	CAMT
7	Battambang/CHED	Ky Neryroth	CHED
8	Battambang/NGOs ALLIANCE	Ouk No	NGO Alliance
9	Kampong Cham/Home Based Care	Dr Nead Phoumen	Home Based Care
10	Kampong Cham/KNAN	Bun Rithy	KID
11	Kampong Speu/ KSP-NGOs Network	Sem Thul	FAKP
12	Kompong Speu	Rath Thavy	ADHOC
13	Kampong Thom/CNK Network	Tauch Norneath	CWS
14	Kompong Thom	Em Bunna	CNK
15	Kratie/NGO Network	Prak Saran	ADHOC
16	Kratie/NGO Network	Ngoun Sophany	KAFDOC
17	Pursat/CACA	Phum Phavat	BDASE
18	Pursat/Provincial Development Forum	Hang Bona Cheng Samnang	CONCERN PLG
19	Siem Reap/NGO Network	Or Chhneang Heak	SUMH
20	Sihanouk Ville/NGOs Advocacy Network	Say Kuy	LICADHO
21	Sihanouk Ville/NGOs Advocacy Network	Ek Saravuth	LAC
22	Stung Treng/NGO Network	Eam Lon	MEDICAM
23	Stung Treng/NGO Network	Prom Nga	STWETLANDS
24	Svay Rieng/NGOs ACNSR	Pok Thoeun	REDA
25	Svay Rieng/NGOs ACNSR	Poch Man	PTEA

## APPENDIX A (cont'd)

### II. COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER (CIC) MANAGERS

No	Province	Name	NGO Host
1	Kampong Cham	Bun Rithy	Khmer Institute for Democracy
2	Kampong Chhnang	Pan Sras	SME Cambodia
3	Kampong Soam	Ly Sokha	Fine Arts Association
4	Kampot	Soun Sophal	Fine Arts Association
5	Kompong Speu	Ne Jony	Fine Arts Association
6	Kratie	Nou Sophal	Khmer Institute for Democracy
7	Prey Veng	Sok Moniroth	SME Cambodia
8	Pursat	Ngor Bunnarith	SME Cambodia
9	Takeo	Em Sophy	Fine Arts Association

**TOTAL: 34 PARTICIPANTS FROM 16 PROVINCES**

### III. WORKSHOP ORGANISERS, PRESENTERS AND SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

No	Province	Name	NGO Host
1	Phnom Penh	Prak Sokhany	ACR – Facilitator
2	Phnom Penh	Sek Sophorn	CLEC – Presenter
3	Phnom Penh	Heav Veasna	CSD – Presenter
4	Phnom Penh	Carol Strickler	CCC – Organiser
5	Phnom Penh	Khou Somatheavy	CCC – Organiser / Presenter
6	Phnom Penh	Sam Sophal	CCC – Presenter
7	Phnom Penh	Joji Mori	CCC – Presenter
8	Phnom Penh	Soeung Satya	CCC Logistics
9	Phnom Penh	Soeung Saroeun	CCC NGO GPP – Presenter
10	Phnom Penh	Heak Pring	CCC NGO GPP – Presenter
11	Phnom Penh	Gina Frothingham	CCC NGO GPP – Presenter
12	Phnom Penh	Tha Sophal	CCC Logistics
13	Phnom Penh	Chan Huoy	CCC Finance
14	Phnom Penh	Toy Monireth	CCC Logistics

**TOTAL: 48 WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS**

## APPENDIX B

**Cooperation Committee for Cambodia  
Second Workshop on  
Strengthening Provincial NGO Networks in Cambodia  
November 22-23, 2004  
CCC Office, #9-11 Street 476, Toul Tom Pong I, Phnom Penh**

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### Agenda

<b>Session 1:</b>	<b>Monday 22 November (Morning)</b>	
7:30-8:00	Registration	Satya/Monireth
8:00-8:15	Welcome (Agenda, Goal, General Support)	Carol/Theavy
8:15- 8:30	Introduce all participants	Sokhany
8:30- 9:30	<b>Overview Consultative Group Meeting/NGO Statement</b>	Theavy
9:30- 10:00	Break	
10:00-11:00	<b>Sectoral Issues Presentations</b>	Sokhany
	<b>Land Issues:</b> Mr. Sek Soporn, Project Coordinator Cambodian Legal Education Centre (CLEC) Discussion	
11:00-12:00	<b>Good Governance and Transparency:</b> Mr. Heav Veasna, Managing Director Center for Social Development Discussion	Sokhany
12:00- 1:30	<b>Lunch at CCC's office</b>	
1:30- 2:00	Release budget to participants	Huoy/Satya
<b>Session 2:</b>	<b>Monday 22 November (Afternoon)</b>	
2:00- 4:00	Small Group Discussion (including break)	Sokhany
4:00 - 5:00	Small Group Presentation	Sokhany
<b>Session 3:</b>	<b>Tuesday 23 November (Morning)</b>	
7:30 - 8:00	Registration	Satya/Monireth
8:00 – 8:30	Reflection from day 1	Sokhany
<b>8.30 – 9.30</b>	<b>NGO GPP Presentation</b>	NGO GPP
	Question and Answers	
9.30 – 10.30	Role Plays	
10.30 – 10:50	Break	
10:50 – 12.00	Small Group Reflection & Sharing	
<b>12:00- 01:30</b>	<b>Lunch at CCC's office</b>	
1:30 - 2:00	Release budget to participants	Huoy/Satya
<b>Session 4</b>	<b>Tuesday 23 November (Afternoon)</b>	
2:00 – 3:30	<b>Presentation on CCC Publications, CCC Website and NGO Database</b>	Sophal/Joji
3:30 – 3:50	Break	
3:50 – 4:30	<b>Questionnaires</b> on CCC Publications, CCC Website and Provincial E-mail Communication	Sophal/Joji
4:30 – 5:00	<b>Wrap up and close the workshop</b>	Carol/Theavy Sokhany

## APPENDIX C

### HISTORY OF CCC/NGO INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP (CG) MEETINGS ON CAMBODIA (1992 – 2004)

Purpose of the CG Meetings:

1. Provides an opportunity for the RGC to share development plans with the international community
2. PROVIDES A FORUM FOR INTERNATIONAL DONORS TO PLEDGE/COORDINATE FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS TO THE RGC

NGO Role in the CG Meetings:

1. Advocate, formally and informally, for the NGO sector in Cambodia, its contributions and role in the development of the country.
2. Inform the policy dialogue, formally and informally, between the Government and the international donor community with the NGO perspective.

<i>Consultative Group Meetings</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>NGO Statement on Development Priorities</i>	<i>NGO Representatives</i>
1992 Ministerial Planning Conference	Tokyo (June)	1. Rehabilitation 2. Aid Coordination	E. Mysliwiec, CDRI D. Whittlesey, IOM Urs Boegli, ICRC
1993 1 <sup>st</sup> ICORC Meeting	Paris (Sept)	1. Rehabilitation 2. Development	T. Saray, ADHOC T. Hiroshi, JVC O. Carpene, ACR E. Mysliwiec, CDRI
1994 2 <sup>nd</sup> ICORC Meeting	Tokyo (March)	1. Development of Cambodia 2. NGO Pledging Statement (13 sectoral group paper plus Ponleu Khmer)	S. Mu, Khemara N. Klein, LWS O. Carpene, ACR S. Kazuki, JSRC
1995 3 <sup>rd</sup> ICORC Meeting	Paris (March)	1. Economic Management 2. Absorption Capacity 3. Recommendations: Poverty alleviation; Focus on rural development; Minimum levels of income; Human capacity building	O. Carpene, ACR T. Saray, ADHOC T. Shimizu, JVC P. Simon, HI Shivakumar, CCC
1996 1 <sup>st</sup> CG Meeting	Tokyo (July)	<b>"Towards Genuine Partnership"</b> * NGO Strategies for development in Cambodia 1996-2000 (11 sectoral group papers)	T. Saray, ADHOC E. Mysliwiec, CDRI
1997 2 <sup>nd</sup> CG Meeting	Paris (July)	<b>"Development versus Practice"</b> 1. Human Resource Development 2. Political Stability 3. Focus on the countryside 4. Aid Coordination (Two case studies: Medicam and Educam)	T. Saray, ADHOC L. Ahrens, Maryknoll C. Sauvage-Mar, CCC

## APPENDIX C (cont'd)

### HISTORY OF CCC/NGO INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP (CG) MEETINGS ON CAMBODIA (1992 – 2004)

<i>Consultative Group Meetings</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>NGO Statement on Development Priorities</i>	<i>NGO Representatives</i>
1998/1999 3 <sup>rd</sup> CG Meeting	Tokyo (Feb)	1. Development of Human Resources 2. Alleviation of Poverty 3. Respect for Rule of Law  <i>(11 sectoral and issue papers)</i>	C. Boua, PADEK L. Phai, USG J. Pearson, VBNK
2000 4 <sup>th</sup> CG Meeting	Paris (May)	1. Good Governance: a) Promotion of the Rule of Law b) Public participation in State Affairs c) Public Administration Reform <b>2. Human Resource Development</b> <b>3. Reaching the poor</b>  <i>(17 sectoral and issue papers)</i>	C. Boua, PADEK S. Sam Ouen, CDP M. Bonnet, HI
2001 5 <sup>th</sup> CG Meeting	Tokyo (June)	1. Good Governance <b>2. Human Resource Development</b> <b>3. Reaching the poor</b>  <i>(20 sectoral and issue papers)</i>	C. Mudita (CIDSE) C. Vannath (CSD)
2002 6 <sup>th</sup> CG Meeting	Phnom Penh (June)	1. NGO's poverty focus 2. Poverty reduction: Balance between macro-economic and social & environmental policies 3. Cambodia poverty's reduction strategy: Lessons from the process to date for the process ahead  <i>(22 sectoral and issue papers)</i>	Mr. Sok Samoeun, (CDP) Ms. Oung Chanthol, (CWCC) Ms. Khorn Din Ravy, (Oxfam GB)
2004 7 <sup>th</sup> CG Meeting	Phnom Penh (December)	1. Poor Governance 2. Lack of Rule of Law 3. Threats to Rural Livelihood  <i>(21 sectoral and issue papers)</i>	Dr. Sin Somuny (MEDICAM) Ms. Khorn Din Ravy (Oxfam GB) Mr. Sok Samoeun (CDP)

## APPENDIX C (CONT'D)

### CAMBODIA: CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING Phnom Penh, December 6-7, 2004 Theme: Promoting Good Governance for Poverty Reduction

#### Sunday, December 5, 2004

7.00 p.m. Heads of Delegation Dinner Hosted by the World Bank

#### Monday, December 6, 2004

8.30—9.00 Registration

9.00—10.30 **Opening Session**

- Welcome of the Prime Minister
- Welcome and Keynote Address by H.E. Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia
- Opening Statement by Co-Chair, Mr. Ian C. Porter, Country Director for Cambodia, World Bank

10.30—11.00 **Coffee Break**

11.00—12.30 **Session I: Promoting Good Governance**

- Opening Statement by Co-Chair, H.E. Keat Chhon, Sr. Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Royal Government of Cambodia
  - (i) Fighting Corruption and Increasing Accountability
  - (ii) Legal and Judicial Reform

12.30—2.00 **Lunch break**

2.00—3.30 **Session I (continued):**

- (iii) Public Financial Management
- (iv) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFORM (INCLUDING DECENTRALIZATION AND DECONCENTRATION)

3.30—4.00 **Coffee break**

4.00—5.30 **Session II: Accelerating Growth and Poverty Reduction**

- (i) Enhancement of Agricultural Sector (including Natural Resources Management)
- (ii) Private Sector Development and Employment Generation

7.00 **Dinner hosted by the Government of Cambodia**

#### Tuesday, December 7, 2004

8.30—10.00 **Session III: Building Human Capacity and Physical Infrastructure**

- (i) Capacity Building and Human Resource Development
- (ii) Further Rehabilitation and Construction of Physical Infrastructure

10.00—10.30 **Coffee break**

10.30—12.30 **Session IV: Increasing Aid Effectiveness**

- (i) Harmonization Action Plan to be adopted and endorsed by CG Meeting
  - (ii) External Financing Requirements and Pledging Session
- Presentation by H.E. Mr. Keat Chhon, Senior Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Vice Chairman of the CDC

12.30—2.00 **Lunch**

2.00—3.00 **Closing Session**

- Concluding Remarks by H.E. Keat Chhon, Senior Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance
- Concluding Remarks by Mr. Ian C. Porter, Country Director for Cambodia, World Bank
- Date and Venue of next meeting

3.00—4.00 **Press Conference**

## APPENDIX D

### Cooperation Committee for Cambodia NGO Good Practice Principles Project Presentation CCC Provincial NGOs Workshop 22-23 November 2004

#### What is NGO good practice?

NGO good practice ensures the legitimacy and credibility of NGOs by means of accountable guidelines, such as a practical NGO code of conduct, which would describe how well-managed and responsibly governed NGOs should and do operate.

#### Definitions:

- **Accountability:** To be responsible to others for some action, either as an individual or an organization.
- **Governance:** The system of governing: how an organization makes decisions, manages their resources, controls, plans
- **Transparency:** Open, clear, relating to the leadership of an organization and disclosing information about an organisation's activities
- **Conflict of Interest:** A situation in which the personal interests of someone working for an NGO could cause him or her to make decisions that are not in the best interest in the NGO

#### Why NGO good practice now?

The NGO sector in Cambodia is growing, so NGOs also have a growing responsibility to be accountable to their stakeholders. There have also been problems with some organizations and their use of funds, management and governance. NGOs committed to NGO good practice can serve as good models for change and accountability.

#### To whom are NGOs accountable?

Donors, Governing Board, Staff, Beneficiaries, The Public, Government.

#### What are NGOs accountable for?

1. *Mission:* How important is the NGO to society? (value)
2. *Effectiveness:* How much and how lasting an impact is achieved? (quality)
3. *Efficiency:* How much financial support is needed to get the results? (cost)
4. *Reliability:* How does the organization behave? (ethics)
5. *Transparency:* How involved are the board members/staff/ beneficiaries? (participation)

#### What are NGO Accountability mechanisms?

- Internal policies adopted independently by the organization (Internal Policy Manual) and aimed at improving internal operations
- Organizations that monitor the activities of other organizations
- Agreement between an NGO and state whereby the NGO and state declare their intentions and commitments to each other and the general public
- Code of conduct – An agreement between many organizations regarding certain standards of practice which they agree to follow.

## APPENDIX D (cont'd)

What is the NGO Good Practice Principles Pilot Project (NGO GPP)

**The NGO GPP is an 18 month pilot project (July 04-December 05) which aims to:**

- Strengthen the NGO sector by encouraging and promoting good practice principles
- Foster the credibility and recognition of NGO contributions to the development of Cambodia by government, donors and other civil society organisations

**What are the objectives of the NGO GPP?**

- Participant NGOs engage in active learning dedicated to improving the quality and accountability of NGOs in Cambodia
- A draft Code of Conduct for NGOs in Cambodia is developed
- Methods are identified for adapting and developing a Code of Conduct into meaningful standards

**What are some of the benefits of applying NGO Good Practice Principles?**

- Improving professional standards of NGOs and enhancing their performance and accountability
- Gaining recognition from donors, beneficiaries and other stakeholders for their improved capacity and accountability
- Public Trust
- Strengthening the NGO sector

**How to achieve the goals and objectives of NGO GPP?**

- Facilitate, coordinate and support awareness raising activities
- Liaise with donors and other national, regional and international networks
- Establish an NGO GPP section in the CCC Resource Centre, including documents about NGO good practice, model codes of conduct and minimum standards from other countries.
- Mobilise a broad range of NGOs in discussion forums about NGO good practice issues
- Selection of 35 NGOs to participate in awareness raising activities through information sharing, meetings, discussions, workshops, mentoring
- 6-monthly NGO GPP publication featuring articles, information, and interviews on a range of NGO good practice topics
- Establish a working group of committed NGO representatives to develop a draft NGO code of conduct

**How can you be more involved in the NGO GPP?**

There are many appropriate ways for you:

- Visit CCC office, CCC resource center, monthly newsletter, website
- Attend the CCC membership monthly meeting
- Participate in wider discussions about NGO GPP through meetings and organized quarterly forums for discussing the code of conduct and NGO good practice issues, to share your ideas and feedback.
- Apply to be among the 35 participant NGOs in the NGO GPP pilot project

## APPENDIX E

### CCC Publication Schedule

Publication name	When updated	NGOs information collection	ISSUE MONTH	
			English version	Khmer Version
Directory of International Development Assistance in Cambodia	Every 2 years	November 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	February	March
Agency Contact Listing	Once a year	March 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	June	N/A
Survey of Salary and Benefits for National Staff of International and Cambodian NGOs	Every 2 years	July 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	September	
Directory of Provincial NGO Networks in Cambodia	Every 2 years	August 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	September	October
Directory of Membership, Networking and Sectoral Groups in Cambodia	Every 2 years	June 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	July	August
Directory of Cambodian NGOs	Every 2 years	September 1 <sup>st</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	November	December

## APPENDIX F

### CCC Questionnaire on Publications, Information and Email/Internet Communication

**Details:** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Please complete the 3<sup>rd</sup> column in the table describing the CCC publications.

<u>Publication Name</u>	<u>Publication contains</u>	<u>The publication is useful/not useful for provincial NGOs because....</u>
Directory of International Development Assistance in Cambodia	This Directory profiles International NGOs and other international development agencies working in Cambodia.	
Agency Contact Listing	The CCC Agency Contact Listing is published regularly and includes information on more than 450 Organizations operating in Cambodia	
Survey of Salary and Benefits for National Staff of International and Cambodian NGOs	Information on salaries and benefits for National Staff on International and Cambodian NGOs	
Directory of Provincial NGO Networks in Cambodia	Information on regular NGO networks and meetings taking place in Cambodia's provinces	
Directory of Membership, Networking and Sectoral Groups in Cambodia	Provides general information on different sectoral and working groups in Cambodia	
Directory of Cambodian NGOs	This Directory profiles local non-governmental organisations (LNGOs)	

**List some barriers in accessing the services of CCC?** These services include publications, up to date NGO relevant information, meetings, newsletters etc.

**How are these barriers overcome at the moment (if at all possible)?**

**Internet and Email access.**

Estimate the number of provincial NGOs that use email. Also give as a percentage

NGOs       % of NGOs communicate by email (approximately)

**If yes, how often do these NGOs check email?**

Once a month       Once a week       Once a day       Multiple times a day

**Where do most NGOs go for their Internet and email service?**

CIC center       In the workplace (phone line)       (use mobile phone)       Internet Café

**What are the main problems with Internet services in your province for the NGO community?**

