



វេទិកាសម្រាប់អង្គការមិនមែនរដ្ឋាភិបាល ស្តីពីកម្ពុជា  
*The NGO Forum on Cambodia*

ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដើម្បីការវិវឌ្ឍសេចក្តីផ្តុំ  
*Working Together for Positive Change*



## LEADING STORIES

### 2<sup>nd</sup> CSO-REDD+ Quarterly Meeting



The 2<sup>nd</sup> CSO-REDD+ quarterly meeting was held on June 19, 2018 at Angkor Hotel. There were 17 participants attended which including CSO-REDD+ members and guests who involved in 7th ASEAN forum on social forestry session. The CSO-REDD+ was initiated to gather the common voice of INGO/LNGO and community representative which aim at reducing emission caused by deforestation and forest degradation program and protected the advantages of indigenous people and communities which their livelihood depend on resources from forest and provide good opportunity for them to join in the decision making in order to have sustainable environment and livelihood improvement. The objectives of this meeting were:

1. Update progress and challenges of the last quarter.
2. Coordinate the common work plan of CG, CSO-REDD+, V4MF and specific work plan for last 6 months mandate.
3. Determine the current situation, way forward and set up new strategy/action for the next step.

First of all, Mr. Mat Farit, was highlighted the overview about CSO-REDD+ Cambodia to ensure that REDD+ civil society network has the capacity to protect the

interest and the sustainable use of natural resources of local communities and indigenous people by conforming of government policy on REDD+ program implementation and to insure the good governance and transparency. The steering committees and members list were updated and reviewed by last quarter which adds some new members.



Mr. Viriya suggested to review the ToR as it need to be up dated since we contributed in the road map because the implementation process almost completed. The steering committee member should be reviewed or re-elected. Mr. Narin said that it is a good idea but NGO Forum has prepared the 1st quarterly meeting to review the ToR that would be great if we have a meeting of core group to review it. Regarding the reviewing the new mandate of the steering committee then we need the voice from all members. To review the work plan of CSO-REDD+ and base on the suggestion of Mr. Yeang Donal to withdraw the some activities of the Consultation Group as part of CSO-REDD+ intervention. Mr. Mat Farit has raised three differences work plan of CSO-REDD+, Voice for Mekong Project (V4MF) and CG. As a result, it showed that there

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are two main activities will be implemented by CSO-REDD+; 1) Provide awareness raising to university students on REDD+ implication and 2) Disseminate REDD+ implication to local community. However, all the activities will be implemented base on the allocation of budget support from V4MF project and BfTW to CSO-REDD+ in the following:

- Join network meeting with the National Level.
- Conduct study on REDD policy and forest governance implementation and its implication (Preylang, Caromon Mountaint and Keo Seima) and field assessment.
- Promoting awareness about REDD+ tor communities.
- Participate in Project Executive Board (PEB) meeting to get more information on REDD+ as high-level meeting.
- Participate in consultation group (CG) meeting to learn about government

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- strategy of REDD+ in Cambodia.
- Coordinate Adhoc meeting with government to discuss on policy and guideline on REDD+
- Support members to share knowledge at community level on forest governance and field assessment related to REDD+ site.
- Organize training or consultation workshop with network members on REDD+ and forest governance concept, FPIC, and legality framework.
- Cooperate with FA and REDD+ working group to produce IEC material.
- Conduct awareness raising to university students at provincial level.
- Organize radio talk and debate on REDD+.
- Organize CSO\_REDD+ quarterly meeting and reflection.

Regarding the challenges faced within this quarter, it was indicated as; shortage of fund, movement of focal person

(member), invitation (not reply and confirm), lack of participation, lack of common plan and follow up. Mr. Serey, NTFP suggested that we should invite RECOFTC, WWF and CI to attend the annual meeting as well as to share what they have been doing regarding REDD+. Mr. Tola and Mr. Prom (CTO) commented that the working group working on REDD+ should be exist at sub-national level. Mr. Sar Thlay shared the definition of REDD+ that is to reduce deforestation and reforestation means the forest conservation. He commented to have a common specific work plan at the end of the meeting for positive change.

Mr. Narith (SPN) shared the information from Prey Lang Network which is a kind of REDD+ project led by CI and Japanese company operating in Prey Lang area, Stung Treng Province. The project does not involve community in their development process, thus, it would be great if PLCN representative could be seat and learn from CSO-REDD+ network members.

Mr. Narin raised question what is carbon leaking? Is it effected to payment procedure if it was found? And how far from one area to another which can be defined as Carbon leaking? Mr. Viriya will find the information for clarification.

Mr. Narin proposed that what will be happened if carbon payment comes to an end and would it be continues to logging tree? What amendment of the policy or national forestry program, so how could be intervened? And what is the meaning of effective participation? Mr. Thlay responded that we really do not know what happened so far, particularly the safeguard information system (SIS) in the Cambodian context. SIS is to ensure that Indigenous People have rights to live and relies on the forest and respect their ethics.

Based on the request to develop specific common work plan, we raised individual activities of the respective member

*Read more at: <https://bit.ly/2wgjYgW>*

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Indigenous People and Forestry Network Quarterly Meeting



The NGO Forum on Cambodia organized the 2nd Indigenous Peoples and Forestry Network (IPFN) Quarterly Meeting from 12-14 June, 2018, at Angkor Holiday Hotel, Siem Reap Province. This meeting aim for 1) To review previous minute and update key achievements, challenges of IPFN for Jan-May 2018, 2).To discuss and follow up how to speed up on Communal Land Titling's (CLTs) registration and capacity building to indigenous peoples community, 3).To identify ways for improving the next coming of International Indigenous Peoples Day in 2018.

In opening remarks, Mr. Keo Tai was depressed on key Word "Indigenous Peoples

and Forest" which these two words are absolutely linkage to enhance both Indigenous People rights and Forestry conservation, and sustainable management. He also sharing some concepts as below:

- Global theory of Forest is common pool resource
- Define property rights (who is ownership) who can ensure it is deserved and defended.
- Tragedy of the common to Open access: lead to everyone access the forest freely.
- Global defines IP as a main actor in protecting and defending forest.
- Network may more refer to legality framework

Mr. VAING Samrith updated achievement from Jan-May as below:

- Join consultation meeting with MLMUPC
- CLT assessment report launching by CLEC and NGOF
- Organize first IPFN steering committee meeting at Tonle bassac 1

- Organize first IPFN Quarterly meeting
- Re-assess on CLT assessment at four provinces
- Meeting with HEKS consultant on land tenure security of IP
- 1st Quarterly meeting with MRD to discuss IP day, lesson learnt from Siem Reap. IP day is going to organize at Preah Vihea with total cost around 25000\$ when MRD has self-fund only 7000\$.
- Attend meeting with OHCHR on fact finding of CLT from RTK, KT and MDK.
- Attend meeting with MLRG related people who living in protected area, and Indigenous People.







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## CSO Leaders Meeting on Collecting Inputs for National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023



The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) organized Civil Society Organization Leaders meeting on NSDP which held at NGOF office on June 20, 2018. There were 25 (8 F) participants from 16 NGOs were actively participated. This meeting was aimed for:

- NSDP development roadmap and update
- How CSOs/NGOs participate in NSDP developing
- To define how we are working with NGO sectors for the inputs on the new NSDP 2014-2018

Welcomed by Mr. Tek Vannara, Executive Director of NGO Forum and self-introduction by all participants. He added the main agenda of the meeting today are the NSDP Development process roadmap update by Ministry of Planning and define how we work with NGO sectors for collecting inputs on the new NSDP 2019-2023. He said that we will discuss about the Forum of partnership between government and civil society on 21 June, 2018 at ministry of Interior which invited by Ministry of Interior. The process of the meeting with MoE will be updated by Mr. Mey Nak from CCC. It will start from 7.00 am on 21 June, 2018 at MoI meeting hall.

Mr. Youra, National Development Program updated the NSDP Development process roadmap by Ministry of Planning. The consultation process will be done through TWG meeting by sector. According to the mid-term review report of NSDP 2014-2018 and Cambodian Sustainable Development Goal for 2016-2030. National and Sectoral Policy and strategies being implemented. For example, CCCSP, ASSDP and...etc. are

the priority areas for next NSDP 2019-2023. It is the final stage of CSDG. There are 151 targets.

The Outline of CSDG framework, there are 11 steps for next NSDP 2019-2023 development. It will be done through consultation process with TWGs. Ministry of Planning will final it based on the submission from all relevant line ministries and submit to council minister for approval. The deadline from line ministries inputs submission of key outline content will be on 29 June, 2018. It is a very short time. The expectation of draft NSDP will be done in October, 2018.

In addition, Mr. Sun Youra presented the Proposed CSO roadmap. He said that the inputs will be collected from membership organisation in next Quarterly Membership Meeting held in July, 2018. The resource person will be identified to support the NSDP desk review. We need to mobilize the resource by sector government. For example, human rights organisation focuses on justice and security. Desk review will be done by consultant. We plan to organise two sub-national and a national consultation workshops. The draft report will be prepared and dialogue through each TWG for integrating CSOs inputs. Ministry of planning will accept the submission of outline content by line ministries.

Mr. Savat from ADHOC had some question related to what difference from NSDP and SDG? How should we integrate trade and investment? Through your presentation, only focus by sector but not define sub-sector eg. Fisheries, land. It does not clear define the objective. For example, end poverty in all its forms which based on UNDP to achieve CSDG or NSDP?

Mr. Youra. Based on ministry of planning will focus on mid-term review for NSDP 2014-2018 as well as identify key challenges. CSDG 2016-2030 is part of NSDP and Key sector strategies. From now till 29 June only focus on key content. The technical team of ministry of planning will working on it.

Ms. Solin from Oxfam, we should look at different channels for engage in draft con-

tent of NSDP development eg. Climate change and energy policy were developed for 10 years. Eg. We should work through TWG with line ministries. It is good to work through sector with line ministries. It would be good if we have good relationship with line ministries.

Mr. Norng Sivuthan from HEKS, we should reflect our work on the current NSDP and why Ministry of planning not includes all the comments from NGO Forum rather than we continue working on next NSDP development otherwise we will vast time to work on desk review.

Mr. Tek Vannara. In Technical Working Groups (TWGs), for example Climate change, Agriculture, Water and Food security presented their sector draft documents. NGO can propose content through TWG otherwise it would vest time. Some sector that not cover how can we work and provide input. They provided contact person for submission the CSO inputs. We can send general comment to ministry of planning. H.E Sok Silo will accept draft content from NDF-C on food security sector. The position paper will be developed. NEP will work with working group on education. For justice will work with ADHOC, Licadho and CLEC for binding all the CSO position paper. We will work through TWG. He added more on NGO will identify issue, challenges and achievement. It is good to propose the issues base for keeping in relevant sector. Can we identify our position and then we can identify resource.

The Meeting was finished at 2.30 PM with fruitful results and clear follow-up action.







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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly of Prey Lang Community Network Meeting



On June 20, 2018, the 2nd Quarterly Meeting of Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN) was held at Angkor Holiday Hotel, Siem Reap Province. There were 22 participants attended the meeting who came from community forestry, community based organization, local NGOs and international NGOs. PLCN is a network of Indigenous People called Kuy minority, volunteers committed to protect Prey Lang forest which were formed up since 1997, in the period of erupted forest anarchy (93-97), and Forest Concession (1997-2002) in Cambodia. The community who are living around Prey Lang length in the four provinces of Kompong Thom, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng and Kratie, had been foreseen of severely forest crime which was strongly affected to their daily traditional occupations for local socio-economic development and human heritage. The protection of Prey Lang was contributed by every single active member, groups, activists, communities and expanded into the form of everyone was connected to protect the forest in these four provinces. There were more than 300 active members across the network who actively engaged in the network to organize and mobilize their own activities.

The meeting was aim for monitoring and reflection on current situation where the progression of Prey Lang, raised challenges, taking action and set up for action plan. There were 3 objectives to discuss: 1) Review previous progress and challenges of the last quarter, 2) Determine current situation and way forward and 3) Set up new strategy/action for next step.

During the open remark, Mr. Chea sokhoeun, said on behalf PLCN, we are keeping to support and seek for possible way to improve the situation where we are facing challenges. The join work plan among Civil Society Organization and NGOs working group should improve the PLCN activity which set up for common agenda.

Mr. Viriya, from NTFP-EP, raised the questions on how to combine three networks of NGO, related to Forest sector working together? What is benefit to join forestry network? Regarding registering PL under jurisdiction of MoE, I.g. Sangrukhavorn landed 10,000 hectares were converted to MoE while it were well-protected by the Monk. Mr. Bun Narin, From NGO Forum, said that PLCN has its independently mission and NGO Forum just coordinated among the network to support them. CSO-REDD+ also has its box in discussion, policy dialogue how its benefit to community and IPFN refer to IP rights and they were living closely to the forest either livelihoods and believes. Since 2012 it was established a group of NGOs by EWMI to work in common to support PLCN. For instant, it would be great to integrate representative of each network (IPFN, CSO-REDD+) to join in any platforms base on it mandate.

Mr. Thlay, asked how is REDD+ project in Stung Treng Province because of this project run by CI? In May, the project is under survey which cooperated with Japanese company. They met both PL member and non-member. PLCN need more information from CI in 2-3 months later. CI funded from Mizu for 3 years period to work on 1) law enforcement and 2) livelihood improvement which part of budget given to MoE for implementation.

### Registering PLCN to MoE

- By 25 June 2016, there was convers from CF to CPA under jurisdiction of MoE. Thus, this let the representative of PLCN in four provinces to make in-

ternal discussion to register in MoE. Mr. Narith said that it should be good to have law firm consultant to help them. Mr. Bunny recommended that he used to work on this network for long times, base on his experience he would coordinate to work with ALC law firm on this consultation.

- Mr. Hoeun, asked to donor call Winrock for intervention but they comment to help in case network has registered with MoE. Mr. Hoeun raised a case of EWMI who funded by USAID as well as Winrock, thus it made them realized on this.

### Conclusion

The meeting was come up with a fruitful result. Mr. Sok hoeun, PLCN representative, expressed his great thanks to all participants who always providing a good guidance and oversee possible way in protecting and reserving Prey Lang as its huge benefits for the local community and the nation. The meeting was ended at 05:00 p.m with a pleasant moment.







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## HIGHLIGHT STORIES

### Asia CSOs Call For HFC Phasedown in the Region and Other Climate Change-Related Concerns to Keep the Temperature Increase to 1.5C



June 13-16 2018: Manila; Philippine; Mr. Sey Peou from NECA/NGOF had been nominated for Asia Climate Change Consortium (ACCC) meeting aim to keep the temperature increase to 1.5C to reduce risks particularly devastating hazards accompanying climate change that bring havoc to Asia-Pacific. From the intense events, there are key concerns have been discussing and couples of policy papers had been developed 1) Energy transition for climate resilience for the engagement with AIIB, ADB, WB and other MDBs, the GCF, the Asia Energy Strategy meetings 2) the policy paper for NDC engagement and National Talanoas and for the NDC implementation, challenges, opportunities for the Asia-Pacific Climate Week and 3) Keeping the temperature increase to below 1.5 C, net zero emissions, resilience, and addressing loss and damage

The meeting is an opportunity for ACCC 1) to link renewable energy, energy efficiency and climate action on HFCs to meet the 1.5 C target; as well as 2) to use the meeting as a venue to review ACCC's over-all framework on Climate Resilience, Reflect again on the climate change scenarios and what it means for Asia, the link between the role of natural sinks in mitigation and adaptation, the need for immediate actions on resilience and vulnerability reduction to address climate change risks in Asia, climate justice and climate and disaster resilience and examining ACCC's framework for energy transition.

For Asia to make this happen, an energy transition is needed according to the most

recent REN21 Report, see <http://www.ren21.net/gsr-2018/>. The report highlights that we consume the most energy from heating, cooling, and transport. These we need to address by linking renewable energy, energy efficiency and climate action specifically targeting national, subnational and local policies. These can be facilitated by regional inter-governmental platforms such as the ASEAN, APEC and UN institutions.

The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, which will take force on January 2019, calls on the phasedown of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) that are short-lived climate pollutants but have very high global warming potentials – 1000 times more than carbon dioxide. HFCs are commonly used in refrigerants. By curtailing the use of HFCs, a successful implementation will mean a significant reduction of temperature increase by 0.5 C by 2050 according to UNEP. The use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) has become a growing concern in Asia. Energy demand is projected to increase in the continent, which leads to an increase in the use of cooling equipment amidst rising temperatures. This leads to an increase in HFC emissions, which are more powerful greenhouse gases than carbon dioxide, and could lead to further warming. This presents a challenge in climate change mitigation and adaptation in Asia, which will experience its most devastating impacts such as more extreme weather events and sea level rise throughout the 21st century.

To solve this dilemma, the ratification of the Kigali Amendment must become a priority among Asian countries. Adopted in 2016, this addition to the Montreal Protocol aims for a phasedown of HFCs while promoting both energy efficiency and the use of natural refrigerants as alternatives. It also provides financial, logistical, and technical support for nations aiming for an accelerated phasedown process. A successful HFC phasedown can prevent a 0.5-degree temperature increase by 2100, which makes it



the most concrete option for achieving the 1.5-degree target of the Paris Agreement. It will enter into force on 1 January 2019 after ratification by at least 20 countries.

However, only three Asian countries have ratified the Kigali Amendment as of this writing: Lao PDR, Maldives, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Some nations have yet to achieve ratification as they are still transitioning from hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) to HFCs under the Montreal Protocol, making another change in refrigerant usage expensive and impractical.

The Representative Concentration Pathways describe four possible trajectories for the future of the climate. Each pathway is linked to a narrative about changes in factors such as greenhouse gas emissions, land use and certain socioeconomic factors. These Pathways provide a common framework within which to discuss the relationship between future development and climate change in the decades to come.

The Pathways can also be used to project scenarios to avoid or prepare for. For instance, some of the scenarios predict a 2 degree to 5 degree rise in temperature in Southeast Asia, with one of the Pathways (RCP 8.5) bringing vulnerable countries like Indonesia and Cambodia up to a 12.5% increase in rainfall.





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## The Mid-Year Reflection



The staff of the NGO Forum on Cambodia organized five days for Mid-Year reflection on May 30 until June 03, 2018 at Angkor Holiday Hotel, Siem Reap Province. The objective of this reflection aim for increase awareness on NGO Forum's Policy, to strengthen staff capacity on outcome harvesting and preparation for finalizing six months report (January –June 2018), to develop key priority areas of NGO Forum's revised operational plan and budget and to maintain good working environment and team building.



On Thursday 31 May, 2018, the program was started by welcome and opening remark of NGO Forum leadership. Dr. TEK Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO Forum on Cambodia provides a warm welcome to NGO Forum colleagues attending NGO Forum Mid-Year Reflection. He was very impressed with the remarkable achievements of the organization for the first semester of 2018. He added that without their great contribution, efforts and commitment, we would not achieve these key achievements including environmental code, policy related to natural resource management. In the last two months there were national NGOs interested to register as membership of NGO Forum. He said that NGO Forum works still

continue and he encouraged NGO Forum staff to continue to implement the program work more effectively with good quality.



Mr. Ek Chamroen, member of NGO Forum Management Committee welcome NGO Forum staff during the mid-year reflection. He said that he would like to learn about the work of NGO Forum. From the first day program, he has noticed that NGO Forum has good solidarity and respectful among staff. It was very good facilitation on the trip to Siem Reap province. He appreciated team solidarity including the photos style in front of Angkor temple. He noted that there was good movement of the NGO Forum because of the good team work made by NGO Forum staff. NGO Forum has good coordination with all networks. He recommended NGO Forum staff to continue to keep good solidarity, do no harm advocacy work including closely engaged with relevant government agencies, be neutral, role model to all NGOs in Cambodia and build good reputation. He wishes mid-year reflection of the NGO Forum success with fruitful results.



Mr. Ouk Vannara, Deputy Executive Director of NGO Forum presented on how to track the key achievements and challenges in the first six months, especially more focused on the Outcome Indicator and identify sig-

nificant changes, variance explanation, and the means of verification of all programmes and project works within five months from January to June, 2018 and following to the Six-month Track Monitoring Report template. Practicing on outcome harvesting were started with staff were encouraged to verify change vs planned with checking through website, Facebook, articles of the relevant government agencies to collect references data by using Excel Tracking Tool. eg. CSO recommendations on draft 10 of the environmental code submitted to Ministry of Environment, H.E Chea Sophara officially announced that the government decided to provide land tiling to 375 families of land affected community in Koh Kong province in January, 2018. Practicing on outcome harvesting, the Outcome Titles were drafted by all programs and one outcome title of each project was presented to all staff for comment.

Friday 01 June, 2018 was the agenda focused on planning for next six-month, to develop key priority area of NGO Forum's revised operational plan and budget. DED recapped the key result of day two including collected data for outcome harvesting report preparation. Finalized outcome harvesting report using annex:

- 1. To collect key achievement and use annex
- 2. To draft outcome title, description, relevant and contribution. Roadmap to complete narrative report. For narrative report of Jan-June 2018, DED suggested all staff to follow the following deadline.

Mr. Ouk Vannara, presented the format of revised 6 months action plan. Guide to revised AoP and budget from July to December, 2018. Staff should understand key terms of outcome indicators for formulating outcome harvesting. They should identify key actors to be engaged for influencing national policy and strategy. They should identify social actor taking action to change the way to do things. NGO Forum defines engagement as systematic efforts to change including policies, laws and regulations, practice and agenda. The behavior and ac-

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tion in such a way to ensure Cambodian people live in and enjoy equitable, sustainable and inclusive development. Which key actor do you need to engage with to change policies, practices, agenda and or behavior and action?

The revising key actions for July to December, 2018 refer to direction of ED on global and national trend. Refer to coordination plan presented by HRM. Use annex 2 to revise action plan 2018. To make it clear to all NGO Forum staff, DPM and EAPM explain the key actor for influencing government policy. They should look at outcome indicator and identify key term.

Mr. Chettana, FM presented the format, the requirements, format, and information for producing revised budget plan from July to December 2018. He recommended that Network Coordinator should estimate budget in detail based on number of participant who join the training including refreshment, lunch, training materials. Funding support from donors in 2018, Budget versus expenditure. The total expense about 23% in the last four months. Budget template for revision the next eight months was shared to all NGO Forum staff. Funding balance in section C should be allocated based on funding support from all donors. We should closely monitor donor funding to make sure that funding support spending on time based on donor requirement.

On Saturday 02 June, we traveled to Kulen National Park is the objectives of collaborated child rights and tree planting is to provide opportunity to NGO Forum staff to learn and understand the management of Kulen National Park and tree planting which

Read more at: <https://bit.ly/2LwHI5r>



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly Meeting of Land and Housing Rights Network



Land and Housing Rights Network (LAHRiN) of the NGO Forum on Cambodia organized, the Second Quarterly meeting on May 17-18, 2018, at Kamra II Guesthouse, Kampot Province. There was 29 participants (6 females) from ADHOC, SAMAKY, MVI, DPA, SVC, CWDCC, CLEC, SK / ILC, CNRO, NGOF, CTO, CWDCC, Rachna Satri, AAC and DCAM. The meeting was aimed for: 1) Capacity Building Members of Land and Housing Rights Network (LAHRiN) on National Housing Policy and policy on Incentives and Establishment of National Program for Housing Development at a Fair Value, 2) Presentation the Assessment Report on Compensation and Housing to collect comments and input to finalize the report. 3) Update on the exposure visit on land management and natural resources 4) Sharing information on land issues and housing rights and developing a strategic plan for advocacy for finding solutions.



Firstly, the topic of training was selected by meeting member on Legal and Stakeholder Analysis and Communication Strategy will be held on August 13th to 14th, 2018 at Siem Reap province. Secondly, we had discussed about the process of the exposure visit. The members of the meeting decided to conduct this case during September 2018

at Thap Lan National Park, Nakhon Ratchasima province, Thailand. We plan to invite participants from different stakeholders particularly the government officials from relevant ministries and subnational level, private cooperatives, NGOs. communities' representatives and journalist in Cambodia and Thailand to come together to enhancing the spirit of cooperation and exchanging of the learning of the best practice approaches of the co-management of natural resources between different stakeholders with the specific objectives: 1) To enable the Cambodian delegates to have a first-hand experience and collect lesson learns of the successful cases of the sustainable co-management of land and natural resources and mitigation of conflicts between different stakeholders from CSOs community in Nakhon Ratchasima province of Thailand; 2) To provide an enabling environment and space for different stakeholders from Cambodia to formulate a "joint private sector engagement strategic paper" to promote the inclusiveness of business and human rights with the Corporate Social Responsibility and VG-GTs are mainstreaming and promote; and 3) To strengthen and enhance the regional learning process and collaboration among the CSOs groups in Cambodia and Thailand.



Finally, in 2017, the Land and Housing Rights Network has selected additional six provincial land conflicts in 2018, the network has also decided to select six additional provinces in which there are 3 cases/province, namely Preah Vihear, Prey Veng, Pursat, Kampong Speu, Battambang and, Siem Reap, and selected 19 provinces to organize provincial network meetings with civil society organizations and communities.





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## Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water



Mr. Tek Vannara, Executive Director of NGO participated in Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water (TWG-AW). The meeting was held on June 04, 2018 at Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries which chaired by H.E. Ty Sokun, Secretary of State for Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The main objective of the meeting were following:

- 1) The feasibility studies on adoption through commercialized agriculture pilot project in Prey Veng on Adoptive water management for agriculture
- 2) ToR of Crop Insurance Policy,
- 3) Approach to Preparation of National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023,
- 4) National Action Programme to Combat Land Degradation and
- 5) Brief Introduction on AGRI Survey for Cambodia.



## 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the CSO Forum on Social Forestry in ASEAN al Think Tank Forum



The 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the CSO Forum on Social Forestry in ASEAN with the theme “Sustaining Collaborative and Innovative People-Centered Actions” was held on 24-25 June 2018 in Serene Hotel, Da Nang, Vietnam. It is organised by the Non-Timber Forest Products – Exchange Programme Asia and the People and Nature Reconciliation (PanNature), in partnership with the CSO Forum on Social Forestry Country and Thematic Working Groups, Centre for Sustainable Development in the Mountainous Areas (CSDM), FORLAND, the Asia Indigenous People Pact (AIPP) with support from the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) through the ASFCC Programme, McKnight Foundation, and additional support from MRLG, V4MF Programme of RECOFTC, and NORAD. The forum has over 80 actively engaged participants coming from 40 different institutions/organisations in 8 ASEAN countries. From Cambodia side, there are 13 people (1 female) representing 7 institutions namely: NTFP-EP, WCS, STAR Kampuchea, Danmission, the NGO Forum on Cambodia, PLCN, and CDRI.

The overall objective of the Forum was to discuss, distill, consolidate, and elevate messages and learning of CSOs, IPOs, POs, and

smallholders on Social Forestry and climate change, analyse and review and assess the status of social/community forestry in the different countries, and evaluate the progress of the CSO Forum and the AWGSF vis-à-vis targets and plans, and affirmed recommendations.

The 7<sup>th</sup> CSO Forum on Social Forestry specifically was aimed to achieve the following objectives:

1. Provided a platform for knowledge sharing and exchange among CSO Forum participating organisations on:
  - a. Status of the Community/Social Forestry at the country level – review and develop a country community forestry “report card” on milestones, targets vs. achievements, progress, gaps, and responses to challenges, and areas that needed support
  - b. Assess the progress of the countries in linking Social Forestry into their NDC
  - c. Thematic working group updates – consolidates status and plans on the CSO forum thematic focus
2. Increased the knowledge and skills of participating organisations on selected CSO Forum thematic priority learning areas
3. Agreed on a consensus on the future plans and role of the CSO Forum platform beyond 2018, and
4. Developed and formulated key messages and recommendations for endorsement to the AWG-SF on its 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting and other relevant bodies in ASEAN

Read more at: <https://bit.ly/2wgjYgW>







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## Shared Lesson Learnt On Constructive Engagement In Policy Development



Mr. Tek Vannara, executive director of the NGO FORUM on Cambodia (NGOF) shared lesson learnt on constructive engagement in policy development through policy dialogues with 40 participants including public and private sectors who come from Farmer and Nature Network (FNN) hold at Tonle Basak2 Restaurant, Phnom Penh, on 28 June 2018.

Mr. Vannara, pointed that in order to have results in policy dialogue and get more inputs from all stakeholders, especially the legal team, proof of findings on results, there have been conducted the scientific and social research which is obviously important. In addition, the consultation among beneficiary beneficiaries on policy and policy makers which need to prior discussion with the private sector and relevant key stakeholders. The key points of the discussion was known as the character, attitude, and attitude of each actor well before the common good that each actor wants to stand on a centralized and important point of their common interest and to ensure that all points that we raised are the common need and applicable for all relevant stakeholders to serve the common interests of the community.



## Provincial NGO Network's Influencing Strategy



The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) organized the training on influencing strategies for 2 days from 25-26 June 2018 to all the eight target provinces, which was held in Angkor Holiday hotel, Siem Reap province. There were 33 (11 women) participants from Siem Reap, Kratie, Stung Treng, Kampong Thom, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Monduliri, Rattanakiri, NGOF, NPA, and VSO. The training aimed at to:

- Support the networks to develop more inclusive advocacy actions for the future in response to the needs of all citizens within their target areas.
- Finalize on what the networks have done, so that they are ready for the funding opportunities.

The training started with an open remark by Mr. Sun Youra, the National Development Program Manager. In his welcome speech, he gave an overview and background of EU project under the coordination of VSO. He noted that the EU project aims to strengthen the capacity of eight provincial networks in Siem Reap, Kratie, Stung Treng, Kampong Thom, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Monduliri, and Rattanakiri, specifically on Organizational Development (OD), Resource Mobilization (RM), Knowledge Management (KM), Advocacy and Gender Mainstreaming. This consortium project was jointly implemented by three NGO partners: NGOF, CCC and GADC. Moreover, he continued that VSO manages the grant and the project including the small grants. This project has a steering committee and focal point to implement the project.

In addition, he highlighted that The NGOF has done advocacy assessment for all the eight provincial NGO networks and produced the report based on this assessment while the small grant is on the process to finalize. On the other hand, the NGOF still has two main tasks more including small grant project & fact findings and advocacy plan (influencing strategy).

Therefore, the event aimed to improve the advocacy plans and to develop advocacy actions by the end of that 2-day training. Furthermore, he mentioned that working with the network has three main issues - networks, people who are directly involved with vulnerable people, and can collect data from them as much as possible when the project needed. Each case study, which we can call short-term, also builds and collects evidence-based. Second, the role of the provincial network is directly linked with provincial, district, and commune authorities. Third, in the case that each province cannot resolve, the network in each province could link them to national level. He also informed to the participants that the Ministry of Interior was required to submit a letter of notification enclosed in the agenda of the meeting or event at least three days before the commencement of the activity at sub-national level. Finally, he thanked the eight provincial NGOs networks again for continuing implementation of the EU project, even though the project is almost completed, and as an advocacy, we continued to work and seek support for the future.

Mr. Keo Bunly, the National Development Policy Coordinator, took the participants through the reflection on the current small grant project implementation. Throughout this section, the group worked together to discuss about the key achievements and challenges they faced in working with small grant projects. In the meantime, they also discussed about the next planning such as which activities they should be prioritized.

[Continue to page 10](#)





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tized. He presented and shared with the participants about the terminology of “Influencing, Advocacy and Stakeholder Engagement”. The key messages during the training workshop were that influencing, advocacy or engagement, the main purpose is the “Change”. The “Change” will follow key questions (What, Who and How). After explanation, Mr. Bunly asked all the networks to draw their vision map in relation to their selected sectors.

Mr. Bunnly presented the “Strategy Development”. He focused on three main points on building an advocacy strategy such as analysis of key actors, key intervention, and activities. He then gave details in each point. Key actors refer to who can make change, who can make decision, and who influences. Key intervention is a different tool that can be used to engage with the key actors.

### Conclusion

The Network’s Influencing Strategy training was completed timely and there was suggestion to do it next time during the advocacy training. All provincial NGOs networks promised to bring this advocacy plan to put into practices in their respective provinces and show strong commitment to implement the activities in response to the outcome. The advocacy actions have been developed and they are ready for funding opportunities. The training was thus successful and fruitful.



## 3rd Meeting of the Technical Working Group on Climate Change with Development Partners



On June 15, 2018, The Department of Climate Change as Secretariat of the Technical Working Group on Climate Change organized and coordinated the Third meeting between the Technical Working Group on Climate Change and Development Partners. The Climate Change Section was presided over by HE Choup Paris, Deputy Secretary General of National Council for Sustainable Development of Ministry of Environment, with the participation of members of the Technical Working Group on Climate Change, representative of ministries, institutions, development partners and non-governmental organizations. Total participants 38 (10 women).

This 3rd Meeting of the Technical Working Group on Climate Change with Develop-

ment Partners were focused on four topics 1) National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) drafting process, climate change mainstreaming and opportunities for development partners to engage, 2) Climate change mainstreaming in the new 5-year strategy for rural development, and opportunities for development partners to engage, 3) Update on the latest status of GCF pipeline and 4) Updates from member of TWG and development partners. NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) requested to the meeting for consideration on issues of land use planning, urban planning and construction, green city into cross cutting issues of climate change to the draft of new National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023, especially process of giving inputs from civil society and development partners to the draft of new NSDP formulation.







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## ON THE MEDIA



**Topic:** UN environmental officials urged Cambodia to set up a waste management system

**Date:** 26 June 2018

**Speaker:** Mr. TEK Vannara

**Source:** Phnom Penh Post

**Read more at:** <https://bit.ly/2ID36Lr>

## UPCOMING EVENTS/HOLIDAYS 2018

### 04 July

2nd quarterly Indigenous People and Forestry Network meeting

### 05 July

Quarterly Member Meeting

### 04-05 July

The NGOs Environment and Climate Change Alliance (NECA) Quarterly Meeting

### 12 July

Meeting On Directive Common Year 2 Work Plan of V4MF

### 26 July

The Budget Working Group Meeting

### 13-14 August

Training Workshop on Land and Legal Framework, Stakeholder Analysis, and Strategic Communication for Advocacy on Land and Housing Rights

### 13-14 August

Training Workshop on Forest Procedure and Relevant Legality Framework Including Legal Procedure, Patrol Procedure and Filing a Complaint

### 15 August

Sub-National Consultation Workshop on “CSOs’ Inputs for Contribution to the NSDP 2019-2023” in Siem Reap Province

### 17 August

Sub-National Consultation Workshop on “CSOs’ Inputs for Contribution to the NSDP 2019-2023” in Kampong Cham Province

### 20-21 August

Regional Workshop On Open Data For Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous Peoples In The Lower Mekong

### 23 August

Validate Meeting with Researcher and Academiar on CSOs’





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