

វេទិកាសម្រាប់ការចូលរួមសង្គមស្តីពីកម្ពុជា
The NGO Forum on Cambodia

ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដើម្បីការពង្រឹងវិជ្ជមាន
Working Together for Positive Change



LEADING STORIES

Stakeholder Engagement and Benefits under Climate Investment Fund (CIF) in Cambodia



With supporting from Climate Investment Fund (CIF) and Caritas Switzerland, Live and Learn Cambodia and the NGO Forum on Cambodia hosted a consultative workshop on Local Stakeholder Engagement and Benefits under CIF investments in Cambodia on May 02-03, 2019 at Soma Devi Hotel, Siem Reap province. There were total of 93 participants (19 women) from a respective government official, private sector, civil society organization, academia, community, and student attended the two days of the workshop. The primary objectives were to identify and capture evidence and lessons to inform ongoing CIF activities (based on joint lessons from Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) and Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) in Cambodia) and to inform civil society stakeholders of the benefits of actively engaging them in all stages of the delivery of the program. Through the evaluation and Learning study has built on existing findings and research on local CSO engagement to reflect the effectiveness and benefits of CIF programs in Cambodia and to provide constructive feedback or inputs to improve the programs' implementation and replication in the future. The findings from the studies have been well documented and will be further consulted with stakeholder, and

additional feedback and inputs incorporated. This workshop, under the learning component, was provided a platform for stakeholders to discuss, share insights and experience. The three main specific objectives aimed at; 1) provide an opportunity for stakeholders to share experience, capture knowledge and learn about CIF Programming, MDBs, climate finance mechanisms, and CSO approaches in stakeholder engagement under their respective programming; 2) validate results, including reports and case studies, of the study on Local Stakeholder Engagement and Benefits under CIF Investment in Cambodia; and 3) establish dialogue, communication, and networking relevant to climate change actions and climate financing.



In the open remark session, H.E Chuop Paris, Deputy Secretary-General of National Council for Sustainable Development provided the opening speech that

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local stakeholder engagement from different backgrounds is important to cope with climate change and to effectively use climate finance. All of these opportunities could not happen without various stakeholder collaboration. Dr. Tek Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO Forum on Cambodia, however, briefed the numerous opportunities of funding sources relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation in Cambodia through GEF, GCF, AF, REDD+, and CIF.





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Ms. Dora N Cudjoe, CIF operation officer presented the principle, opportunity and stakeholder engagement in CIF funding process. She noted the major program of CIF such as Clean Technology Fund (CTF), Forest Investment Program (FIP), Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) and Pilot Program Climate Resilience (PPCR). In Cambodia, regarding CIF, Government of Cambodia has developed investment plans under the PPCR, SREP, and FIP to accelerate action in priority areas.



Mr. Chou Phanith, presented the Research findings on local stakeholder engagement which is stakeholder analysis framework discussed on 4 main areas, including: expertise, interest, willingness to engage, necessity of engagement. Key findings of his research reveal current position of LSE in General via facilitating and consultation in both vertical and horizontal engagement, little stakeholders' participation in facilitating of proposal development stage, received a chance in consultation and partnership for final version of project. Influence of LSE in local benefits and republications including technological solution, financial solutions and institutional change. Climate-resilient Agriculture through PPCR-Cambodia including LSE in participation process in PPCR, consultation process, partnership. There some indicative lesson learnt from the research are: Local stakeholders engagement is really important in all stages including development, planning, implementation, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, Private sector engagement is still very limited, SREP supports energy access,

particularly gender, particularly in remote and rural areas, Strengthen the roles of civil societies and communities, Opportunities for scaling, particularly under Civil Society Support Mechanism and replicabilities to in other themes, such as SREP and FIP.



There are remarkable discussions during the panel discussion session. Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP) has been developed and endorsed by the Government that is a cross-cutting issues and it requires better local stakeholders' engagement. The study is very interesting and useful, particularly participation of local communities remain low, particularly during the design of the projects, Development stage and planning stage are crucial and mostly founds a lack of mechanism in stakeholder engagement, Engage more study on stakeholder engagements and willing to collaborate in the future study,



There are platforms which have been used for stakeholders engagement: among non-state actors and state actors and non-state actors, Participatory evaluation and independent evaluations, Stakeholder engagement help improving discussion and feedbacks and take action together, which is quite interesting!

Last but not least, closing remarks, H.E Chuop Paris, Deputy Secretary-General of National Council for Sustainable Development impressed to fully participation of all stakeholders and workshop organizers to engage all relevant stakeholders to discuss and learn through funding mechanism of CIF as well as how it done so far in project implementation in Cambodia. He thanks for all participants spending value time to share knowledge and experience to develop common future action plan compliance with Climate Investment Fund mechanism and climate change issue in Cambodia.





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Multi-Stakeholders Dialogue on Responsible Foreign Direct Investment in Agriculture in Cambodia



The role of investment, in particularly foreign direct investment (FDI), is regarded as one of the most important contributors to economic growth. The past quarter-century has witnessed remarkable growth in FDI flow all over the world. This is due to the fact that many countries, especially developing countries, see FDI as an important element in their overall strategy for economic development. FDIs contribute to the economic development of the host country through the augmentation of domestic capital and the enhancement of efficiency through the transfer of new technology, marketing, and managerial skills, innovation, and best practices. But FDI can also have negative impacts depending on the country's specific conditions in general and the policy environment in particular. For this purpose, OXFAM Cambodia, the Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN-OHCHR), Action Aid in Cambodia, the NGO Forum on Cambodia, and the Mekong Regional Land Governance Program (MRLG) co-organized a Multi-Stakeholders Dialogue on Responsible Foreign Direct Investment in Agriculture in Cambodia. The Multi-Stakeholders Dialogue was attended by more than 50 participants. The participants included community representatives, development partners and NGOs, experts, agri-investment companies, Vietnamese Embassy, EURO Cham, and selective NGOs/IOs.



Mr. Biju Abraham, Head of Programs, Oxfam welcomed all participants and noticed that there is a potential risk which affects FDI in Agri-business in Cambodia. The risk associated with the slowdown of the economic in China as well as the world economy. Oxfam recognizes the contribution of the private sector has made the country and the important of working collectively with the private sector to mitigate the risk and dialogue more and join the initiative. Mr. Biju Abraham mentioned that in this workshop, we need to understand the process, the challenges, and the guideline and learn from the company the practices that we could make efficient and effective, and he thanks to all partners such as ActionAid, MRLG and NGO Forum.

Mr. Antoine Deligne, Deputy Team Leader, MRLG program mentioned that it is a good opportunity for all key relevant stakeholders to meet during the event to discuss issues related to FDI agribusiness in Cam-

bodia. MRLG is a program financed by the SDC to work on land governance sector in four countries such as Cambodia, Myanmar, Lao PDR, and Vietnam. He said that FDI in Cambodia, mostly from China and Vietnam, neighboring country, creates many conflicts. The responsible investment helps us to avoid conflict. A lot of efforts trying to solve the conflict, and MRLG has organized dialogue at the national level. He pointed out about potential to use the ASEAN guideline on responsible investment in agriculture as entry point. Mr. Tom Hesketh, Consultant, presented on the result of Study on Foreign Direct Investment in Agribusiness in Cambodia Investment application process. He mentioned that the study was conducted from June to December 2018 to develop a roadmap for engagement with private sector, to identify better practices that have been done in Cambodia by companies and understand the FDI application process in Cambodia. The study also provided policy recommendations for responsible FDI in agriculture. He presented the positive and negative impacts of the FDI in agriculture in Cambodia. The positive impacts include technology transfer, international best practices, access to larger markets, value chain development, access to foreign currency, economic development, economic spillover, job opportunities, improved infrastructure, improved food security, improved gender equality. The negative impacts are loss of biodiversity, loss of culture, land speculation, land loss & disputes, unfulfilled job promises, overuse of agricultural inputs, pollution, loss of live-



lihoods & rural income, loss of conservation areas, and reduced food security and gender equality.



Mrs. KEAT Bophal, UN-OHCHR presented Concept and Approach of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights with key questions : Why business and human rights agenda?; What does it mean by responsible investment in general and in agribusiness specifically? She continued her presentation with deial a global normative framework for business and human right, and metioned that in 2011 the United Nations Human Rights Council unanimously endorsed the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). The principles have three pillars – Protect, Respect and Remedy; and six key features: Apply to all States; All companies, of all sizes, in every sector, in any Country; Distinct, but complementary responsibility between States and companies; Elaborate on the implications of existing human rights obligations and practices for State and business; Human rights cannot be offset: doing good in one aspect cannot compensate human rights harms elsewhere; Contains “smart mix” of regulatory and voluntary approaches.

Mr. Tek Vannara, Executive Director of NGO Forum on Cambodia, mentioned that since 2015 the guideline was developed. It supports by Chinese institutions and International NGOs such as Oxfam, Global Witness, Henrichbold foundation. It links to SDG, CSR, Human Rights, and Business and FPIC. It has a transparency principle. It is a voluntary guideline to build the reputation of the company. It was lunched in



Vietnam. It was translated in Khmer language. It is a good guideline. We will present it to the companies that operate in Cambodia. It will be discussed with MAFF. We will also present it in TWG-Agriculture and Water. There are soft copy both English and Khmer language. It can apply to your program work. It states in five key points. It states the relationship between NGO, community and companies.



Ms. Kim Natacha presented on Oxfam Voluntary Guidelines on Mitigating Socio-Environment Impact for Vietnamese Outward Investors. She mentioned that the the voluntary guideline is developed by a joint initiative between People and Nature Reconciliation (PanNature). The guideline is for use as information to share to Vietnamese Investor and local community affected. The training was provided to the Vietnamese company and community. Use three prong approaches. The guideline framework focuses on land, labor, environment, and culture/ Indigenous People.

Mr. Kob Math, Consultant, presented on case studies of four companies including Grandis Timber, SOCFIN, SIAT, Hoan An

Yeak Lay. The case studies applied the 7 World Bank’s Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment that Respects Rights, Livelihoods and Resources: Existing rights to land and associated natural resources are recognized and respected; Investments do not jeopardize food security but rather strengthen it; Processes for accessing land and making investments are transparent, monitored, and ensure accountability; All those materially affected are consulted, and agreements from consultations are recorded and enforced; Investors ensure that projects respect the law, reflect industry best practice, and are viable economically; Investments generate desirable social and distributional impacts and do not increase vulnerability; Environmental impacts due to a project are quantified and measures are taken to encourage sustainable resource use while minimizing the risk/magnitude of negative impacts and mitigating them. The case studies followed three step processes: study on company policies; review annual/bi-annual reports; CSR/sustainability reports; and external reports and documentations mentioning case study companies.

Conclusion

Ms. Natacha said that Oxfam in cooperation with ActionAid, MRLG, NGO Forum. We will collect all information and prepare a report and send it to all participants. We will request for cooperation.

Mr. Li Yuk Shing, Kevin, Manager- Grant Management and Review of Oxfam Hong Kong representative provided closing remarks. It is good that all participants come up with a consensus and agreement to move forward. Everyone has their own idea on how to move forward from yesterday and today discussion. More space to cooperate with difference tool to civil society to move the whole thinks. I hope you will enjoy the discussion and moving forward.



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HIGHLIGHT STORIES

Awareness raising on the Safeguard Information System (SIS) and 1st report on Summary of Information to Non-State Actor (NSA) network on Forest Governance and Management/REDD+



The NGO Forum, RECOFTC and National REDD+ secretariat organized 2-day awareness raising on the Safeguard Information System (SIS) and the Summary of Information (SOI) June, 6-7 2019 at Siem Reap province. There were 51 participants (2 females) included IP representatives, local NGOs, INGO, CSO-REDD+ network member, and private sectors. The awareness raising aimed to (i) enhance participant’s capacity on REDD+ safeguards, particularly, the summary of information; (ii) collect feedback from NSA on the summary of information of REDD+ safeguard; and (iii) discuss the roles and contributions of NSA in the implementation of the Safeguard Information System.

This is a five-year (2017 – 2021) V4MF project funded by the EU for implementation in 5 landscape countries (Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, LOA PRD, and Myanmar). The project strengthens Non-State Actors (NSAs) capacity and motivates them to speak out on forest governance. The project’s overall objective is that by 2030, NSAs in the Mekong region (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam) will effectively drive the national forest landscape governance processes. This is the best opportunity for Cambodia’s

NSAs to actively engage in REDD+ initiatives with government-led forest landscape dialogues and influence decision making processes. The project’s specific objective is that “By 2021, empowered and networked NSAs in three transboundary landscapes assess, monitor and respond appropriately to strengthen forest governance, particularly in FLEGT-VPA and REDD+, and effectively engage in policy processes”.

Background and the progress of REDD+ and result, by Mr. Nhem Sovanna and Ms. Tola FCPF, Cambodia REDD+ secretariat team.

Why does the REDD+ program work in development? It responds to global climate change, to mitigate the causes of climate change and global warming’s impacts on the economic and social spheres, as well as, agriculture and forestry such as forest fires, high temperatures, droughts, and cyclones. The climate change inventory that was already developed in Cambodia with the REDD+ program in 2007 was developed with three phases. The first phase of REDD+ is the readiness phase to develop national REDD+ strategies, and significant documents. The second phase is the implementation of the national REDD+ strat-

egy, action plans, capacity building and the implementation of investment. The third phase is Result-Based Payment for results that are fully measured, reported and verified. The REDD+ program works to transform a global warming of climate change by using a logarithmic and effective resource for carbon mono-oxide. The REDD+ support the government to create and implement the forest policy framework and strengthen the effectiveness of the strategic plan. The reduction of deforestation and degradation will provide many benefits to the local community and support the sustainable development of the country.

The SIS is being developed for Cambodia this year and will be reviewed by the technical team and relevant stakeholders. It requires inputs from all key stakeholders to engage both the sub-national and national levels. CSO engagement is crucial to respond to the 7 Cancun criteria of SIS, hence the Cambodia REDD+ program ensures that each stage and process will follow the UNFCCC principles and requirements.

Questions: What mechanisms have developed countries contributed to forest governance or REDD+? Is there any financial support for IP how can the program build their capacity in order to stop the forest from being cleared?

Ms. Tola clarified that developed countries have many factors of CO2 emission causing polluted carbon and developing countries can contribute to mitigate and adapt to climate change. It is a positive step to involved in the REDD+ program in developing countries through various mechanism like conservation, protection of natural forest. Currently, Cambodia is in the REDD+ readiness phase, the pilot pro-



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grams are being implemented, and a few private companies have registered to buy carbon in Keo Seima, Prey Lang. The benefit sharing from selling carbon is being discussed in National REDD+ secretariat.

What channel of implementation will be developed at the national level to improve community livelihoods and to protect the community to ability get benefit from non-timber forest products? There is a lot of funding support given to Cambodia for protection the forest in conservation

and management in sustainable manner. Within the REDD+ program there are 4 main documents as follows below:
1.The National REDD+ Strategy (NRS): The NRS for the period 2017-2026 has taken note of the Cancun Agreement, the Warsaw Framework for REDD+, the Paris Agreement and Royal Government of Cambodia's policies. Cambodia has developed and submitted its FRL to the UNFCCC; developed its national forest monitoring system; and undertaken significant analytical and awareness works on establishing a SIS that will include a grievance mechanism. The institutional framework for REDD+ will enable Cambodia to report its GHG emissions from the Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector and provide a technical annex to the BUR to be submitted to the UNFCCC as part of the process to request results-based payments.

The scope of the NRS prioritizes deforestation measured through changes in land use and conversion of forest land and will build capacity to address degradation. Cambodia will implement REDD+ at the national level under the results-based payments mechanism of the UNFCCC. Cambodia will consider implementation of sub-national and voluntary market-based REDD+ projects subject to specific criteria.
2. National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS): The design of Cambodia's NFMS uses a phased approach that incorporates improved methods, data, and opportunities from a strengthened capacity and evolving technology. This will ensure that the NFMS continues to provide timely, reliable, and accurate information that informs policy and practice...

Read more at: <https://855url.pw/a>

2nd Quarterly NDF-C Meeting



On May 29, 2019, The NGO Forum on Cambodia facilitate 2nd Quarterly Meeting on Network for Development of Food Security and Safety in Cambodia (NDF-C) which organized at Khemara Hotel 1, Battam Bang Province. The were 19 participants (7 females) from KWWA, VSG, KAWP, FIDAC, EPDO, CTOD, AFD, RAO, CCD, GOLD PALM, OREDA, AS, NRD, KWRH, PVT and NGO Forum.

The Purpose of Meeting were:
• Update the performance of the network members' common challenges and solutions

- Examination of completed network activities and continuous planning
- Organizing the 8th Farmers Forum

First of all, Ms. Yous Thy, Director of KWWA and the Committee of NDF-C, facilitated the meeting with all the members who were invited and briefed purpose of meeting and results. This 2nd NDF-C meeting, were introduce the new presence of Mr. Met Farit who in charge of NDF-C secretariat, as well as we gain more new members which are RAO, CTOD and CCD.

Then Mr. Met Frait, share the last minutes of 1st NDF-C for reviewing, and outlining the action plans for discussion in following:

- Sending a network membership table
- Network Terms & Conditions
- Approval of RAO, CTOD and CCD membership applications
- Organizing 8th farmers forum





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Training on Istanbul Principles

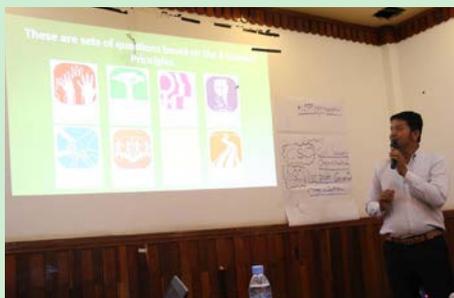


The NGO Forum on Cambodia recently received a small grant from the Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN) under the themes for promoting the International obligation, those include SDGs, Istanbul principle, Accra and south- South cooperation. As the civil society in Cambodia are very limited in terms of the Istanbul principle in particularly link between the Istanbul principle and current CSDGs. To deal with these issues, the NGOF provided the training course on the Istanbul principle to the NGO network members in Siem Reap which was held on 14 June 2019. There were 40 participants attended that training event, including 13 women. The training aims:

- To share the basic concept of Istanbul principle and link with the SDGs
- To report on their works in response to the principle of the Istanbul principle

The training followed with the agenda, first Ms. Phoung Nghean Malay, chair of Siem Reap network gave expression and opened remark, she valued the Istanbul principles and encouraged her NGO network member to take into account for

follow up the performance based on the guideline. At the same time, she also requested the NGOF to keep provide the series of the training in particular related to the international obligations for example, SDGs, Accra and south- South cooperation.



Mr. Keo Bunly, Development policy coordinator of the NGO Forum on Cambodia has been shared about the history of the Istanbul principles to all the participants. The Istanbul Principles on development effectiveness:

1. Respect and promote human rights and social justice
2. Embody gender equality and equity while promoting women's and girls

rights

3. Focus on people's empowerment, democratic ownership and participation
4. Promote environmental sustainability
5. Practice transparency and accountability
6. Pursue equitable partnerships and solidarity
7. Create and share knowledge and commit to mutual understanding
8. Commit to realizing positive sustainable change.

He informed to the participants that the Istanbul principle originated since 2010 which is the CSO commitment which was signed in Istanbul city, Turkey. He has also updated about the joint effort of the CSOs and relevant stakeholders in commitment to the CSO Development compact in Cambodia. At the same times, he also shared about the AID definition and Characteristic of AID.

In conclusion, this training was achieved many objectives and shared experience on the basic concept of Istanbul principle, CSO Development Effectiveness, and learnt experience to report on the environmental sustainability. More importantly, better understood on each principle during group discussion and it will bring the idea for handing over and integrate into work.





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CSO and academic's comments on Cambodia Vision 2050



The NGO on Cambodia facilitated 16 NGOs and an academic in order to gather the comment and inputs for the draft to Cambodia Vision 2050 which we mainly focus on the strategic objectives, policy agenda, pathway, key milestones.



The meeting held on May 06, 2019 at the Tonle Bassac 1 restaurant. The objectives of the meeting discussed the strategic objectives and collected the extra inputs on politics, Socio-Economic, natural environment component, technology and science, with the involvement of sectoral CSOs and academia which were 23 participants (04 women).

Training on Mediation for LAHRiN Network Member

The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) have facilitated a three-day training on mediation for 32 members of Land and Housing Rights Network (LAHRiN) and partners (5 females) from the 22 different NGO representatives including: The Community Based Organization (BCV), Sovanaphumi Territory (TDSP), Rachna Satri (RS), Green Vision Organization (GVO), Community Conservation and Development Team (CEDT), Star Kampuchea (SK), Comfrel, Khmer Kampuchea Krom for Human Rights and Development (KKHRDA), Community Training Organization Development (CTOD), Community Legal Education Center (CLEC), Forest and Livelihoods (FLO), National Cambodian Research Or-

ganization (CNRO), Cambodian League for the Promotion and Development Human Rights (LICAHDO), My Village (MVI), High Land Association (HA) Organization for Urban Poor Development (UPWD), Action for Development (AFD), Community Translation Organization (CTO), Save Vulnerable Cambodians (SVC), Prom Vihea Thor (PVT).

This training aim for strengthening capacity for members of Land and Housing Rights Network (LAHRiN) and partners on contribution with the government to solve land and natural resources conflict or other case out of the court.





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2nd Quarterly LAHRiN Meeting



The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) has facilitated 2nd Quarterly LAHRiN Member Meeting which participated from LAHRiN member and partners on 24 May 2019 at President hotel, Battambang province. The total 26 participants (5 females) from 21 difference NGO representatives including the Build Community Voice (BCV), Sovanaphumi Territory (TDSP), Rachna Satri (RS), Green Vision Organization (GVO), Community Conservation and Development Team (CEDT), Star Kampuchea (SK), Comfrel, Khmer Kampuchea Krom for Human Rights and Development (KKKHRDA), Community Training Organization Development (CTOD), Community Legal Education Center (CLEC), Forest and Livelihoods (FLO), National Cambodian Research Organization (CNRO), Cambodian League for the Promotion and Development Human Rights (LICAHDO), My Village (MVI), Organization for Urban Poor Development (UPWD), Action for Development (AFD), Community Translation Organization (CTO), Save Vulnerable Cambodians (SVC), Prom Vihea Thor (PVT).

The objective of the meeting aimed to update information on LAHRiN members' profiles and sharing the progressive information on land and housing rights issues among the network members and set up strategic advocacy activities.

Opening remarks and opening of the meeting by Mr. Bun Vanna, Program Manager of World Vision Cambodia and Member of Management Committee. LAHRiN working on land issues. Non-action violence has been introduced to address land issues. The new method of meditation is a good process for addressing the land dispute. The case of land dispute issue which recently happen in Sihanouk province. We have many issues to deal with in order to support the land affected communities.

Updated on NGO Network Membership to Strengthen Network Members Mr. Pheap Sophea, Program Manager of Land and Forestry Program, NGOF. There are many activities that have been done in the last quarter.

- 09-10 April 2019 co-organised a workshop on understanding Chinese Investment at Green Palace hotel.
- 12 March organized the first Quarterly Steering committee meeting to review ToR.
- Prepared ToR research on resettlement and recruitment in June 2019.
- 20 March 2019 participated in a meeting to discuss the resettlement issue in Phnom Penh and in other provinces. Develop an action plan to have a study tour to visit the community in Phnom

Penh. Capacity building to the community in Phnom Penh. Capacity building on reporting of land dispute case in Phnom Penh. Documentation on the development project in Phnom Penh.

- 27 March 2019 participated in the community network to discuss the network building.
- Follow up and dialogue meeting was held.
- Organized study visit to Phom Da, land dispute case in Pursat province. ActionAid has funding support for mediation to deal with land disputes.
- Organized exposure visits to dialogue in relevant provinces with provincial institutions, local authorities, and NGOs to find the intervention to address land dispute cases.
- 08 February 2019 held a meeting with the ministry of land. Next week the ministries will organize a consultation with 7 provinces to discuss the land dispute issues. As result of meeting with Minister. It difficult to find land dispute data.



The Action Plan for Advocacy Strategies for the implementation was facilitated by Mr. Pheap Sophea, Program Manager of Land and Forestry Program, NGOF. Members of the LAHRiN Network. Next time we will invite the member to raise the key focus case.

Read more at: <https://855url.pw/c>



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CSOs Meeting with Construction Companies and Preah Vihear Provincial Authorities

The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) led by Ouk Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO Forum on Cambodia, coordinated the NGO Members of the Land Rights and Land Policy of Preah Vihear, including CLEC, DPA, PKH, OPKC, ADHOC, NTFP, WVI and Partner Meetings Talks with Preah Vihear Authorities on May 16, 2019, presided over by Un Excellency Uncle Dan, Governor of Preah Vihear Province. The meeting consisted of 46 members (five women), representatives of provincial departments, relevant departments, provinces, local authorities, police forces, military police, and community forestry representatives.



This meeting aimed to share information and discuss joint resolutions on land and natural resource conflicts. There were three cases which discussed: 1- Impact of the development of irrigation projects in Rovieng district, 2- Forestland registration list, Chba district and 3- Conservation of Phnom Thnoun, Kulen District As well

as continuing to update the three cases in the next eight months, scheduled for December 2019.

As a result of the discussion, we have gained good cooperation between CSOs and provincial authorities such as allowing civil society representatives to join the provincial team in assessing the impacts.

And continue working together with relevant line departments to make the above reports better, keep them together. Besides, continue to coordinate the meeting between provincial authorities, construction companies, dams, hydraulic and civil society as well as continuing to update the three cases in the next eight months, scheduled to be held on December 2019.

Environment and World Environment Day, 05 June



This event is part of inspiring all Cambodian citizens to better understand the impact of air pollution which affected on health and environment. How can we work together to reduce the usage and pollution of the environment? In addition, to encourage the private sector, communities and individuals together find sustainable solutions and reduce air pollution come from all types of waste, especially plastic waste, and for participat-



ing in environmental protection in Cambodia. The NGO Forum on Cambodia through the Environment and Agriculture Program has been actively participated with the Ministry of Environment. Taking part of National Environment and World Environment Day 05 June. In the morning, 05 June 2019, Mr. TEK Vannara, Executive Director of The NGO Forum on Cambodia participated in the event which hosted by the Ministry of Environment in

collaboration with Poitet city Authorities of Banteay Meanchey province to host this day at Prom Nimit Primary School, Banteay Meanchey province's Poipet city, under the theme of "Together to Prevent Air Pollution". There were approximately 1,000 participants joined this event, who are from local people, provincial governor, CSOs, NGOs, private sector, students, teachers and journalists.





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NGO Forum's Mid-year Reflection



As part of the team building program, on the way to the border in Kampong Trach, sightseeing was facilitated with the team gathering and group photos in different style according to the NGO Forum's program perspective. We visited Kampong Trach resort, Kampot province which consists of the beautiful natural resources that attract tourist for sight-seeing. While we crossed the border, we visited Khu Van Hoa Thach Dong Cave in Cambodian Vietnamese border. The Koh Tral City Tour, we visited Khu Du Uch Suot Tranch resort. Koh Tral has 589,23 square kilometers. 40% of forest was cleared for the development started since 2011. There are 99 mountains. 60% of forest preserved. A lot of progress in tourist sector.

The main objectives of this mid-year reflection were:

- To increase awareness on policy implementation
- To strengthen staff capacity on outcome harvesting and preparation for finalizing six months report.
- To review key priorities and revise operational plan and budget.
- To maintain good working environment and team building.

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 2019. He added that



without their great contribution, efforts, and commitment, we would not achieve these key achievements. Open Remark by Dr. Tek Vannara, Executive Director of NGO Forum.



ED encouraged NGO Forum staff to continue to implement the program to work more effectively with good quality. ED said that we continue to work with all key stakeholders such as the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, EU Chamber of Commerce, ADB and World Bank and the private sector. He recommended PM should regularly attend the TWG meeting such as Agriculture and Water and others.

To finalize the six-month outcome harvesting report. Presentation of program six-



month outcome harvesting. Presentation of outcome harvesting by programs. After the welcome and opening remarks and to strengthen staff capacity on outcome harvesting and preparation for finalizing six months report, Mr. Ouk Vannara, Deputy Executive Director of NGO Forum invited all program manager to present their key achievement and six-month outcome harvesting report.

The outcome harvesting report was drafted by all programs and outcome report of each project was presented to all staff for comment. The following drafted outcomes harvesting report are:

Environmental and Agriculture Programme, the key outcome for the environment program were presented by Mr. Hok Menghoin in the following:
AOP& AOB

Revise Result framework

Mr. Ouk Vannara, encouraged staff to review the resulting framework. Revisit key output/activities. Network coordination, Awareness raising, capacity building, and dialogue. eg. Effective and function of the network. The indicator is sharing the concern and join advocacy plan.

To review the key priority areas of programs and revise the NGO's annual operational plan and budget for 2019, if necessary.

Closing the reflection

At the closing of the reflection, Mr. Tek Vannara well appreciated the successful mid-year reflection. He added that all staff understood NGO Forum policies, procedure and completely done the outcome harvesting report, and next six-month action plan and budget plan reviewing. He wished all staff to have a safe way back home.



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7th MRC Regional Stakeholder Forum on Mekong Transboundary Integrated Water Resources



The 7th MRC Regional Stakeholder Forum on Mekong Transboundary Integrated Water Resources Manager was organized at Sofitel Bangkok Sukhumvit Hotel, Thailand on 20-21 May 2019. There were 5 thematic to discuss such as Fisheries, Wetland, Mekong-delta, Lake and River Basin Management which focuses on new transboundary partnerships and arrangements (cooperation mechanisms) for the Lower Mekong Basin to support sustainable development and management of water resources.



Mr. TEK Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO Forum on Cambodia make some requested to MRC, National Mekong Committees, inter-governments, and owner of hydropower dam in the Mekong such as 1) Ask the intergovernmental government and the owners of the hydropower dam to organize a water distribution system

in the region and effectively implement it to provide timely information to the people living in the basin for the benefit of the environment, the environment, and the environment. Society for Living and Reducing the Potential Risk From Water Margin Hydropower dams or irrigation systems operating in the Mekong Basin; 2) Ask the Inter-governmental Commission on Intergovernmental and Water Infrastructure Facilitation to provide information systems in advance to provide to the people in the event of a dam or natural disaster occurring in the region, ensuring that people can be timely evacuated. To the safe areas and escape the disastrous

consequences of infrastructure development. Structure; 3) Suggested good and effective cooperation between intergovernmental and regional companies for resource management, wetland resources, and fisheries in Region 4), requesting that the Mekong River Commission prepare regional guidelines for the assessment. Impact the transboundary environment for implementation and ensure that all environmental, social and cultural risks Culture will be discussed and incorporated into the development and 5) asked to submit river basin organizations into the strategic plan and implementation plan of the Transboundary Mekong River Integrated Management Project so that local and sub-national authorities of member states are able to take part in decision-making and practical benefits from the implementation of the project. In response, the MRC will consider and incorporate into the Strategic Plan and Implementation plans according to the available resources. About 180 participants from intergovernmental, inter-governmental, development partners, civil society organizations, International Water Resources Management Institute, local authorities, research institutions, researchers and community members.





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ON THE MEDIA



Topic: TV talk show on “Cambodia’s Negotiation Strategy in International Stage on Climate Change”

Date: 24 May 2019

Source: National Television of Cambodia (TVK)

UPCOMING EVENTS/HOLIDAYS 2019

04 July

Consultative Workshop on “Cambodia’ Citizen Budget”

29 July

2nd LAHRiN Network Members’ Meeting

30 July

Quarterly Member Meeting

30 July

Mekong Public Forum- The Mekong We Want! Advancing People’s Partnership for Mekong’s Sustainability

30 July

Awareness Raising on NSDP and CSDGs to provincial NGO Network

12 August

National Consultation Workshop on Cambodia’s citizens climate budget Report

20-23 August

Training on Basic Budget Analyst and Advocacy for NGO

22 August

Consultation workshop on reviews Indigenous Community’s By-Law, Internal Rule and Communal Land Titling



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