

LEADING STORIES

National Dialogue Forum on Confliction Resolution over Lower Sesan II Hydropower Dam



Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 09th March 2017, a National Dialogue Forum on confliction resolution over Lower Sesan 2 hydropower dam was organized. The forum was hosted by NGO Forum and its members including 3SPN, CEPA, FACT, and MVi. There are 47 participants were attended the event such as from MoME, Local NGOs/INGOs, National-international Medias and Damaffected communities. This forum aims to discuss and debate with project developer and responsible ministry to review some key points related the processing of resettlement and compensation over the damaffected communities.

As we aware, Lower Sesan 2 dam project is the first large dam development in Cambodia along the Sesan River located in Stung Treng Province. It will provide capacity power with 400MW for using in the country. Based on our findings, the project it will bring more negative impacts to the ecosystem of the Mekong Tributaries Sesan and Srepok River. It's one thousand households and other communities that living along the river will be resettled because of the dam reservoir from this project will destroy up to 30,000 ha of forest areas, including 10,000 ha of private forest concession.

As results from the event, there are some of concerns were raised by local people and dam- affected communities such as:

1.Relocated communities (new settlement communities) are do not happy within \$6,000 US dollars of compensation and as well as house building, which provided by dam project developer, because of those amounts are do not enough for them to start up with new house. In additional, for house building which provided by company it's doesn't go through living standard for local people and some of those house have been cracked and rain leaked can't use.

2.Relocation communities are facings many problems related to their health and livelihoods, because the new area is not good enough quality of water resources and soil for them to access traditional crop plantation, livestock and animal raising, especially sustainable food security.

3.Final decision making from Disagree-relocation communities "We don't leave from our village because it's great place for my people and other villagers to rely on such as fishing, crop crowing and Non-timber products harvesting. We scarify to die here in our



In this issue: Leading Stories

1) National Dialogue Forum
2) NGO Forum Celebration2
3) Regional Workshop2
Highlight Stories
4) Consultation Meeting 3
5) Weekly Diplomacy Mission 3
6) National Resources and 4
7) Training Workshop on4
8) NGOs Meeting with Ministry 5
9) Research Launching 5
10) LAHRIN Steering Committee 6
11) Earth Day 2017 6
12) CSOs Input on Draft Law on 7
13) Address the needs of vulnerable 7
12) Indigenous Peoples and Forestry 8
13) First Quarterly Meeting of 8
14) The Involvement of 9
15) Social Cooperate
16) Annual Meeting 10
17) Khmer New Year Celebration 10
18) CSOs Group Visiting 10
On the Media11 Upcoming Events/Holidays

village even the dam has been closed gate and/ or flooded into my village." Said, Mr. Hort Khouern, representative from Sre Kor village.

Next step from dam-affected communities would like suggest to project developer and Royal Government of Cambodia, by including;

Read more at: http://bit.ly/2pFsAvj

NGO Forum Celebration of the 106th International Women Day



International Women's Day is celebrated in many countries around the world. It is a day when women were recognized for their achievements without regard to divisions, whether national, ethnic, linguistic, cultural, economic or political. This year 2017,

03 March, from staffs of the NGO Forum organize the 106th International Women's Day to visiting on agricultural cooperative in Sankat Khmougn, Khan Sensok, Phnom Penh Cambodia. We departure around 7:30 AM to reach Sangkat Khmougn, and we also aim to learn about the successful story of women. The trip facilitate by the World Vision Cambodia.

The visiting of NGO Forum's staff aims to promote and raise the awareness of equal rights between women and men; as well as learn about the challenges, lesson learnt, best practices of women and men at the ground; and to reflect staff of understanding and practice to promote gender main-

streaming in their activities.

Firstly, Dr. TEK Vannara, Executive Director of NGO Forum, mentions the history of Resettlement Action Network (RAN) of the NGO Forum network in the past time that advocate for fair resettlement compensation which related to National road 01, Dey Krahom community, White Building Community...etc. Another he reflect to works of the NGO Forum in the promoting Women in the working environment, and this year under theme is "Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50-50 by 2030".

Read more at: http://bit.ly/2qyDDVb

Regional Workshop: Limiting Temperature Increase to 1.5oC, from Science to Practice: A Learning & Planning Session



Phitsanulok Province, Thailand: Mr. Sey Peou, Climate Change Project Coordinator of the NGO Forum on Cambodia, NECA Secretariat and a co-chairman of Asian Climate Change Consortium (ACCC) joint in Regional Workshop on Limiting Temperature Increase to 1.5oC, from Science to Practice: A Learning & Planning Session. This regional workshop conducts on March 07 – 09, 2017 at Ruean Phae Royal Park Hotel, Phitsanulok, Thailand. Missions' Objectives are 1) to debate the challenges of climate change adaption and energy sector and try to formulate recommendations 2) to reflect and share the outcome from last CoP 3) to understand

the impacts and implication of the transition towards low carbon, resilient and sustainable society and 4) to strengthen CSOs advocacy and strategy in the region.

During three days meeting, we more focus on

1)Towards Limiting 1.5oC: Refining the 100% RE (with Energy Efficiency) Advocacy Strategy and Ensuring a Big Shift to Renewables including Financing, Resilience, Adaptation, Loss and Damage

2)ACCC Advocacy Updates 3)ACCC Planning Session

What we are:

As starting from regional engagement at Phnom Penh in 2013; NGOF and CSO in region have agrees work together in common goals. In Cyberjaya, Malaysia we named this platform as Asia Climate Change Consortium (ACCC). As we agree that ACCC is as much as a learning platform (where we learn from each other, strengthen our understanding

and capacities on the climate science and politics in such a way that contributes to the work back at home at the local and national levels. ACCC also works on policy advocacy at individual country and regional level. As ACCC is now more and more growth up, we need to discuss and agree on some internal issues to make us more strong and more accountable, e.g. members, friends of ACCC, partners, external collaborations, etc.

What we discussed is basically on UNFCC and ratified Paris Agreement especially on article 2, article 9, article 10 and 11 "Limitation the temperature well below 2C, Climate Funding, Technology, Renewable Energy and Energy efficiency.

Why 1.5C:

The world community in Paris Agreement has agreed a global warming limit of holding warming below 2°C above preindustrial levels. Small island states and the least developed countries have called for warming to Read more at: http://bit.ly/2pFyCt3

Issue 18 | p. 2 | March - April 2017



HIGHLIGHT STORIES

Consultation meeting on Think Biotech Co. LTD,



On March 10 2017, under coordination meeting with IPFN network member, NGOF Danmmision, and EC staff organized a meeting with affected community representatives, and there were 25 participants including 5 women from Kratie, Stungtreng, Kampong Thom and Prah Vihear provinces, especially Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN) at Ly.

Objective of the meeting is to reflect progress and achievements and update current situation, set up strategic action plan for next step.

During the meeting affected community complained that Think Biotech does not consider on negative impact to climate change. In addition, the meeting also reviews existing actions such as size of conflict land number of affected families and the progress of Community Forestry establishment process. As a result, there is no significant progress, but for Community Forestry the specialized Government department coordinate with RECOFTC had summitted to MAFF for CF potential, now MAFF replies that all four CF sites are in corrido areas, so that all CFs do not be allowed to form as CF in legal framework.

The community representatives suggest that specialized government department and Government should check and review guideline and evaluate Think Biotech performance before continuous the implementation for next step.

Weekly Diplomacy Mission for Consultation Meeting with the Embassies and International Agencies in Phnom Penh, Cambodia



On 03rd - 06th April 2017, the NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) and the Rivers Coalition in Cambodia (RCC) co-organized a consultation meeting between local NGOs/ CSOs, embassies and international agencies at a national level in Phnom Penh. The aim of the meeting was to discuss issues surrounding Mekong Water Governance and to inform about the large-scale impacts of hydropower dam development projects on the Mekong Mainstream and its tributaries. It was a great opportunity for NGOF and RCC's members to work towards their common goals and achieve the best of results related to the weekly diplomacy mission and the consultation meeting with the embassies and international agencies in Phnom Penh.

Six ambassadors' representatives (from Australia, Sweden, China, US and the European Union) and one international agency (The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) attended the meeting. As such, the meeting produced a lot of inputs/outcomes for NGOF and RCC's members to improve their relationship and future collaboration with all these embassies and international agencies for the benefit of the Mekong People.

All embassy representatives in Cambodia are warmly welcomed to join in NGOF and RCC's work to protect the environment, biodiversity and the Mekong water resources in order to ensure the sustainable livelihood

of the Mekong People. There is much to be gained from such cooperation, as it facilitates the distribution of prior knowledge of and experience with water governance. For instance, China has successfully addressed issues of social development and well-being, economy and environment. In fact, China has much experience with hydropower development projects, e.g. in the Yang Se River region and the Yellow River, as well as environmental study, biodiversity conservation and environmental impact assessment throughout sub-national and regional levels.

It would be very much appreciated, if the embassies of Australia, US and the European Union were to begin cooperation and collaboration with NGOF and RCC's members as soon as possible in order to share information and other experiences and improve local knowledge of the right way to promote community livelihoods throughout the Mekong Region. Therefore, in the next action plan for NGOF and RCC's members, we have proposed and agreed to develop proposal letters to request support from all embassies and international agencies to facilitate official exposure visits and/or exchange learning and experience, based on large-scale hydropower development and safeguard policies, between the people of the Mekong Region and the people of the European Union.





Natural Resources and Environment Code, Environmental Impact Assessment and Climate Change concerns are still in top agenda in discussing among CSOs and the Ministry of Environment



On the 6th of April 2017, the NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) facilitated a meeting between CSOs and the Ministry of Environment (MoE). The meeting had four primary themes: 1) The Natural Resources and Environment Code (EC), 2) Climate Change Technical Working Group, 3) Effective Contribution of CSOs on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and 4) Update on the Conservation Forum with the Prime Minister.

There were 33 participants from CSO working groups on the Natural Resources and Environment Code, CSO working groups on EIA, the NGOs Environment and Climate Change Alliance (NECA), CSO members, development partners as well as concerned officials from MoE.

During this meeting, Dr. Tek Vannara, the executive director of NGOF, reported: "So far we at the NGO Forum on Cambodia have facilitated 8 networks and 5 national working groups (450 LNGO/INGO), where focus on different issues include environment, natural resources, hydropower, agriculture, climate change, sustainable cities and green economy, biodiversity conservation, waste management, food safety and security, water governance, national development strategy, sustainable development and budgeting. For instance, today we have coordinated CSO working groups on the Natural Resources and Environment Code, CSO working groups on EIA and the NGOs Environment and Climate Change Alliance (NECA). As the membership organization, the NGO Forum on Cambodia will take the lead and play an important role in the coordination of NGOs and CSOs in order to provide and gather inputs and recommendations on the development of the Environment Code, EIA, and so forth."

H.E. Tin Ponlok, Secretary General at the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development and representative of H.E Say Sam Al, Minster of MoE, welcomed all participants to the meeting. Through him echoed the leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia as well as MoE, as he stressed the aim to develop and further the conservation forum between government institutions and CSOs in order to strengthen cooperation and inputs provided by civil society for supporting reforms in the field of natural resource management and the environment. He has thus recognized the important role of CSOs. This is a great contribution from NGOs/CSOs in terms of supporting policy development and/or reform in Cambodia.

Read more at: http://bit.ly/2pYOQ0R

Training Workshop on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT)



On 14 March 2017: The NGO Forum on Cambodia #NGOF co-organize with ActionAid Cambodia, CCHR, CWDCC, BCV and CEDTO in organized Training Workshop on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT) which

fund supported by European Union. There are 47 participants (14 women) joined the training who from Fishery Administration, Forestry Administration, NGOs members, representative of Ministry of Land Management Urban Planing and Construction, private company, student from Royal of Agriculture University and Asian Europe University. The training takes for three days from 14-16 March 2017 at Phnom Penh Ecumenical Diakonia Center (PPEDC) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

These three days of training focused on the VGGT and relevant case studies to CSOs in the land, fishery and forestry sectors, Government Official and other stakeholders as focal person on VGGT in Cambodia; Discuss and analyze challenges and opportunities for improving land and natural resource tenure governance in Cambodia; Discuss, identify and propose actions and ways forward to mainstream the VGGT to national and sub-national level in order to improve concerned law, policies and strategies on governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in Cambodia; Link with existing initiatives and strengthen existing networks of actors to be trainers (ToT) across disciplines and stakeholder groups to share information, experiences and knowledge to improve governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the country.



NGOs and Ministry of Land Managment Urban Planning on the Land Disputes Cases



On 24 April 2017: Through the meeting with H.E Seng Lot, General Director of Administration and representative of H.E Chea Sophara Minister of Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction, NGOs working group have a chance to discuss and share our summary report of land disputes cases and resettlement cases occurred on 9 communities in Phnom Penh city and others provinces in Cambodia.

The cases we bring to discuss which are Chroy Chongva community, Phnom Penh Airport community, Borey Keyla community move to Phnom Bat, Phnom Penh Railway Community, land disputes case on Economic Land Concession Company with Tmorda community in Pursat Province, and land disputes case in Boeung Pram in Bovil District, Battambang Province.



Research Launching "Preparedness of Cambodia Small Landholder Farmer toward ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Integration"



On 31 March 2017: The NGO Forum on Cambodia through its Agriculture Policies Monitoring Project to organize research launching on preparedness of Cambodia small landholder farmers toward ASEAN economic community (AEC) integration at Phnom Penh Ecumenical Diakonia Centre (PPEDC) with around 62 participants (12 women) join the event. The research report aims to identify roles, challenges and opportunities of Cambodia small landholder farmers. The study will raise the policy recommendations for supporting small landholder farmers both man and woman farmers on how to be well positioned in competition with other ASEAN member countries to protect the Cambodia agriculture for its food security and food sovereignty, as well as in the purpose to inform the policy makers and decision makers.

Dr. Tek Vannara mentioned that ASEAN has been integrated since 2015 and Cambodia is one of ASEAN members. Both opportunities and challenges might occur in Cambodia. For example, Cambodia has become a medium-income so Official Development Assistance (ODA) can be reduced. Low interest rate for Cambodian's loan also has been addressed and discussed by the government at the national level in order to find ways to support small landholder farmers who accessing micro-

finance loan for agricultural purpose.

Mr. Kong Pheach, MAFF responded that Farmer Association is a very important mechanism for farmers to integrate into ASEAN. The first thing that farmers should do is to register for contract farming. Then, the government will assist to deal the issue that famers have faced with. Both raw-material suppliers and final producers are important to work together. He added that related to importing, we cannot stop the flow of products to our country as Cambodia already registered to World Trade Organization (WTO). The important thing to do is to put a standard barrier to control the products before bringing to Cambodia. It should take action at the border point not at the market. Setting standard is the responsibility of government.

Mr. Eang Sotheara, private sector representative mentioned that "no farmer to product organic-product" is the main challenge. Health is a very important topic for private sector. His company has planned to ask farmers to grow organic product and the company will bring those products to the market. To make it possible, small landholder farmers can formulate farmer association and his company could help to find market



Read more at: http://bit.ly/2s5PJZA



Relocation Communities in Urban Area of Phnom Penh



On 24 March 2017, Steering committee members of LAHRIN(HRTF, UPWD, CMDP, CDP, and NGOF) organize field trip to seek understanding on relocation sites of community people at Phnom Bath, Troaping Anchanh, Andoung, Railway community, and OCIC. The purpose of the field trip is to learn the difficulty and challenges of community people who move to urban area of Phnom Penh.

There are some issues raised by community in Borey Keyla: They are haven't properly houses, and they are living in Tents. Some others build 6 column and cover by 16 pices of Zinc. The important documents (Identity Card, family book and Resident book) were lost during 2012 which were destroy by the company, and there no solution to make for them again. So it is difficult for them to apply job in garment factory while the document need properly proof for. The infrastructures (school and health care center) are far away from home, some student give up their studies and most of them are lack of supporting for transportation to get there. In addition, the clean water and electric city still the concern for daily need at home, while there authority and company dig only 5 wells, and the water is not able usable which contain limestone.

Earth Day 2017: Environmental & Climate Literacy



The first Earth Day was organized on the 22nd of April in 1970 and mobilized millions of people to support environmental protection through joint actions and demonstrations. In the US, it led to the creation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of the clean Air Act, the Water Quality Improvement Act, the Endangered Species Act and several other environmental laws . Since then, Earth Day has grown to become a global phenomenon. With more than a billion people celebrating the event each year, it is the largest secular observance in the world . The theme for Earth Day 2017 is "Environmental & Climate Literacy", and it is the second time that Cambodia celebrates Earth Day. The Ministry of Environment (MoE) hosted the celebration in cooperation with several partners, including USAID and the NGO Forum on Cambodia. The event was organized on the 28th of April 2017 and true to the spirit of Earth Day as a day of action, it involved the planting of mangrove trees as a part of a reforestation program in a fishing community located in the coastal area of the Kep province. More than 500 people, including representatives from government line departments, local authorities, communities, students, NGOs and development partners, attended the



The event has contributed to increase people's capacity and knowledge of climate change and encouraged them to step forward through action. Youth participation has been a particular focus, as the young generation needs to play an active role for environmental protection in Cambodia. The campaign hopes to not only educate and inspire but also advance policies geared towards defending our environment and accelerating green jobs and technologies. During the event's opening session, H.E. Khut Chandara, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment, delivered a poignant speech to reaffirm that the objective of Earth Day is to inspire people to pay attention to the causes and impacts of climate change and encourage people to work together to address and mitigate environmental risks to the benefit of everyone. H.E Ken Sotha, provincial governor of Kep, expressed his interest in the theme and objectives of Earth Day 2017 and his gratitude to the Ministry of Environment for selecting Kep province as the location of the event. This year's theme is part of a campaign calling for working together to decrease earth's temperature through reforestation. Planting mangrove trees is thus part of natural resources conservation in our costal areas, and Kep province has been selected as a champion of a clean environment by regional institutions. During his keynote address, CSOs representative Mr. Hok Menghoin, Environment Program Manager of The NGO Forum on Cambodia, informed the participants that Cambodia is classified as a highly vulnerable country due to climate change. Cambodia has been affected by climate change in the form of increased temperatures, floods, droughts, etc. Climate change thus poses a severe threat to communities and their livelihoods and food security, as more than 75% of Cambodia's population lives in rural areas, and most of them rely on the agricultural sector.

Read more at: http://bit.ly/2r8Ajz1



CSOs Inputs on Draft Law of Agriculture Land



At the evening of April 26 2017, the NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) facilitated 13 representatives (5 women) from the Network for Development Food Security and Safety in Cambodia (NDFC) and NGO partners who actively work on the Draft of Agricultural Land Law to dialogue with the officials of the Ministry of Agricultural Forestry and Fishery (MAFF) under the president of H.E TY SOKHUN, Secretary of State.

Comments and inputs of CSOs mainly focus on 11 articles (article 11, 12, 30, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45 and article 85) and one chapter (chapter 10) including the main meaning of the acronym in the Draft. They were presented and questioned to H.E TY SOKHUN and his members for consideration and discussion.

As the result, MAFF appreciated the CSOs' comments and inputs and commit to overview the draft for the improvement. Moreover, MAFF will be still open for other CSOs inputs in the next following dialogue.



Address the needs of vulnerable group through Training of Trainer Training Workshop on VRA and JPA into Commune Development Planning



Classy Hotel & Spa, Battambang Province: During this three days training, there are 37 participants from NGOs Environment and Climate Change Alliance (NECA) of The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) and Local Authorities of Battambang, Banteay MeanChey, Kratie, Prey Veng, Rattanak Kiri, Kompong Cham, Takeo, Kompong Thom, Kompong Speu, Thong Khom, Pursat and Phnom Penh joint in Training Of Trainer (ToT) on Vulnerable Reduction Assessment (VRA) and Joint Principle for Adaptation(JPA) into Commune Development Planning (CIP/ CDP) aiming 1) to improve capacity and knowledge of NECA members, CBOs, local authorities and concern stakeholders on understanding of the climate change concept and mainstreaming tools including VRA, CDP/CIP formulation process, and JPA 2) to strengthen sub-national engagement to apply concept and principle of climate change mainstreaming tools into their works in address climate change issues. In order to deep understanding, we at last day of workshop had an outdoor field practice the VRA and JPA tools for climate change mainstreaming into CIP/CDP. This activity has conducted with different group such as Women Group, Men Group and Local Authorities Group of Anlong Vil Commune, Sangke District, Battambang province.

In welcome session, Mr. Sey Peou; a climate change policy monitoring project coordinator and NECA Secretariat addressed that "this three days has been co-facilitated and co-cooperated by NECA of The NGO Forum

on Cambodia (NGOF) and The National Committee for Sub-national Democratic Development (NCDD) and refer to what we have been agreed in late 2016 in advocacy strategy developing and highlighted that Cambodia's vulnerability to climate change is widely regarded to be due to its poor adaptive capacity and coping knowledge's at national and sub-national. 80% of the population lives in rural areas with poor adaptive capacity and infrastructure. The agricultural sector contributes around 34% of GDP and engages 80% of the population. The Second National Communication to the UNFCCC reveals that nearly 50% of the total communes in Cambodia is categorized between vulnerable to extremely vulnerable to climate viability. To address the issue, the mainstreaming for climate change adaptation and disaster risk management into sub-national planning and budgeting has become recognized as increasingly important in building the country's absorptive capacity and enhancing community resilience to climate impact".

Based on CSO strategic advocacy, we agreed to achieve the specific objective of at least 60% of NECA's target areas (17/29 communes) integrate CCA into the CDP/CIP with community participation and appropriate financial support by end of 2017, both topdown and bottom-up strategy approach are complemented with each other. The support of NGOF as well as other related partners such as DCA/CA, UNDP, Plan Internation-



Read more at: http://bit.ly/2pfwebZ



Indigenous Peoples and Forestry Rights Network Quarterly Meeting with Ministry of Rural Development



In afternoon, 28th April 2017: Quarterly Meeting between Indigenous Peoples and Forestry Rights Network (IPFN) of the NGO Forum and Ministry of Rural Development which consist of 11 NGOs, representative of UNOHCH and community representative from Mondolkiri Province to meet and discuss with H.E Yim Chong, Head of Department of Indigenous Peoples of Ministry of Rural Development.

This meeting focus on 5 action points to address: 1. Update on Self Identification of IPs achieving in 2016 and action plan in 2017, 2. Update on results of reflection workshop on National Policy on Development of Indigenous Peoples, 3. Update on forming committee with inter-ministries on communal land registration mechanism, 4. Sharing information on Busra Case, Chok Cha Case, and Prame Case, and 5. Discussion on the organizing the 13th Indigenous Peoples Day in 2017.



First Quarterly Meeting of Development of Food Security and Safety (NDF-C) Network in Cambodia



On 30th March 2017, first Quarterly Meeting of Development of Food Security and Safety in Cambodia (NDF-C) network was organized at the NGO Forum on Cambodia's office. The meeting was hosted by the Agriculture Policy Monitoring Project coordinator of the NGO Forum on Cambodia. 24 participants (6 women), who represented both national and international NGOs, attended the meeting. During this first meeting, the NDF-C members came together to share key achievements, good practices and key challenges and discuss approaches to developing good cooperation for the implementation of an advocacy strategy plan in 2017.

The NDF-C members were invited to this meeting, so that they could share information of good practices and news on agriculture advocacy activities, raise their concerns, seek solutions for agriculture issues and discuss the challenges of working at a grassroots level, especially with regard to government policy implementation related to agriculture policies.

In this first quarterly NDF-C members shared experiences and issues in their provinces with all network members. The following issues were discussed:

- Low price/no market for local farming products: Many members reported that farmers harvested products tend to yield a very low price, which means that farmers lose benefits from their products. The consequences, farmers increasingly borrow capital from the bank in order to grow their crops, so many are now indebted to the bank. When they get a low price for their product, their livelihoods are threatened. Sometimes, even if the farmers have products to sell, there is no market for it. Therefore, many people decided to leave their house or province to earn a more stable source of income to support their family and pay off debts to the bank. Moreover, market competition, especially with Vietnam, is a main issue for farmers.

- High usage of agricultural chemicals and fertilizers: Observationally farmers have used the chemicals and fertilizers for their crops or vegetables to compete with the Vietnamese market. The crops or vegetables from Vietnam have a lower price than in Cambodia, which makes competition very difficult for farmers. The farmers need to pay a lot of capital for their crops and vegetables. When Vietnamese farmers use chemicals and fertilizers, the standard and quality of vegetables and crops will be impaired. The crops and vegetables from Vietnam may be cheaper than in Cambodia, but they don't have the same quality and safety.

- Lack of water for agriculture: lack of water is still an issue in agriculture, as the farmers don't have enough water to run their farms. For example, in the Battambang province, farmers don't have enough water to grow crops and rice and the changing weather makes it even more difficult to farm the land.
- Climate change: the weather is changing

- Climate change: the weather is changing drastically. It rains in the dry season instead



Read more at: http://bit.ly/2q61mi6



The Involvement of CSO/NGO to pre-localization SDGs to Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs)



At United National Conference Center (UNCC) of UNSCAP in Bangkok, March 28, 2017, Mr Tek Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO FORUM on Cambodia, participate, discussion and presented on involvement of CSO/NGO to pre-localization SDGs to Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs): Opportunity and Challenges with inter-government, private sector, development partner, donor, UN, academic and CSO/NGO who come from Asia and Pacific Regions in the dialogue on multi-stakeholder partnership for the SDGs Implementation in Asia and the Pacific which organized by United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-AIS) and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ES-CAP). There are 4 main topics have been discussed 1)Partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 2)Country Approaches on implementing the SDGs through multi-stakeholders partnerships, 3)Innovative approaches for developing multi-stakeholder partnership and 4)Building towards sustainable multi-stakeholders partnerships.



Social Cooperate Responsibility (CSR): Experiences of Private Companies and Government's Implementation in China



The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF) with American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) to host an Exchange Visit on Social Cooperate Responsibility (CSR) on Land and Water Governance in Beijing, China from 2nd – 8th April 2017. There were 11 delegations including the Ministry of Mining, the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries and its members from representative of LAHRIN and IPFN and RCC steering committee members took part the exchange visit. The regional exchange program's main purpose is to strengthen capacity of network members and government officers through learning from experiences of private companies and government departments in China on land issues and Cooperative Social Responsibility (CSR), gain knowledge and experience in CSR's concepts and strengthen cooperation and relationship between private sectors and civil society organizations.

Sharing and Learning on CSR

CSR's training session is a part of the exchange program, Dr. Wang Xiaoguang, Director of Beijing Rongzhi Corporate Social Responsibility Institute, shared CSR's concept in policy development and practices. He has worked related field of CSR over 12 years since a year of the CSR's policy formulation in China. The original CSR's concept was initiated in 1923 in United State of America. CSR has been formed due to increasing overseas investment in the world. However,

the implementation of CSR has been faced with many challenges because most of companies think only benefits. Currently, CSR is became a popular tool to support for converting any challenges to opportunity and contributing for sustainable development. There are many types of CSR implementation as it would be started from charity to company's responsibility in a society. CSR is contributed to protect community's rights. For example, Japanese have started their campaigns to promote CSR since 1948 related to sanitation and food...etc.

According to CSR's standard 26000, organizations around the world, and their stakeholders, are becoming increasingly aware of the need for, and benefits of, socially responsible behavior. The objective of social responsibility is to contribute to sustainable development. An organization's commitment to the welfare of society and the environment has become a central criterion in measuring its overall performance and its ability to continue operating effectively. This, in part, is a reflection of the growing recognition that we need to ensure healthy ecosystems, social equity and good organizational governance. Ultimately, an organization's activities depend on the health of the world's ecosystems. These days, organizations are subject to greater scrutiny by their various stakeholders.



Read more at: http://bit.ly/2tQC1ql



Annual Meeting of the NGO FORUM on ADB on Mekong Damming Energy



Mr Tek Vannara, Executive Director of the NGO FORUM on Cambodia participated in the annual meeting of the NGO FO-RUM on ADB and giving a presentation on Mekong Damming Energy to all participants who come from different countries in Asia at the Isabelo Delos Reyes Auditorium, UP Solair, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippine. The meeting agendas focus on 1)Strategic and action plan of the NGO FORUM on ADB, 2) Trends and Analysis on ADB's 50 Years of Lending, 3) Significance of IFIs' Immunity in Large - Scale Infrastructure Investments, 4) Lessons in Engaging in ADB Accountability Mechanism and 5) ADB - Financed Dams. The main purpose of this meeting is keen on assessing the performance of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the last 50 years in the lens of the civil society and affected communities/individuals.





Khmer New Year Celebration



On 07 April 2017, The NGO Forum on Cambodia and Cooperation Committee for Cambodia celebrate Khmer New Year 2017, the year of Rooster. This gathering aim to build good relationship with each organizations, to pray monk blessing for happiness, prosperity and good health, as well as to support work for development in Cambodian society, especially the supporting for vulnerable people in Cambodia. In addition, we were playing game, dancing and having solidarity dinner together.





CSOs Group Visiting Human Rights and Land Activist Families

On 11 April 2017, Civil Society Group, including NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGOF), ForumSyd and CVS met families of Human Rights and Land activists, including Ms.Lim Mony, Mr. Yi Sok San, Mr.Nai Vongda, Mr. Ny Sokha and Mr. Chan Sovet's families. On the forthcoming occasion of Khmer New Year, we wish to all the human rights and land activist's families to get happiness, prosperities and family members.















ON THE MEDIA



Topic: Dr. TEK Vannara: All Political Party should attention on

Small landholder Policies

Location: Radio France International

Date: 09 April 2017

Speakers: Dr. TEK Vannara, Executive Director of NGO Forum

Read more at: http://bit.ly/2pYjYw4

UPCOMING EVENTS/HOLIDAYS 2017

01 May

International Labor Day

10 May

Visak Bochea Day

13-14-15 May

King's Birthday, Norodom Sihamoni

14 May

Royal Ploughing Ceremony

19 May

Political Forum

01 June

International Children Day

07 June

River Coalition of Cambodia (RCC) Quarterly Meeting

14 June

Consultation meeting on PNPCA and Pak Beng Hydropower Development Project in Lao PDR

15 June

Forum on"Roles of Youth in Budgetary Process"

15 June

Dialogue Meeting between NGO Forum and media journalist on Budget Transparency in Cambodia

18 June

King's Mother Birthday, Norodom Monineath Sihanouk

19-23 June

Mid-Year Reflection

26-28 June

SECOND QUARTERLY LAHRIN MEMBER MEETING AND LEARNING VISIT ODDAR MEANCHEY PROVINCE and Surin Province, Thailand



THANK YOU!

The NGO Forum on Cambodia would like to thanks to our local and international donors that always support our good causes missions to support Cambodians in need.

Working Together for Positive Change



























































The NGO Forum on Social Media!