



Core Programme's Documents



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2002

I. INTRODUCTION:

The NGO Forum on Cambodia is an organized forum of NGOs that seeks to discuss, debate the concerns of NGOs regarding Cambodia's development. A core membership of over 60 NGOs elects the Management Committee, which set the strategic direction of the NGO Forum.

The NGO Forum's Program for the year 2002-2003 consists of Projects: Gender, Civil Society, Development Issues and Environmental Rights, which divided into Environmental Rights-Core, Environmental Rights-Forestry Livelihood and Fishery Livelihood.

The Annual Progress Report for the year 2002 is prepared against the two-year Work Plan 2002-2003, which was developed, based on priority issues affecting Cambodia's development, by the network members facilitated by the project staff. Progress over the first six months began slowly due to lack of confirmation of funds, and the need to recruit staff for both old and new positions. Changing external circumstances, and the priorities of member organizations have also led to some changes and additions to the original plan.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

- Staffing:

In February, NGO Forum recruited a new Development Issues Project Coordinator, **Mr Keo Chamroeun**, to replace the previous Coordinator, Mr Chhith Sam Ath. (Mr Chhith Sam Ath left us last year to go to CIDSE, though he is still active in our Development Issues Forum and was recently voted on to our Management Committee.). Also in February, **Ms Kol Leakhana** started work with us in the new position of Development Issues Project Assistant.

The Deputy Representative, Mr Yeng Virak, also left NGO Forum at the end of last year, to become an independent consultant. Ms Siv Senith replaced him on 1 May 2002.

Mr Mak Sithirith, previously the Environment Network Coordinator, now works with the NGO Forum as the full-time Coordinator of the Fisheries Action Coalition Team. NGO Forum has now recruited a new Environment Network Coordinator, **Mr Ea Sophy**, who started work on 1 May 2002. In total, NGO Forum now has nine Cambodian staff (including one currently on maternity leave), and an expatriate Representative.

- Changes in Budgeting and Programming

The revised budget and five-month expenditure report are shown in the Appendix. The budget has been updated to include the following changes:

- a. Following a number of high profile cases of eviction of poor communities in Phnom Penh, a number of member NGOs requested that NGO Forum pay more attention to

- resettlement issues. Previously, NGO Forum had only worked on a few cases of resettlement involving ADB loan projects. A Resettlement Action Network has now been formed under the Development Issues Project. At the beginning of May 2002, they organised a workshop on resettlement (est. \$5,600) with partial funding from UNCHS.
- b. PANOS London will support work regarding the PRSP and media, previously not planned (\$6,160).
 - c. NGO Forum is planning, with the local NGO KHRACO, to do some research on corruption/poor governance on ADB/WB loan projects involving NGOs (est. \$8,750) with possible funding from SEACA.
 - d. Mak Sithirith will work full time as the coordinator of FACT, with his salary paid by Environmental Justice. A new Environmental Network Coordinator has been recruited instead of an Environment Assistant.
 - e. Budgets for the forestry and fisheries sub-projects have undergone minor revision, based on newly projected frequency and cost of meetings and activities.
 - f. As the Cambodian focal point for SEACA, NGO Forum still has \$9,871 in its account from SEACA to be used by Star Kampuchea for advocacy capacity building programmes.
 - g. The Management Committee accepted a staff request to reintroduce a New Year bonus, to put NGO Forum's policy in line with that of most other NGOs in Cambodia. In return, staff forewent a regular 5% salary step increase. Budget lines for salaries of new staff have also been adjusted to reflect actual salaries.
 - h. The Management Committee strongly recommended adding the purchase of a second-hand car to the budget. The NGO Forum currently has no vehicle. However, this item is not yet included in the approved budget column, due to limited funds.

Also not yet included in the approved budget is recruitment of an expatriate advisor to assist the Development Issues Project, although this would be a great help if the right advisor were found. The consultancy on localisation will not be carried out this year. Training on planning processes will be conducted by the new Deputy Representative instead of by an internal consultant as previously planned.

- **Summaries of project achievements:**

1. Core project:

A full Members Meeting was held in January to discuss the new Two-Year Plan, which had been prepared and accepted by the membership in the previous year.

The Annual General Meeting was held in 24 June 2002. The Management Committee, which is elected from among the member NGOs, continued to meet monthly in order to make key management decisions, including approval of budget revisions and admission of new NGOs to membership. Five NGOs, WildAid, CLO, WWF, KHRACO and CSARO, have been accepted as full member organizations in 2002.

The Core Project ensures smooth functioning of the whole program. The NGO Forum Financial Policy Procedures Manual has been developed and approved. Several training on Financial Policy Procedures Manual has been conducted for NGO Forum employees and the Executive Agencies on behalf of the NGO Forum with the aim to best use of scarce resources to achieve the Objectives.

A draft Monitoring Framework for the entire projects has been prepared to facilitate the evaluation process at the end of 2003. The NGO Forum By-Law has been drafted. New staff were recruited. The Representative met with a constant stream of development consultants and agencies, government officials and projects seeking information on the advocacy agenda and observations of NGOs in Cambodia.

Training for staff included sending one senior staff member to gender training in Bangkok, another staff member to a training program on advocacy towards multi-lateral development

banks in Manila, and various ongoing training opportunities within Cambodia.

2. Gender project:

This project aims to improve capacity and self-confidence of Cambodian women working for NGOs to advocate on women issues.

Major achievements of this project over the year 2002

- 45 Commune Councilors from 6 provinces and municipality have got additional training on local governance and general concept of integration gender concerns into commune development plan.
- The Gender Statement for the NGO Statement to the 2002 Consultative Group Meeting on Cambodia has been submitted by the Gender Forum and GAD-C
- Gender issues have been mainstreamed into the National Poverty Reduction Strategy, particularly the ministries of Agriculture, Health and Education. Moreover, the objective of reduction of domestic violence, discrimination against women and children as well as exploitation and trafficking has been highlighted.
- Awareness raising on issues affecting women, such as violence against women and women's reproductive roles were spread through celebration of International Women's Day to over 2000 people in Kep City, and across the nation through television coverage of the event.



3. Civil Society Project:

The Objective of the Civil Society Project is to enhance capacity of Cambodians working for NGOs in advocating on issues affecting the democratic pace in Cambodia.

A remarkable achievement of this project is a completion of a report on NGO Recommendations to Enhance the Success of the Royal Government of Cambodia's Governance Action Plan. This recommendation report was sent to the Council of Administrative Reform and donors to coordinate lobbying and advocacy on the implementation of the GAP.

Eight meetings, each with around 15 people, have been held to strengthen the capacity of Cambodian NGOs to understand their roles in civil society, link between Human Rights and Development, and decentralization.

Cambodian Human Rights related information has been disseminating through a regular e-mail distribution service to human rights specialists in Cambodia and the World.

The Civil Society Project has been phased out in the 3rd quarter of the year 2002. The NGO Forum on Cambodia will work in conjunction with the Commune Council Support Project on the Civil Society's remaining activities on decentralization related issues.

4. Development Issues Project:

The Development Issues Project aims to ensure that loans and technical assistance, especially that provides by the multilateral banks and the IMF, are used more effectively for the benefit of local communities and the poor.

In conjunction with the CCC, MediCam and others 22 sectoral groups, the NGO Forum has produced the NGO Statement to the Consultative Group meeting, which is widely distributed to relevant development stakeholders. This publication is currently available on the NGO Forum web-site. Other important publications the Development Issues Project for the year 2002 have

been a Development Issues Newsletter focusing on the PRSP and a Resettlement Issues Paper for the NGO Statement to the 2002 Consultative Group Meeting.

The NGO Forum coordinated NGOs inputs concerning poverty reduction to the development of the government National Poverty Reduction Strategy. The NGO Forum has been invited to select 4 NGO representatives to participate in the regular meeting of the General Secretariat of the Council for Social Development, the inter-ministerial body responsible for preparing the PRSP. Two PRSP monitoring documents, Cambodia's draft Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper- Has NGO inputs Been Included?, a Comparison of the NGO Statement to the 2002 CG Meeting and the Second Draft of the PRSP In Cambodia, have been produced to measure the extent of the NGO inputs has been taken into account in the final draft of National Poverty Reduction Strategy.

The Development Issues Project has successfully organized a Workshop on Globalization in Phnom Penh City for around 100 participants and a series Workshop on Economic Development has been conducted for around 43 NGO officials. Moreover, a regional training on Privatization and Trade Liberalization has been held in Battambang Province for 22 NGO officials.

For year 2002, the issue of resettlement has come up as priority therefore a Resettlement Action Network has been developed and the Resettlement Action Network Members actively participate in monthly meeting. A two-day Workshop on Resettlement policy was organized in Phnom Penh City for 120 participants from different background to meet and lobby the resettlement policy. One working group member attended and ADB workshop on national resettlement policies in Manila, and staff from NGO Forum and LAC raised resettlement issues at the ADB Board Meeting in Shanghai. In addition, the Development Issues Coordinator has participated in a meeting with the NGO Center of ADB to accelerate the government to issue the National Resettlement Action Plan. By the third quarter of 2002, the Resettlement Action Network is expending its activity down to the provincial level to channel information regarding resettlement issues happening in Cambodia.

5. Environmental Rights Project

The objective of the Environmental Rights Project is that the environment and natural resources in Cambodia are protected for use by current and future generations, local people's livelihoods are protected from environmental degradation, and the food security for rural people is maintained.

The Environmental Rights Project is divided into the Core Environmental Rights Project, the Forestry Livelihood Project and the Fishery Livelihood Project, which will become an independent LNGO in January 2004.

5.1 Environmental Rights- Core Project

The core project consists three components: Environmental Awareness, Pesticides and Mekong River Basin Development.

- Environmental Awareness:**

Monthly meeting, each with up to 30 people attending, was held regularly to debate and discuss environmental issues in Cambodia. International Environment Day was celebrated in Pursat Province and Phnom Penh City, with over 1000 people participating. With cooperation with CEDAC 4 editions of environment newsletters have been publicized and distributed to relevant stakeholder inside and out side the Country. In average 7 environmental articles has been sent monthly to around 100 subscribers.

The NGO Forum has cooperated with Heinrich Boll Foundation to give a short training course to 12 Cambodian NGOs to contribute to discussions surrounding the World Submit on Sustainable Development. In November 2002, 12 active members led by the NGO Forum Environment

Network Coordinator visited Thailand to learn and share information regarding land, forest and dam construction issues.

- **Pesticides:**

The main focus for this component is increase awareness on pesticide issues among NGOs, government institution and local people in Cambodia. In year 2002, 4 meetings were held to share information on pesticide and its problems, and with cooperation with CEDAC, the NGO Forum organized a 2-day Workshop for awareness raising on impact of pesticide and establishing strategy to pesticides use reductions for 91 participants from government institutions, NGOs and local community. Moreover, a market survey on pesticides was completed and 12,500 copies of poster regarding pesticide and its problems have been distributed countrywide.

- **Mekong River Basin Development:**

A 1-day Workshop (Sesan Workshop) was held to discuss about negative impacts on Rattanakiri and Steng Treng Provinces caused by constructions of hydroelectric dams built by the upstream river country. The participants of this workshop were government and NGO

Officials. The NGO Forum on Cambodia was given a role to coordinate at the National level and with cooperation with some concerned NGOs at the provincial level.

5.2 Environmental Rights- Forestry Livelihoods Project:

This project aims to ensure forest dependent communities in Cambodia are able to protect their rights to access, use and manage forest resources and forestlands.

Provincial meetings were held regularly in Kampong Thom, Steng Treng, Kratie/Mondulkiri , Preah Vihea and (less frequently) in Kampong Chhnang/ Pursat Provinces while national meetings were held once in a quarter to discuss forest related issues and several complaint letters related to forestry issues were brought by community representatives to line Ministries in Phnom Penh City.

In the first semester of 2002, training on Participatory Action Research (PAR) and advocacy on forestry issues were conducted in Kampong Thom, Preah Vihea and Kratie Provinces for around 90 villagers. An exposure visit has been organized for 40 Forestry Network Members and community Representatives to Ratanakiri Province to be exposed successful models of community forestry.

Discussions on the draft Community Forestry Sub-Decree have been done in seven provinces and in addition, two national workshops were held respectively in April and May 2002 to discuss and review the draft Community Forestry Sub-Decree. So far, the draft Community Forestry Sub- Decree was sent to the Council of Minister, Department of Forestry and Wildlife and other relevant government institution and NGOs.

Community Consultations On Forest Concession Management Plans

Student fieldworks on the forest concession areas were supported and field visits to forest concession and land concession areas were organized for a group of students. Students also played a central role in supporting provincial and national consultations on Forest Concession Management Plans.

Forest Concession Management Plans and ESIA Documents were distributed to communities living in and near forest concession areas following their public disclosure in November 2002. Training was undertaken on how to understand and interpret these documents; village level and provincial meetings were held to discuss community submissions on these documents; and a

national workshop involving over 200 community representatives was organized to finalize community submissions prior to the November 30 deadline for submissions.

5.2. Environmental Rights- Fishery Livelihood Project

The Environmental Rights- Fishery Livelihood Project, which is, now called Fisheries Action Coalition Team (FACT), in a process of separation to be an independent Local NGO in January 2004. (See FACT's separation plan). So far, the By-law of FACT has been developed, financial account has been established and the staff recruitment process is underway. For year 2002, the FACT has developed its own Annual Progress Report.



III. DETAILED ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1. Core Project

Act.Plan	Activities	Progress
1	Representation to government, donor agencies and others on issues of concern to the working groups/forums and member organizations.	The Representative contacted and met with various government officials and donor agencies on issues related to the PRSP, the Consultative Group meeting, and other issues affecting Cambodia.
2	Information sharing with visitors to the NGO Forum office, including NGOs, academics, journalists and others who seek information on the issues being advocated by the Forum.	The Representative met with a constant stream of visitors, including development project consultants, NGO representatives, journalists, ADB and World Bank staff, and helped to direct them to those in the NGO community who are dealing with the relevant issues.
3, 4	<p>Provision of an office to house the NGO Forum's programmers, and administrative and financial management services to the working groups.</p> <p>Coordination and facilitation of project, forum and working group activities. (The projects also hire additional staff or consultants as required.)</p>	The building owner has recently renovated the NGO Forum office, causing some disruption to the office, and causing additional costs regarding booking meetings outside the office and temporarily relocating the office to downstairs. An Admin/Project Officer, Accountant and Messenger support the working groups/forums. The Financial Policy Procedures Manual has been established and is being adapted by the employees and executing agency.
5	Representation of the NGO Forum in networks, which exist outside the NGO Forum.	The Deputy Representative represents the NGO Forum on the Management Committee of the Commune Council Support Project.
6	Organization of the Annual General Meeting, Quarterly Members Meetings, and additional ad-hoc meetings on	A Members Meeting was held in January to commence the new Action Plan. Due to a busy schedule, no Members Meeting was held in March/April. The Annual General Meeting was

	current issues as required.	held in June 2002.
7	Coordination and facilitation of planning and Action Plan preparation, in cooperation with the forum meetings, working groups and Management Committee.	Some amendments to the Action Plan and budget have been made over the last six months, and approved by the Management Committee. This Progress Report has been prepared for presentation at the Annual General Meeting.
8	Monitoring of NGO Forum project activities, and commissioning of an evaluation to occur in the second year of the Action Plan.	Monitoring tools, based on indicators in the Action Plan has been developed. Terms of reference for next year's Evaluation will be developed in March 2003.
9	Training of staff in planning processes, gender mainstreaming and other necessary skills.	One senior staff member attended gender training in Bangkok in February. Another staff member went to a training program on advocacy towards multi-lateral development banks in Manila in March. Other staff attended various ongoing training opportunities within Cambodia. Deputy Representative will provide training in planning and monitoring.
10	Planning for further localisation of the NGO Forum, using assistance from external consultants as necessary, in line with recommendations of the 2001 Evaluation and any relevant Management Committee decisions.	No clear plan yet on what further support is required. For further discussion in the Management Committee. To strengthen NGO Forum, further work is needed on financial procedures and on the NGO Forum Constitution.
11	Provision of information services, including email and internet access for the staff, and a regularly updated web-site which provides information on issues of key importance to the NGO Forum.	New computer network, giving instant internet and email access has been installed. Specifications for update of web-site to be prepared in July-August

2. Gender Project

Objective:

The capacity and self-confidence of Cambodian women working for NGOs to advocate on women issues is improved.

Output No. 1:

The Gender Forum network is promoted and strengthened, and contributes effectively to selected advocacy activities.

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No	Descriptions of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
	Monthly meeting issues include:		
	a) Presentations/Sharing by NGOs on (1) their work and (2) their advocacy experiences.	10 meetings were held with average 20 participants in each meeting.	To be continued in 2003
	b) Receive information and provide comments on the PRSP.	Completed	Possibly to be continued in 2003
	c) Contribute ideas for the NGO Statement to the CG.	Completed	To be continued in 2003
1	d) Share observations on women's participation in commune development.	Surveys have been conducted by the Gender Forum network members covered 36 communes and Sankats in 6 provinces and a city namely Battambang, Konpong Thom, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng, Kampong Chnang and Phnom Penh City to find out breadth of women participation in commune development after election 2002.	A comprehensive finding of the research will be published in 2003.
2	Build link with and attend meeting of CEDAW campaign, GAD Net, 16 day Campaign Group, and report to Gender Forum	In conjunction with CEWDW the NGO Forum on Cambodia held a Gender Forum on PRSP and facilitate a workshop on "working together against sexual harassments, rapes and exploitation on women and children"	
3	Organizing a workshop for 45 Commune Councilors and NGO officials from Battambang, Kompong Thom, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng, Kampong Chnang and Phnom Penh for additional training on local governance and gender mainstreaming in commune development plan.	Completed	This activity was not in the original plan 2002. It is implemented to fulfill the requests made by the Commune Councilors in the operational areas of the Gender Forum network members.

Output No 2 **:

Improved capacity of selected NGO officials and Commune Councils to solve local conflicts and violence against women and mainstream gender concerns into commune development plan.

Output No. 3:

Increase awareness of issues affecting women is spread through celebration of International Women's Day and NGO Forum website.

No	Descriptions of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
6	Network campaign 8 March on violence against women and reproductive role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a public forum • T-shirt, Quiz show • Disseminate information 	Completed	To be continued in March 2003
8	Facilitate information dissemination on gender issues through an email distribution list and web- site.	2-3 news articles on gender sent monthly to subscribers	To be continued in 2003



Output No 4:** Political parties are motivated to promote women's status.

** The activities for outputs 2 and 4 will be implemented in year 2003.

3. Civil Society Project

Objective:

Cambodians working for NGOs become more able to contribute to a vibrant civil society capable of effectively advocating on issues affecting the democratic space in Cambodia.

Output No. 1: Cambodian NGOs have strengthened capacity to understand their roles in civil society.

No	Description of Activities	Achievement (Year 2002)	Remarks
1	Civil Society Forum Bi-monthly meetings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definitions and Roles of civil society 2. Impunity and Abuse of power 3. The Link between Human Rights and Development NGOs, etc. 4. Follow up Commune Councils performance after 6 months elections. 	Completed	

	5. Elections follow-up- Lessons learned and recommendations for 2003 elections.	Not done	The Commune Council Support Project will implement this activity. The NGO Forum as MC Member will provide assistance as required.
	6. NGO Governance—Do we practice what we preach?	Not done	

Output No. 2: Development-oriented NGOs have better understanding of issues of concern to rights groups, such as human rights, democracy and impunity (abuse of power by government officials and military), and promotion of good governance at both local and national levels, and thus are able to help take action on these issues.

No	Description of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
2	a) Build collaboration between Human Rights groups and development NGOs to speak out on the issues of power abuse by government officials and military, and advise the MC on actions the NGO Forum should take with regard to advocacy on power abuse.	Not done	No case raised
	b) Join lobby activities of human rights groups with government leaders on power abuse and impunity issues.		
3	Facilitate information dissemination on human rights issues through an email distribution list and web-site.	64 subscribers worldwide and others received information regarding human rights in Cambodia	To be covered by the Development Issues Project

Output No. 3: NGOs working at the commune or village level have shared their observations and ideas about development of commune councils and local development with other NGOs and with national authorities.

No	Description of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
	Facilitate the sharing by the CS Forum participants and NGO representatives on Commune Councils and local development:		
	Coordinate with provincial networks and development NGOs (in some provinces, with CCSP) in monitoring of local governance.		
	Give ideas to and collaborate with CCSP in		

4	developing monitoring tools (questionnaire, checklists, etc).	Not done	
	Coordinate collection of results of the monitoring of local governance conducted by the development NGOs.		
	Participate in analyzing results of the monitoring of local governance conducted by development NGOs.		
	Participate in lobby and advocacy with government and donors on local governance.		
	NGO representatives from 10 provinces share information and experiences with the working group regarding Commune Councils and local development.	Completed	The minute was sent to the CCSP network members.
	Urgent meeting with NGOs in Phnom Penh to discuss draft regulations (Prakas) for input to Ministry of Interior.	Completed	
New	Awareness raising amongst NGOs regarding current issues in decentralizations.	Completed	New activities
New	In cooperation with the Ministry Interior, the NGO Forum on Cambodia has organized a workshop on decentralization, local governance and administration of Commune Councils for around 42 NGO officials.	Completed	

Output No. 4: NGOs have effectively reported to government officials and donors their observations and ideas on the progress of the Governance Action Plan (GAP).

No	Descriptions of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)
5	<p>Recruit a consultant to document progress in the implementation of the GAP and NGOs' observations and ideas.</p> <p>Coordinate monitoring of the implementation of governance action plan (GAP) of the government conducted by other NGO networks, sectoral groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize meeting (s) with the NGO Networks, sectoral groups for monitoring of the GAP. • Collect and collate findings and recommendations from the NGO Networks and sectoral groups. 	<p>The report on NGOs' observations and ideas on the implementation of government's Governance Action Plan was completed.</p> <p>A meeting was organized to explain the NGO officials about the GAP report.</p>
6	Share the report with the Council of Administrative Reform and donors.	GAP Report was distributed to donors and other concerned people

7	Co-ordinate lobby and advocacy with donors on the implementation of GAP.	Report distributed before CG and discussed at the CG meeting in June 2002.
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4. Development Issues Project

Objective:

Loans and technical assistance, especially that provided by multilateral banks and the IMF, are used more effectively for the benefit of local communities and the poor.

Output No. 1: The capacity of Cambodian staff of NGOs to understand the links between community level issues and the macro-economic and development policies promoted by multilateral development banks, the IMF and other development agencies (macro-micro linking) and to engage in advocacy on these issues is strengthened.

No	Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
1	Conduct a series Workshops on Economic Development in Phnom Penh for at least 20 NGO Officials participate. (Priority 1)	Completed in July 2002	
2	Conduct a training workshop on globalization, trade and macroeconomics among NGOs. (Priority 1)	A Workshop on globalizations was held in Phnom Penh City and a regional training course on trade and privatization was held in Battambang Province.	Four regional training courses on Trade and Privatization will be held in 2003. The NGO officials at provincial level will be targeted for this activity.
3	Conduct a training workshop on privatization. (Priority 1)		
4	Conduct regular monthly meetings of the Development Issues Forum to share knowledge, information and experiences among the working group members. (Priority 1)	Monthly meeting was held regularly	To be continued monthly
5	Continue awareness training on development issues cause mainly by MDBs and IMF policies, debt issues and the adverse impact of the development projects. (Priority 2)	In conjunction with the awareness raising on PRSP, the dept issues and the adverse impact caused by the policies of MDBs and IMF was explained to the Development Issues network members and other interested people in Development Issues August 2002 Monthly Meeting.	Will be continued as required

6	Produce a bulletin in Khmer, which cover information on debt issues, adverse impact of development, information on macroeconomic development, issues happen at micro level and others. (Priority 2)	Two Development Issues bulletins have been published in 2002 to covered the subjects on: PRSP, and Resettlement.	To be continued in 2003
7	Organize a study tour for the countries in the region for the active working group members. (Priority 3)	Not done	Possibly be conducted in 2003
8	Provide input about the work of the Working Group on Development Banks into ADI-CCC Training course. (Priority 3)	The Development Issue Coordinator and the Assistant have completed the ADI course in 2002 and the inputs on resettlement issues have been provided to the course.	
9	Facilitate information dissemination on development issues to at least 100 people worldwide. (Priority 2)	2-3 articles related to development issues in Cambodia are regularly posted in the NGO Forum Web-site.	To be continued in 2003

Output No. 2: Opportunities are created for effective consultation in decision-making between NGOs/civil societies and the MDBs, IMF and government of Cambodia and for advocacy on important development policies.

No	Descriptions of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
10	Cooperate with CCC and MEDiCAM to ensure NGOs participation in the 2002 and 2003 Consultative Group (CG) meeting. (Priority 1).	The Statement of resettlement issues for CG meeting was completed.	To be continued in 2003
11	Facilitate NGOs and civil society to provide inputs into (PRSP). (Priority 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed the mobilization of NGOs' voices to be included in the PRSP 2002. • Two monitoring documents were completed: one is "Cambodia's draft Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper- Has NGO Input Been Included?" and another is "a Comparison of the NGO Statement to the 2002 CG Meeting and the Second Draft of the PRSP In Cambodia" 	To be continued in 2003 as required.

12	Facilitate NGOs and civil society inputs into the National Resettlement Action Plan (NRAP). (Priority 1)	The Development Issues Coordinator has participated in a meeting with the NGO Center of ADB to accelerate the government to issue NRAP.	To be continued in 2003 required.
13	Coordinate with NGOs network in each province where we can channel information and sharing issues may happen at the communities and national level. (Priority 1)	A field trip to Pailin, Pursat, and Siem Reap provinces has been organized by the Resettlement Action Network members to meet with provincial based network NGOs to share information regarding resettlement issues.	To be continued in other provinces
14	Commission research as a means of monitoring and strengthening advocacy efforts. This may be including the process of bidding for the development projects, impact of economic integration and others (Priority 2)	Contracts have been made between two independents and a group of consultants for a research on investigation into corruptions.	The research will be Completed in Feb 2003
15	Organize forum with the ADB, WB and IMF resident offices and related government agencies, project-affected people and members of the working group to discuss the problems caused by development programs and Projects. (Priority 1)	Resettlement Workshop was held in May 2002. The ADB, WB, IMF and Government officials took the issues on resettlement into considerations.	Possibly be continued in 2003
16	Organize NGO/civil society representatives to meet with WB president, Jim Wolfensohn, when he visits Cambodia. (Priority 1).	Not done	Jim Wolfensohn not coming in 2002
17	Participate in a campaign at ADB's and WB's and IMF's annual meeting to bring the voices and concerns of Cambodia people and NGOs. (Pri. 2)	One staff from the NGO Forum on Cambodia attended the ADB Board meeting in Shanghais to advocate issue on resettlement policy.	
18	Network with organizations outside of Cambodia, through participation of committed working group members in regional and international meetings organized by advocacy networks such as the Working Group on World Bank, the NGO Forum on ADB, Focus on Global South, Jubilee South and Bank Information Center. (Pri. 2)	The Development Issues Coordinator has gone to Manila, Philippines to establish a linkage with ADB working group to propose a project to improve skill of NGO officials working for affected people, skill to lobby with the government and capacity building for NGO officials working for resettlement project in Cambodia.	Possibly be continued with other networks in 2003

Output No. 3: The implementation of specific MDB-supported government development

projects and strategies is improved through the watchdog and monitoring actions of NGOs.

No	Descriptions of Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
19	Encourage NGOs to monitor the implementation of the RGC's Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP/SEDP II) through providing sufficient information and identifying simple indicators which NGOs/civil society can monitor. (Priority 1)		Will be doing in 2003
20	Monitor resettlement issues caused by development project such as Highways 1, 5, 6 and 7, rural electrification and others, to make sure that the people affected will receive fair compensation. (Priority 1)	The government accepted recommendation to give compensation for land to the affected people that caused by Highway #1 project.	To be continued in 2003 for Highways 5,6,7 and others.
21	Monitoring of the implementation of loan from the ADB and World Bank for damaged infrastructure by flood. (Priority 2)	Not done	No longer priority
New	Conduct regular monthly meeting of Resettlement Action Network to share knowledge, information and good practice among the Network members.(Priority 1)	As people resettlement issues have come up as priority monthly meeting is held regularly	To be continued in 2003
New	Conduct a two- day Workshop on Resettlement Policy in Phnom Penh.	Completed. Around 100 participants attending the Workshop including government officials NGOs and victim people	



5. Environmental Rights-Core Project

Objective:

The environment and natural resources in Cambodia are protected for sustainable use by current and future generations, local people's livelihoods are protected from environmental degradation, and the food security of rural people is maintained.

Output No. 1: There is increased awareness and debate about environmental issues among NGOs, interested groups and the community, aimed at influencing government policy and promoting equitable uses of natural resources and providing a foundation for further networking and advocacy at the local, national and international level.

Environmental Awareness:

No	Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
1	Organize monthly meeting, for at list 20-25 NGO staff, students, researchers or government officials, for information sharing, discussion and debate on environmental issues	12 meetings have been organized	Will be continued in 2003
2	Organize Environment Day activities for around 1000 people among them 53% are women.	Two environment days were held in 2002. One in Pursat Province and another in Phnom Penh City.	Will be continued in 2003
3	Organize study tour for 7-9 active members to Thailand/Philippines.	In November 2002, 12 active members went to Thailand to learn and share information regarding Land, Forest and Dams constructions.	Will be continued in 2003
4	Publicize Khmer version environment magazines and distribute to the Government, NGO Officials, researcher and students.	With the cooperation with CEDAC 4 editions have been publicized and distributed.	Will be continued in 2003
5	Organize an Environmental panel for political parties to encourage them to design environmental policy.		Will be done in 2003
6	Organize a workshop on Environment and Gender for 25-30 NGOs.		Will be done in 2003
7	Information dissemination on environmental issues through an email distribution list and web site to over 100 people worldwide.	In average 7 news articles on environment sent monthly to around 70 subscribers.	Will be continued in 2003
8	In cooperation with Heinrich Boll Foundation organize training on World Summit for Sustainable Development for 12 CNGOs members.	In May 2002, the Environmental Coordinator participated in the World Summit for Sustainable Development in South Africa	

Output No. 2: There is greater awareness on pesticide issues among NGOs, government institutions and local people in Cambodia, leading to tighter control of pesticide imports and reduced use of harmful pesticides.

Pesticides:

No	Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
9	Organize quarterly meeting for NGO Network members.	4 meetings were held	Will be continued in 2003

10	Publishing bulletins on pesticide and distribute to pesticide users.	4 bulletins on pesticide have been published and distributed.	Will be continued in 2003
11	Organize workshop and training for farmers and NGOs.	In cooperation with CEDAC, a 2 -day workshop was organized in December 2002 for 92 government, NGO officials and farmers. The purpose of the workshop was to raise awareness on the impact of pesticide and find out pesticide use reduction strategy.	
13	Organize farmer forum on pesticide issues in order to bring lift up their voices and concerns.		
14	Organize forum on pesticide issues among CPN, NGOs and government agencies		
12	Establish pesticide campaign through media to increase numbers of people to understand pesticide and its problems	12500 copies of pesticide poster have been published and distributed to relevant stakeholders in countrywide.	Will be continued in 2003
15	Form a technical group to work on the research of pesticide	A technical group was formed and market survey was completed	The survey results are available at CEDAC Office
16	Conduct market survey to find out more information about the kinds of pesticides that are being sold.		

Output No. 3: There is close cooperation between NGOs responding to the impacts of Mekong River Basin developments, public participation is promoted, and development planners are responsive to local people's needs.

Mekong River Basin Development

No	Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
17	Organize quarterly meeting for Se San working group in Phnom Penh		Will be doing in 2003
18	Raise awareness about the impacts of hydropower dams and development projects in the Mekong	The issue on dam construction in China was one of the issues raised in the Fishery Conference that attended by Chinese representatives and others in the regions.	
	Liaise with Oxfam America funded projects based in	This activity is done regularly and ultimately through a Se San Workshop	

19	Ratanakiri/ Steng Treng to keep constant exchange information	held in June 2002 in Steng Treng Province.	
20	Establish a Link between local level, national and international levels	The coordination roles were clearly defined. The NGO Forum plays the coordination role at national level.	
21	Update Mekong directory every two years		Will be doing in 2003



6. Environmental Rights- Forestry Project

Objective: To ensure forest dependent communities in Cambodia are able to protect their rights to access, use and manage forest resources and forestlands.

No	Activities	Achievements (Year 2002)	Remarks
1	Provincial/regional and national meetings	Provincial meetings were held in Kampong Thom, Stung Treng, Kratie/Mondulkiri, Preah Vihear, and (less frequently) in Kampong Chhnang/Pursat Provinces in which on average 30-40 community representatives participated.	Will be continued in 2003
1 (new)	Conduct training on PAR and advocacy on forestry issues in three provinces (Kampong Thom, Kratie and Preah Vihear)	25-30 Community representatives and LNGOs Forestry Network participated in Kg Thom, Kratie and Preah Vihear.	
2	Networking with Thailand (5 Cambodians visit Thailand and 2 Thais visit Cambodia)	Postponed to 2003	Networking with Thai NGOs and community representatives on land concession issues was postponed due to the focus of the NGO Forum Forestry Project activities on Forest Concession Management Plans.
3	University student thesis. Support 4 university students in writing theses	Student fieldwork was supported and visits by student groups to forest concession and land concession areas was supported. Students also played a central role in supporting provincial and	Will be continued in 2003

		national consultations on Forest Concession Management Plans.	
4	Publicity through different media. Artwork, scanning, printing and publishing	Publicity activities including production of "Save Resin Tapping" stickers; production of posters; production of t-shirts.	
5	Organize field visit for 23 visitors from outsiders to high conflicted affected areas.	Visits by outsiders were arranged to land and forest concession areas.	
New	Organize field trip for NGOs Forestry Network members to visit target commune in Mondulkiri Province.	Forty members of the NGO Forestry Network, community representatives and local authorities from 10 provinces visited community forestry projects in Rattanakirie Province to be exposed to successful models of community forestry.	
6	Outreach mass media to target NGOs and community people so that they will learn from the mass media.	Forestry information has been regularly distributed to community leaders, local and international NGOs, donors and the domestic and international media.	
7	Community consultation on relevant legislation will be conducted in 6 provinces and in Phnom Penh.	Two workshops were held, one in January and another one in April 2002 to discuss and review the Community Forestry Sub-decree. So far, the draft Community Forestry Sub-decree was sent to Ministry of Agriculture, and a support letter drafted by NGOs and the Forestry Network was sent to the Council of Minister, Department of Forestry Wildlife and other relevant government institution and NGOs.	
8	Organize exposure visits for community representatives, NGOs, Forestry Network Members, Commune Chiefs and Village Chief from 10 provinces to Ratanakiri Province to assist in registering community forests.	The exposure visit was organized in May 2002 with 40 community representatives, NGOs, Forestry Network members, Commune chiefs and Village chief participated.	
9	To coordinate and publicize research for ESIA's in 24	Training on data collection was conducted on March 2002 in Phnom Penh and put into practice	

	communities in Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear and Kratie.	in April, May and June in Kratie, Kampong Thom, and Preah Vihear Provinces.	
10	Preparation of documents: Copy, publish and disseminate documents on issues related to local communities who live in forest concession and land concession.	Dissemination of documents to local communities occurred throughout 2002.	Will be continued in 2003
11	National symposium.	Postponed until 2003	Postponed due to the focus on Forest Concession Management Plans.
12	Facilitate contacts between NGOs and community representatives and government institutions responsible for forestry issues.	A significant number of complaint/request letters on forestry issues have been submitted by community representatives to forestry related line ministries in Phnom Penh. Moreover, the Community Representatives were encouraged to participate in various government meetings related to forestry issues.	
New	Community Consultations on Forest Concession Management Plans	Forest Concession Management Plans and ESIA Documents were distributed to communities living in and near forest concession areas following their public disclosure in November 2002. Training was undertaken on how to understand and interpret these documents; village level and provincial meetings were held to discuss community submissions on these documents; and a national workshop involving over 200 community representatives was organized to finalize community submissions prior to the November 30 deadline for submissions.	



Appendix: Plan and Implementation Separation of the Fisheries Actions Coalition Team (FACT) Year 2002- 2003

Objectives: To assist the separation of the Fisheries Actions Coalition Team.

To strengthen FACT's financial management, staff management and

governance.

Descriptions of outputs	Schedules	Responsible Parties	
		FACT	NGO Forum
FACT's Identity was developed	3 rd quarter 2002	Organize a retreat to prepare and finalize: FACT Logo Mission Vision and Goal Prepare the budget for retreat.	Take the retreat budget to the Management Committee for approval. Revise budget to include FACT retreat activities.
FACT's Advisory Board was formed		Set up Advisory Board	Help to contact and explain to Advisory Board Members
FACT was recognized by-law		Prepare and follow up the by-law statement	Act as a consultant
FACT was registered	4 ^{cd} quarter 2002	Register with relevant Ministries	
Financial and staff policies were prepared		Advisory Board reviews NGO Forum financial and staff policies and makes decision whether FACT will adopt NGO Forum policies.	Prepare financial policy
Inform donor about budget separation			Contact donor and explain and make amendment of NGO Forum plan and budget for 2003.
FACT's bank account was set up (co-signatory with NGO Forum)	1 th quarter 2003		Prepare and follow up the process of setting up of bank account.
FACT's staff was recruited		Prepare job advertisements, job descriptions. Train new staff	Be in staff recruitment committee.
FACT's inventories were separated		Record and take over FACT inventories.	Hand over inventories to FACT
FACT Project was evaluated	2 ^{cd} quarter 2003		Conduct evaluation
FACT's action plan		Prepare plan and budget for	Be the consultant and

and budget for 2004-2005 were developed	3 rd quarter 2003	2004-2005	make amendment of NGO Forum plan.
FACT's plan and budget were sent to donor(s)	4 th quarter 2003	Follow up approval of plan and budget	
FACT Project was completely handed over. Advisory Board was changed to full Board. Management and authority were handed over to FACT and Board. Financial management was transferred to FACT. Signatory was given to FACT Leader and Board	January, 2004	FACT Leader report to the Board	Hand over management and authority to board. Transfer financial authority and signatory to FACT and Board.

