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Cooperation Committee
for Cambodia

Comité de Coopération
pour le Cambodge



ANNUAL REPORT 2006



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COOPERATION COMMITTEE FOR CAMBODIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2006

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADI	Analyzing Development Issues
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
ACFID	Australian Council for International Development
CARD	Council for Agriculture and Rural Development
CDRI	Cambodia Development Resource Center
CCO	Canadian Cooperation Office
CCC	Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
CDC	Council for the Development of Cambodia
COM	Office of the Council of Ministers
CG	Consultative Group (Meeting)
GDCC	Government Donor Coordination Committee
FSIF	Food Security Initiatives Fund
FSSP	Food Security Support Project
MLG	Member Liaison Group
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MOFA/IC	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NGO GPP	NGO Good Practice Project
P&H	Partnership and Harmonisation
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
TWG	Technical Working Group

Word from the Executive Director

The NGO sector in Cambodia continues to grow, mature, diversify and evolve to meet and respond to the development challenges in Cambodia. The NGO community in Cambodia itself also faces some interesting challenges in the future with regards to their roles, responsibilities and relationships with other development actors within the changing development context of Cambodia.

Recent discussions of a possible Law on NGOs and Associations for Cambodia may impact future NGO operations. The global Aid Effectiveness agenda is redefining development cooperation and government-donor-NGO working relationships. International and local NGO partnerships are increasingly focusing more on impact and results. The recent discovery of oil and gas reserves offshore has major implications for the future development of Cambodia and poverty reduction efforts. The new organic law, commune council elections in 2007, upcoming national elections in 2008 and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal are all important issues and events shaping Cambodia's socio-political structure and future development.

Globally, more focused attention is being paid to the importance of good governance and social accountability, as an effective means to reduce poverty. The implication for NGOs is that they are expected to be models of transparent practices, downwards accountability and inclusive participatory approaches in development. At CCC, we strive to contribute to the advancement of these objectives both as an organisation and for the NGO sector as whole.

I wish to express my appreciation to the CCC Executive Committee for their commitment to CCC, to the CCC staff for their hard work, to our funding agencies for their support and to the CCC Members who champion CCC's vision of "NGOs cooperating together for equitable development in Cambodia."



Sincerely,

Carol Strickler
Executive Director

CCC Executive Committee 2006 at the
CCC Annual General Meeting 2006

CCC Vision, Mission and Values

Vision

Cooperation by NGOs leading equitable development in Cambodia

Mission

CCC operates as a recognised membership organisation to promote the activities of NGOs for the benefit of the people of Cambodia, by:

- facilitating cooperation and supporting members on issues of common concern for NGOs
- providing current information services relevant to NGOs
- strengthening relationships with the Royal Government of Cambodia, to effectively influence policy and practice related to aid and development
- collectively representing NGOs to influence donors.

Values

Cooperation as the model for the way we work

We will see this by:

- commitment from members to working together
- pursuing opportunities for members to learn from each other
- open and effective communication about what we do
- staff working as a team

Respect and equity in our relationships

We will put this into practice by:

- showing respect to everyone we relate to, including their cultural and religious traditions
- respecting the laws and regulations of Cambodia
- valuing the diversity of members
- having a positive working environment where staff treat one another with respect
- ensuring that all staff are valued and recognised for their work

Quality and efficiency in our work

We will ensure this by:

- ongoing skill development of staff
- a professional image in all communications
- setting quality service standards
- efficient use of resources

Openness

We will demonstrate this by:

- good governance
- accountability and transparency in operating and financial systems
- encouraging ongoing improvement and good practice in all we do
- acting truthfully and in a manner that upholds the good name and reputation of CCC

CCC Strategic Plan Framework

CCC's Strategic Plan framework is outlined below. Action plans are developed by the staff, guided by the Executive Committee and supported by the membership. CCC's five strategic priorities represent the principal activity areas and the five year goals for each strategic priority are listed below:

1. Relationship of Cooperation and Respect with the Government

By the end of 2008 we want:

- 1.1 Systems in place for regular dialogue with the Royal Government of Cambodia ministries that relate to Local and International NGOs on policy issues
- 1.2 Mechanisms established for regular collaborative exchange of information between CCC and the Royal Government of Cambodia
- 1.3 CCC recognised by the Royal Government of Cambodia as the key voice for NGO policy and activities

2. Voice to Donor Community

By the end of 2008 we want:

- 2.1 CCC to be a priority point of reference for donors on the NGO sector in Cambodia
- 2.2 Mechanisms established for NGO experience in Cambodia to inform donor programming
- 2.3 Good practice by NGOs recognised by donors in their policy setting

3. Information and Communication Services

By the end of 2008 we want:

- 3.1 CCC to be the preferred source of information about NGO sector in Cambodia
- 3.2 Quality systems for the collection and dissemination of information to members, the Royal Government of Cambodia and donor agencies
- 3.3 CCC technology and skills to be appropriate to support quality information systems.

4. Supporting Development of NGO Sector in a Changing Environment

By the end of 2008 we want:

- 4.1 CCC organisational and operating structures capable of identifying and responding in a timely manner to issues of concern to members
- 4.2 CCC to have strengthened the capacity of NGOs to contribute to discussions on development issues in Cambodia
- 4.3 CCC to have supported the development of good practice models and be actively encouraging their application by member organisations
- 4.4 Clear strategic alliances confirmed between CCC and other NGO networks in Cambodia to strengthen collective NGO voice

5. CCC Organisational Development

By the end of 2008 we want:

- 5.1 Strategic planning processes understood and applied throughout CCC
- 5.2 Human Resource systems developed and implemented to support career planning for all CCC staff
- 5.3 Administrative and financial policies and procedures supporting accountability and transparency in CCC operations

Major Achievements and Progress

RELATIONSHIP OF COOPERATION AND RESPECT WITH THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA

The **CCC Member Liaison Groups**, with four to six CCC members in each group, met together at least twice to prepare for their meetings with the respective government departments at the **Office of the Council of Ministers**, the **Ministry of Interior**, **CDC NGO Coordination Unit** and the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation**. The purpose of the MLGs is to promote the exchange of information between NGOs and government departments and to represent NGO views on relevant issues with government, through regular dialogue.

CCC supported the preparation of the **NGO Statement to the 2006 Consultative Group Meeting** in collaboration with NGO Forum, MEDiCAM and key NGO networking groups. The NGO Statement seeks to inform and influence the policy dialogue between the international donor community and the Royal Government of Cambodia on the key development priorities from the NGO perspective. CCC participated in the selection of the NGO representatives to the CG Meeting, two of whom were CCC member organisations.

The CCC Executive Director participated in the quarterly **Government-Donor Coordination Committee (GDCC) Meetings** in Cambodia, along with NGO Forum and MEDiCAM. These quarterly meetings are intended for the donor community and the government as monitoring of progress on the Joint Monitoring Indicators agreed at the CG Meetings and to assess progress of the 18 different Technical Working Groups.

CCC, as the NGO representative, participated in three Government-Donor Technical Working Group meetings on **Partnership and Harmonisation (P&H)**. The aim of the P&H TWG is to advance the aid effectiveness agenda through support to other TWGs, improving government ownership of national development plans and improving aid coordination to help achieve the Cambodian Millennium Development Goals.



*Participants-NGOs, Villagers, Government Officials-at the
ADI Issue Briefing Workshop in Prey Veng province*

The Issue Briefing Workshops convened by the ADI Project provides a forum for resource speakers from NGOs, government, and donor agencies, to present different views on relevant development topics for discussion and debate. They also provide the ADI team with an opportunity to share the findings of its issue based research and to involve past participants and interested stakeholders in current debates on development trends.

Three Issue Briefing Workshops were conducted this year, two on the theme of *Disability and Development* and one on the theme of *the Situation of Older People in Cambodia*. Over 300 participants from different international and local NGOs, rural communities, elderly and disabled people associations, national and local government departments, and International Organisations joined these events as presenters, discussants and participants.

The Governor of Prey Veng presided over the **Issue Briefing Workshop on Disability and Development** organised by ADI Project Team in collaboration with Veteran's International and the Department of Social and Veteran's Affairs in Prey Veng. In Phnom Penh, the Secretary of State from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Youth Rehabilitation provided opening policy statements followed by presentations and discussions by the Cambodian Disabled People's Organisation, Handicap International and ADI Project team and Research Study. For the **Issue Briefing Workshop on Growing Old in Cambodia**, presentations from the Deputy Secretary General of the National Center on Population and Development (COM), a Royal University of Phnom Penh Research Study, Help Aged International and ADI Project Research Study helped raise awareness amongst the workshop participants of the particular circumstances of the elderly in Cambodia.



Issue Briefing Workshop in Prey Veng province presided over by the Provincial Governor

Government officials from key departments coordinating with NGOs participated in the **NGO GPP Consultative Feedback Meeting** on the *Draft Guidance Document for the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia*. This event held in October provided government officials with another opportunity to learn more about the current discussions on NGO Good Practices, share comments on the NGO Code guidance documents well as network with participating NGO leaders.



NGO GPP Consultative Feedback Meeting with government, donor and NGO participants- October 2006

CCC and NGO GPP Team conducted a **stakeholder survey on NGO accountability and the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia** with three stakeholder groups, including 20 senior officials from 15 government institutions. Survey results revealed that many government officials were not very familiar with the NGO Code but believed it could be important and complement any proposed NGO Law. Many officials thought that NGOs that voluntarily signed the Code would be seen as more trustworthy.

CCC began a new 18 month NGO Food Security Support Project (FSSP) with funding from the CIDA CCO Food Security Initiatives Fund. The FSSP, aimed at capacity development of 25 selected NGOs involved in Food Security and Nutrition programs, has strengthened cooperation and links between CCC, NGOs and Government Ministries and Departments, specifically CARD, MRD, MOH, and MAFF, through emphasizing and incorporating the RGC National Food Security Framework into the curriculum and activities of the FSSP.

The FSSP team gave a presentation on the initiation of the **FSSP at the Food Security Forum at the Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD)** in August. The presentation aimed to inform and seek collaboration among stakeholders as well as to avoid any duplication of the project implementation. CARD has shown strong support for the FSSP, in discussing common issues related to FSN, in sharing information and in providing human resources support as needed.



H.E. Roth Vireak, Deputy Secretary General of CARD delivered the opening speech at the first FSSP workshop in October 2006.

One resource person from CARD and one from MOH have provided technical assistance and training during the first workshop and field exchange visit.



The hiring of a MRD government counterpart as the Senior Project Officer has strengthened the FSSP team and enhanced the collaboration between government and NGO programs in food security and nutrition.

*Food Security Support Project Workshop
October 2006*

The Law on NGOs and Associations became a topic of interest again. In response to several indications, including government policy documents that the government would begin the preparations for a Law on NGOs and Associations in 2006, CCC became actively engaged in discussions with CCC Members and NGOs in an informal NGO Law Working Group. Many different opinions, fears and suggested actions surfaced amongst NGOs regarding the purpose and intention of an NGO Law. At the Civil Society Forum in June, NGOs throughout Cambodia's provinces discussed the implications of an NGO Law. In response, the CCC NGO Liaison Coordinator conducted a short study to document different stakeholder viewpoints on the issues surrounding the development of an NGO Law for Cambodia. The final study was presented to the CCC Membership at the CCC Annual General Meeting in December to help inform the NGO Law discussions and guide future CCC actions and involvement in any NGO Law process.

The Dilemmas in Developing an NGO Law for Cambodia

Abstract

This study examines the dilemmas in developing an NGO law for Cambodia. More specifically the research seeks to clarify government and NGO perceptions about an NGO law, to identify key points that would be appropriate for an NGO law in Cambodia, and to develop NGO strategies to move forward on developing the law. The field work was conducted from July 16 to 26, 2006. Guide questions were used to interview key informants among government departments, NGOs generally favorable to the proposed law, NGOs raising concerns about the proposed law, a social development specialist from the World Bank, and an academic with considerable experience on NGO laws in Asia.

The government asserts that an NGO law is required by the Cambodian Constitution and will create a legal status to protect and promote NGOs. NGOs generally favorable about the law maintain that it will enhance NGO effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, and accountability. Meanwhile NGOs raising concerns about the law contend that the government will use the law to control or limit their activities. The World Bank has expressed willingness to provide technical advice to a process designed to explore how the policy environment for NGOs could be strengthened. A respected academic interviewed argued that the drafting of an NGO law should be a long process, requiring much dialogue, discussion, research, and investigation. The researcher acknowledges the rationale for an NGO law but agrees with those who say that the time is not right for its promulgation. He concludes, however, that the advantages of being involved in the process outweigh the disadvantages.



NGO Law Study Presentation and Panel Discussion, CCC AGM December 2006

VOICE TO DONOR COMMUNITY

The CCC Executive Director continued to participate in the Community Development Fund (AusAID) and the Food Security Initiatives Fund (CIDA/CCO) committees to provide input on NGO and CBO project proposal submissions. CCC's role is to provide additional knowledge of the NGO sector as well as provide the NGO perspective on program implementation to the review panel's decision making process.

A CCC member participated in the Asian Regional Forum on Aid Effectiveness with 22 partner countries and 25 Donor countries in October in Manila, Philippines. As Cambodia has been chosen as a model country case study on the aid effectiveness agenda, NGO participation is important to convey grassroots experience and practical implementation perspective into the international policy discussions on aid effectiveness.

CCC continued to support the preparation of the **NGO Statement to the Consultative Group Meeting** (2006), including **NGO Representation** to the CG, GDCC and P&H TWG Meetings with other NGO networks and sectoral groups. CCC, MEDiCAM and NGO Forum organized a launch of the NGO Statement ahead of the CG Meeting to highlight the NGO community concerns and recommendations on various development issues in Cambodia. Over 250 participants from NGOs, government representatives and the donor agencies attended the Civil Society Forum on the NGO Statement to the CG Meeting in February 2006.

CCC met several times throughout the year with the World Bank Social Development Advisor regarding NGO involvement in consultations with the government led NGO Law process. The World Bank drafted a comprehensive consultation process for the government and NGOs engagement based on issues raised by the NGOs over the proposed NGO Law. Very little dialogue has been taken place yet between the government and NGOs on a regulatory framework.



The ADI project research report entitled *The Challenge of Living with Disability in Rural Cambodia* pointed out that poverty was both a major cause and consequence of disability. The study urged policy makers to build greater awareness and understanding of disability in Cambodia and its dynamic relationship with poverty.



The ADI study was well received by NGOs working in the physical rehabilitation sector in Cambodia and these groups in turn shared the report with their colleagues in Europe and the USA.

**The Challenge of Living with Disability in Rural Cambodia:
A Study of Mobility Impaired People in the Social Setting of Prey Veng District,
Prey Veng Province**

Study Abstract

This ADI study inquires into the challenges experienced by mobility impaired people in Prey Veng district of Prey Veng province. More specifically, it attempts to examine the background differences of gender and age of those afflicted, the causes of their disabilities, the impact on their ability to move about, and the consequences for their households. It further inquires into household livelihood security, explores issues of social exclusion and discrimination, and assesses the services and assistance provided by government and NGOs.

By far the main cause of disability among those surveyed was illness and disease, which for the most part were preventable impairments. While devices provided substantial benefits, mobility beyond immediate neighborhoods for most disabled persons dropped considerably. Most households of the disabled persons suffered from land scarcity and low rice yields. Social exclusion was evident in name-calling and imitating behavior, in low school attendance, in discrimination against becoming married, and in low participation in community development activities. While only 40 percent of the disabled persons surveyed received assistance, nearly all of the help came from the NGO Veterans International. In general, the current isolation of the disability sector from mainstream development did not augur well for the future of disabled people in rural Cambodia. Concerted action was called for to ensure that disabled people actively engaged in national poverty reduction programs and lived their lives as full Cambodian citizens.

The stakeholder survey on NGO accountability and *Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia* included interviews with 25 senior officials from 21 official donor agencies in Cambodia. Survey results revealed that many donor agency officials in Cambodia were aware of the NGO Code and felt it was a major step forward for the NGO community in Cambodia. While some felt it might be a challenge to implement and enforce the Code standards, they felt the NGO Code marked a public commitment by NGOs to the importance of integrity in their work.

In support of the NGO Code, the NGO GPP convened **a one day special seminar on NGO Self-Regulation** on 14 July 2006. Professor Mark Sidel, Faculty of University of Iowa and an expert on the development of NGO Laws and NGO self regulation initiatives in other countries was the special guest speaker, along with Ms. Rhonda Chapman, PhD candidate and former ACFID Director of Programs and the ACFID Code. Both speakers provided stimulating information and analysis on NGO self regulatory frameworks and NGO Laws. Fifty-eight invited participants from Government departments, the NGO community, and donor agencies joined in the discussions to reflect on the significance and importance of these systems in relation to the NGO sector in Cambodia.



NGO Self Regulation Seminar with guest speakers, Prof. Mark Sidel and Ms. Rhonda Chapman, July 2006

The NGO GPP organised a Consultative Feedback Meeting on the **draft NGO Code Guidance Document** for the *Code of Ethical Principals and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia* in October. Eighty participants from the NGO community, Government departments and donor agencies joined to provide feedback into the draft document. These Consultative Feedback Meetings are extremely important for raising awareness of the Code and to collect important input into the NGO code documentation.

The FSSP has established a close relationship with the FAO – Netherlands Partnership Program (FNPP) on Food Security and Nutrition implemented by the FAO in collaboration with CARD. The links included participation in workshops and information exchanges, as well as future collaboration on curriculum and training related to food security and nutrition concepts and programs.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES

CCC produced the sixth edition of the **Provincial NGO Network Directory in Cambodia** (2005-06), the annual **Agency Contact Listing** (2006), the monthly **CCC NGO Update Newsletters** (12 issues) and distributed the **Directory of International Assistance** (2005-2006) to CCC Members, selected government departments and other stakeholders. We began the process of information collection for the **Cambodian NGO Directory** (2006-2007) with outreach to over 500 NGOs and formed a task force with NGO Human Resource Managers to improve the survey design and questionnaire for the **NGO Salary and Benefits Survey** due out in 2007.



CCC introduced **two new information booklets** for improved member services - the **Translation/Interpretation Service Booklet** and the **Financial Auditor Contact List**. We published the **NGO Meeting Room Booklet** and distributed the 4th and 5th editions of the **Consultant Contact List**. All CCC publications are available on CD ROMs as part of improved CCC Member information services.

The NGO Project Database is regularly maintained with updated NGO information on over 500 NGOs. **The CCC Website** includes the **NGO search page** which is linked with the NGO Project Database and includes 75 information links with other development, government and NGO websites. All the ADI research reports are available on the CCC website and the NGO GPP page is linked with over 30 resource websites.

As part of CCC's ongoing commitment to strengthen linkages with other NGO networks, CCC secured a grant from Oxfam Australia to improve the quality and accuracy of NGO information exchanges between national and provincial NGOs through trainings sessions and workshops.

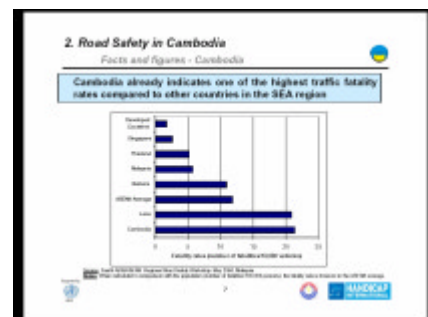
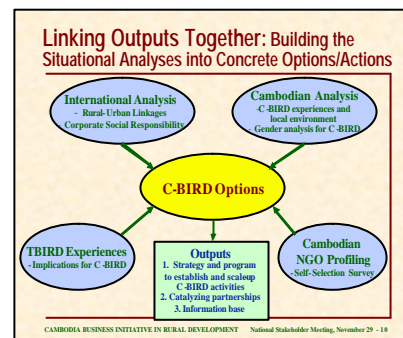


CCC began the **Improved NGO Communications in Cambodia's Provinces (INCPP) Project** by convening a workshop with 20+ NGOs from 15 NGO provincial NGO Networks in November to 1) conduct information needs survey, 2) finalize PNGO Network Directory and 3) plan online information training and PNGO exchange visits.

The INCPP project will conduct information and training sessions with all provincial NGO networks on on-line resources including the CCC NGO database/search page to improve the quality and accuracy of NGO information.

CCC Monthly Member's Meetings are forums for information sharing on different development programs and special topics of interest for discussion by members. In 2006, nine meetings with 25-40 CCC members participating in each meeting were held and featured 12 different presentations by CCC Staff, NGOs and special guests including:

- Consultative Group Meeting 2006 Update (*CCC Staff*)
- CCC Member Liaison Group Updates (*CCC Staff*)
- The Cambodia Business Initiative in Rural Development (C-BIRD) (*C-BIRD Project Team-ADB, MRD, CDES*)
- NGO GPP Pilot Evaluation Results and Phase 2 Plans (06-07) (*NGO GPP Team*)
- Road Safety Network (*Handicap International Belgium*)
- Media Consulting and Development Information Services (*MC&D*)
- NGO Effectiveness Research (*Ms. Rhonda Chapman, Phd Candidate, hosted by CCC*)
- Human Rights and Governance Fund (*Australian Embassy*)
- CCC Food Security Support Project (06-07) (*CCC Staff*)
- NGO Law Concerns and Recommendations (*Licadho*)
- Anti Corruption Coordinated Action Program (ACCAP) (*Pact Cambodia*)
- Cambodia Millenium Development Goals and Millenium Communes (*Padek*)



The CCC Resource Center continues to serve the CCC membership and the general public with over 7,000 NGO and development related documents in the library, easily accessed on the library catalogue database (WINISIS).

Over 1000 visitors utilise the Library Services each year and the introduction of more electronic documents will make the library more user friendly. Progress on the establishment of an electronic document library is in planning stages.



The CCC Librarian maintains a network with other Libraries and Librarians in Phnom Penh and has produced the updated version of the *Directory of Libraries and Resources for Development Community in Cambodia* early 2006.

CCC maintains almost 500 NGO mailboxes for international and local NGOs. The NGO mailboxes remain key for disseminating information among the NGO community in Phnom Penh and the provincial NGOs. As an important information center on the NGO sector in Cambodia, CCC receives over 200 visitors and queries each month inquiring about NGOs, NGO projects, NGO publications and general development issues. Visitors included University Researchers (US, UK, Japan, Australia), Funding Agencies and Foundations, (Mcknight, Japan, World Bank, ICCO, SIDA, Kamonohahi Project), NGOs from other countries (Americares, Northwest Medical Teams, Operation USA, Transparency International, ICSW, Counterpart International, CBI-Mynamar) and Government delegations (PACCOM-Vietnam). CCC staff provided information services to these visitors related to NGOs and development in Cambodia in line with our mandate.

SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENT OF NGO SECTOR IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

The **Analyzing Development Issues (ADI) Project** entered into a new 3 year cycle and now offers three different courses; the popular four-week basic course for NGO managers, the advance course for past participants and development specialists, and the community level course for field workers. The overall goal of the project is to increase the analytical capacity of Cambodian NGO managers and fieldworkers to study and solve problems, conduct small-scale and community based action research, initiate and make improvements to their programs, and to contribute to discussions on domestic, regional, and international policy issues.

The CCC **Analysing Development Issues Project** completed its **7th year** by conducting three courses – piloting the first two community level courses (3 weeks each) for field workers with a lead NGO and conducting the 17th basic field based training course (4 weeks) - with a total of **62 field staff and program managers** participating from 25 different local and international NGOs in Cambodia. Twenty-six or 42% of the participants were women, including fourteen women from local NGOs.

Since 1999, the ADI Project has conducted 21 field based training courses (17 basic, 2 advanced and 2 community level) involving 388 participants from more than 120 different international and local NGOs in Cambodia. This includes one hundred and sixty five senior women program managers and field staff from local NGOs, representing 43% of all ADI Project course participants.

Through the community course, the ADI project aims to improve the development practice of participants to achieve more visible impact on the ground. The community course supports participatory action research leading to community mobilization. Lutheran World Federation (LWF), the lead NGO, provided the locale for the fieldwork and ensures that the community actions plans arising from the participatory action research activities are supported after the training is completed. The first week of the course comprises the foundation module taught in a classroom setting. The second week involves participatory action research (PAR) in village communities. During the third week participants return to the village sites of the field research to reflect on the progress of community action plans and to assist the villagers in revising their plans.



Village Meeting to discuss about migration issues

The first ADI Project **Community Level Course report** was published in October under the title *Local People Challenge Common Issues Affecting Their Communities*. The participating NGOs included LWF, Padek, Saboras, Veterans International (VI), and Development and Partnership for Action (DPA). The second community level course was conducted in Kompong Chhnang with staff members from LWF, Banteay Srei, Save the Children Australia (SCA), Cambodia Community Development (CCD), and Organization for Developing Our Village (ODOV).



Community Level Course Session

In the first Community Level Course conducted in Kompong Speu, the various issues identified and selected for community mobilization and action to address a common problem, included the protection of forest and fishing resources, the reduction of malaria and dengue fever, and the improved access to water supply.

In the second Community Level Course held in Kompong Chhnang, the issues identified in the three villages were access to water resources, labor migration and reduction of malaria and dengue fever. A guiding principle is that the issue identified at the community level should be something that the people can resolve themselves with little

material resources from external groups. Some of the lessons learned emerging from community courses include the need for more ongoing guidance by the ADI team at the field level, careful selection of issues for community action that will lead to tangible results, the need for closer collaboration with government agencies at local levels and the importance of flexible planning mechanisms that include NGO responsiveness to emerging community issues.



PAR discussion session with villagers

The **ADI Project basic four week course** focuses on issues of policy research. Small-scale research is a key course activity for developing participants' skills in critical thinking. Part One starts with developing the research design, specifically formulating the problem statement, research objectives, key questions and research methods. Part Two examines key development issues including globalization, poverty, environment, trade, the role of international agencies (IMF, World Bank, WTO), the Cambodian economy, and NGO challenges and responses. ADI research materials help participants make the links between Part One (research and analysis) and Part Two (global issues). The ADI team uses its study *The Impact of the Garment Industry on Rural Livelihoods* to discuss issues of trade, the ADI study on *Indigenous Response to Depletion in Natural Resource* to discuss issues on the environment and the ADI study on *Domestic Violence in a Rapidly Growing Border Settlement* to link issues of poverty, violence and economic development.

Participants in the basic course are required to conduct individual research studies called course break assignments (CBAs). CBAs help to provide the essential link between theory and practice, and also test the skills of the participants in report writing and presentation techniques. CBAs of two participants were widely disseminated. In Samrithy, the CCC NGO Liaison Coordinator presented his CBA on *The Dilemmas in Developing an NGO Law for Cambodia* at the CCC Annual General Meeting. Doung Virorth, Programme Manager at CDRI published his CBA on the *Challenges of Election Preparation in Three Western Provinces of Cambodia* in the *Cambodia Development Review* Volume 10, Issue 3, 2006.



ADI participant conducting interview - Pailin

In Round 17 the research inquiry focused on the situation of the elderly in the former Khmer Rouge stronghold of Pailin municipality. The particular circumstances of the elderly have remained a neglected area of research and assistance. Before the re-integration of the Khmer Rouge faction in late 1996, the municipality of Pailin was generally inaccessible to most Cambodians. The choice of topic and geographic area sought to add something new to development debates in Cambodia.

Growing Old in the Former Khmer Rouge Stronghold of Pailin
Study Abstract

This ADI study attempts to document the experiences and prevailing situations of elderly persons in two communes of Pailin municipality. More specifically, with respect to these elders, it seeks to identify background characteristics, livelihood strategies and security, living arrangements and support networks, and to inquire into health and health care conditions. A survey questionnaire was conducted with 153 persons, 55 years and older, in 16 villages of the two communes. In addition key informant interviews were conducted with local authorities and selected elders, and focus group discussions were convened with elderly villagers.

By and large, the elderly persons surveyed were a migrant population. Khmer Rouge forces retreating from Vietnamese troops moved into the area in early 1979. Another surge of immigration occurred after integration in late 1996. As their main source of current income, the male elders in all age groups relied more on their own work, and the work of their spouses, while the female elders relied more on their children, and the spouses of their children. While health services were available, the research indicated that the provision of competent and affordable health care remained a priority issue for the aged. Despite the different backgrounds among those surveyed, with some elders former Khmer Rouge cadre and other elders victims of the revolutionary regime, most of those interviewed suffered poor health and lived in conditions of poverty. The Pol Pot debacle and the prolonged years of conflict had brought impoverishment and tragedy to all.



Dr. Rebecca Catalla was hired to help the ADI team revise the Ten Steps to Analysis book. The revised edition represents a substantial improvement over the earlier edition and promises to be an important resource for participants for years to come.

The new edition in English was launched at the seventh ADI Annual Forum in December and Dr. Catalla was on hand to highlight the differences in the two editions and provide further guidance on using the updated ADI publication.

The **NGO Good Practice Project** (NGO GPP) entered a new two year phase in early 2006 with the aim to strengthen the NGO sector in Cambodia by encouraging and promoting NGO accountability and good organisational practice. The purpose is for NGOs to commit to participate in a voluntary self-regulation system based on compliance with the **Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs** in Cambodia.



The NGO GPP selected forty-nine NGOs from 17 different provinces to join two separate Focus Groups.

Focus Group 1 (21 NGOs) and Focus Group 2 (28 NGOs) met every two months for two day action learning sessions based on the different organisational development standards within the NGO Code document.



NGO GPP Focus Group 1 and 2 action learning sessions on NGO Code Standards and Good Practices

Seven 2-day workshops were conducted with the 49 Focus Group NGOs on the NGO Code, including topics such as organisational values and governance, organisational and programme monitoring and evaluation, and organisational leadership and management.

The NGO Working Group met regularly to review the draft Code and new Code Compliance Documents. The NGO GPP team in consultation with the NGO Working Group developed a framework for the NGO Certification System, including the NGO Application and NGO Certification process and Field Assessment Flow Charts.

The ***Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia*** was presented to over 500 participants at the Civil Society Forum in June 2006 as part of awareness raising activities. The NGO GPP team held eight provincial and Phnom Penh NGO network meetings with 164 NGO representatives from 140 NGOs and convened two 1-day regional meetings with 48 representatives from 23 provinces to discuss the NGO

Code and NGO accountability issues and inform about the NGO GPP activities. These awareness raising seminars have been very important for two-way communication and feedback between NGOs and the NGO GPP on a variety of issues regarding NGO accountability and the NGO Code.



In 2006, over 1300 representatives from NGOs, Associations, and other Stakeholders (students, labor unions and general public) have attended a NGO GPP session and have received the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia.

Early in 2006, the NGO GPP Team conducted a survey on NGO Code and Accountability with three different stakeholder groups including 15 target community representatives, 20 donor agency staff and 20 government representatives. This survey aimed to measure stakeholder understanding of and positions on NGO accountability and transparency, as well as their awareness of the Code. Results indicate that the public believes there is a need for a NGO Code but recognises that enforcing the Code would be very challenging. Still, by simply signing the Code, NGOs are at least publicly endorsing a commitment to integrity. This may help foster the expectation that organizations and institutions serving the public should be transparent and accountable.

The first consultative feedback meeting on the *Draft Guidance Document for the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia* was conducted on October 2006 with 84 participants from NGO community, donors, government, and target population. The meeting enabled participants to review the Code again by providing feedback on the Draft Guidance Document for the Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia.

The NGO GPP team made field visits to follow up with 4 Focus Group member NGOs and their target community groups in 3 provinces to get feedback on the impact of the discussion sessions on the NGO organisations practices and systems, and any challenges resulting from implementing changes or improvements. Based on the results of field follow-up visits, improvements observed in organisational practices included functioning boards, clear and practical organisational policies (e.g. financial policies, personnel policies, etc) and better management and leadership.

The **NGO Food Security Support Project** began in July 2006 and aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of food security and nutrition programming of selected local NGOs. This new 18 month capacity building project will enable local NGOs to better manage information and better analyze their projects with reference to the National Framework on Food Security and Nutrition.

The three person FSSP team, including one part government counterpart, is collaborating closely with relevant government ministries and departments working in the field of food security (i.e., CARD, MRD, MOH, MAFF). The approach involves capacity building of key senior staff of the participating 25 local NGOs by a continuous and increasing combination of theoretical exercises (national or primary seminars), practical application (field and exchange visits, case studies and action plans), and reflection activities (follow up, information management, analysis and best practice).



Of the 25 NGOs/RGC projects selected, 10 are FSIF partners and 15 are local NGOs implementing related Food Security and Nutrition activities in the areas with high rates of food insecurity, high poverty rate, with preference given to CCC Members and partners of CCC's members. Of the 26 participants, seven or 28% are women.

A training needs assessment was conducted to gather data from the participant NGOs in relation to the capacity building needs in the field of food security and nutrition. The results from the TNA were used to design an appropriate training/workshop curriculum for the first workshop and field visits. **The first 4-day Food Security and Nutrition workshop** was organized for 25 participant NGOs in October in Phnom Penh. The overall objective of the workshop was to provide a holistic understanding of the complex nature of FSN, and to assist NGOs in applying these concepts into their working context. The main topics discussed during the workshop included the **Concept of Food Security and Nutrition, Food availability, Food accessibility, Food utilization, Food stability, Triple A** (The model of project cycle management -Assessment, Analysis and Action) **and Group work focusing on action planning.**

The **first three-day Field Exchange Visit Workshop** was conducted for FSSP



participant NGOs in November in Kompong Speu. The field exchange visits included presentations from the host organization (Helen Keller International) program and its partners, a field trip and demonstration, followed by discussion and a reflection session.

A number of improvements in NGO programs following the exchange visit included:



- Participants increased their knowledge in the field of food security and nutrition as compared with the needs assessment and after the workshop and field visit. Qualitatively they gained more understanding on the concept of food security, levels and dimensions, and simple method how to assess, analyze and implement the food security and nutrition activities with quality and effective manner.



- Following the first workshop and provincial field exchange visit, all participants have included different food security and nutrition activities (home gardening, nutrition education, food cooking demonstration practice and fish culture) into their plan of action.

CCC ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The staff retreat held in October was an opportunity for all staff members to further reflect on CCC's core values and strengthen the links with certain organisational development activities. This was accomplished through different activities including reviewing our achievements during the year, assessing CCC against the *Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia* and ensuring staff input to the revised draft Personnel Policy and Procedures Manual.



*CCC Core Values Exercise at
CCC Staff Retreat in October 2006*

The CCC Executive Committee met five times in 2006 to monitor progress, revise plans and discuss specific issues arising from the CCC activities and membership. The new CCC Financial Policy and Procedures Manual was formally approved, the CCC Personnel Policy and Procedures Manual was thoroughly revised and a Mid-Term Review of CCC's 5 year Strategic Plan was started under the guidance of the CCC Executive Committee.



*CCC Member Discussion Group at
CCC AGM in December 2006*

Quarterly Senior Management Team Meetings were held to improve information sharing among CCC projects and departments, to get input into relevant policy documents and managements systems as well as to review plans and coordinate activities. Regular all staff meetings were held to share relevant information and discuss plans, including project activities, the new Finance Manual, revised Personnel Policies and the Mid Term Review Process of the CCC Strategic Plan.

We welcomed six new staff members during the year: Ms. Chum Syrom and Ms. Khoun Chandore joined the ADI Project in March, Mr. Khin Meng Kheang, Mr. Khoeun Sokkheng and Dr. Hour Kolvoan joined with the new NGO FSSP mid year and Ms. Keo Mara joined the NGO GPP in December. At the end of 2006, CCC had a total of 24 staff members-the highest ever in CCC's history.

Four staff received partial support for tuition costs towards their Degree Studies at local Universities. Two staff joined English language courses at ACE, mainly to improve their writing skills. One CCC staff joined the four week ADI Project basic course and conducted his course break assignment on issues surrounding the development on an NGO Law. Two ADI project staff participated in a 10 day learning exposure visit to Philippines on Community Based Coastal Resource Management (CBCRM) and another ADI project staff joined a training course on Sustainable Development Environment Management Seminar in Vietnam, funded by SIDA.

In October, thirteen CCC and Project staff participated in a two-day Results Based Management (RBM) course in Phnom Penh facilitated by an external resource person. The RBM approach focuses on outcomes that are expected to be achieved within a given timeframe. The RBM training was appreciated by staff for its contribution to ideas on planning and monitoring.



CCC Staff Retreat Review Exercise October 2006

The ADI Project entered into a new 3 year phase (2006-09) with 90% funding secured while the NGO GPP began a new 2 year phase (2006-07) with approximately 75% funding secured. Two other projects proposals were funded in 2006- the NGO Food Security Support Project and the Improved NGO Communications in Cambodia's Provinces Project. One small project activity aimed at strengthening RGC and NGOs Provincial Aid Coordination through dialogue and workshops has been suspended indefinitely due to the restructuring of some key government institutions and plans.

*At the end of 2006, CCC membership was **99** Full Members, **5** Associate Members and 1 observer for a total of **105** members. Membership remains at peak levels as at 2002-2003, which is still the highest in CCC's history.*

CCC Audited Financial Statements for 2005-2006

	2006	2005
SOURCE	US \$	US \$
Opening Balances:		
CCC General	5,646	2,136
Analysing Development Issues Project	60,291	29,544
NGO Good Practice Principles Project	22,599	14,034
TOTAL	88,536	45,714
Revenues: CCC General		
Membership Fees	88,572	90,374
Sales/Services	54,848	47,813
Donor/Grants Contracts (OxAus-2006, PC/DCA-2005)	5,000	24,541
Sub-Total CCC	148,420	162,728
Total CCC	154,066	164,864
Analysing Development Issues Project		
Donors: DCA, ESP, CA, OHK, EED	126,571	174,993
Course Fees	11,970	23,553
Exposure Visit : ESP	4,925	-
Sub-Total ADI	143,466	198,546
Total ADI	203,758	228,090
NGO Good Practice (Principles) Project		
Donors: AusAID, Forum Syd, OGB	126,500	82,780
Sub-Total GPP	126,500	82,780
Total NGO GPP	149,099	96,814
NGO Food Security Support Project		
Donors: CCO/CIDA	33,660	-
Sub-Total FSSP	33,660	-
Total FSSP	33,660	-
GRAND TOTAL	540,583	489,768
APPLICATION		
Expenses: CCC General		
Personnel	69,321	70,573
Information Services	23,124	19,253
NGO Coordination Unit	17,194	28,621
Administration	40,667	40,771
Total CCC	150,306	159,218
Analysing Development Issues Project		
Personnel	96,746	81,981
Training/Follow-up Activities	52,887	69,978
Administration	13,190	15,840
Exposure Visit (ESP)	4,908	-
Fund Return	15,203	-
Total ADI	182,933	167,799
NGO Good Practice (Principles) Project		
Personnel	44,921	41,341
Project Activities/Training	38,229	23,757
Administration	6,267	9,117
Total NGO GPP	89,417	74,215
NGO Food Security Support Project		
Personnel	6,278	-
Project Activities/Workshops	9,470	-
Administration	900	-
Total FSSP	16,648	-
GRAND TOTAL	439,304	401,232
Closing Balances		
CCC General	3,760	5,646
Analysing Development Issues Project	20,825	60,291
NGO Good Practice (Principles) Project	59,682	22,599
NGO Food Security Support Project	17,012	-
TOTAL BALANCE	101,279	88,536

CCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	2006
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1. Chair	-	Mr. Kang Sosato	CARE
2. Vice Chair	-	Mr. Rikio Kimura	FHI Cambodia
3. Treasurer	-	Ms. Sary Sokhada	ADRA
4. Member at large	-	Mr. Um Yapin	Concern Worldwide
		Mr. Mam Sambath	DPA (CIDSE)
		Mr. Ouk Vandeth	LAC
		Mr. Sem Souphoan	WVI

CCC STAFF	2006
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1. Executive Director	Ms. Carol Strickler	1997 - present
2. NGO Liaison Coordinator	Mr. In Samrithy	04/05 - present
3. Finance Manager	Ms. Chan Huoy	2004 - present
4. Comm. & Info. Officer	Mr. Sam Sophal	2004 - present
5. Administrative Assistant	Ms. Soeung Satya	1996 - present
6. Library Officer	Ms. Eng Rotha	2001 - present
7. Publications Assistant	Ms. Toy Monireth	2002 - present
8. Office Assistant/Driver	Mr. Tha Sophal	1993 - present
9. Office Cleaner	Ms. Pen Hoeung	1993 - present
10. Office Cleaner	Ms. Sear Boramey	1995 - present
11. ADI Project Coordinator	Mr. Il Oeur	1999 - present
12. ADI Senior Trainer	Ms. Ang Sopha	2001 - present
13. ADI Senior Trainer	Mr. Kung Seakly	09/05 - present
14. ADI Senior Trainer	Ms. Chhum Syrom	03/06 - present
15. ADI Secretary	Ms. Khuon Chan Dore	03/06 - present
16. ADI Project Advisor	Dr. John McAndrew	2003 - present
17. NGO GPP Project Coord.	Mr. Soeung Saroeun	2004 - present
18. NGO GPP Sr. Proj. Officer	Ms. Keo Mara	12/06- present
19. NGO GPP Project Officer	Mr. Sok Sovann	06/05- present
20. NGO GPP Advisor	Ms. Gina Frothingham	2004 - present
21. FSSP Project Coord.	Mr. Khin Meng Kheang	07/06- present
22. FSSP Sr. Project Officer	Dr. Hour Kolvorn	08/06- present
23. FSSP Project Officer	Mr. Khoeurn Sokkheng	09/06- present

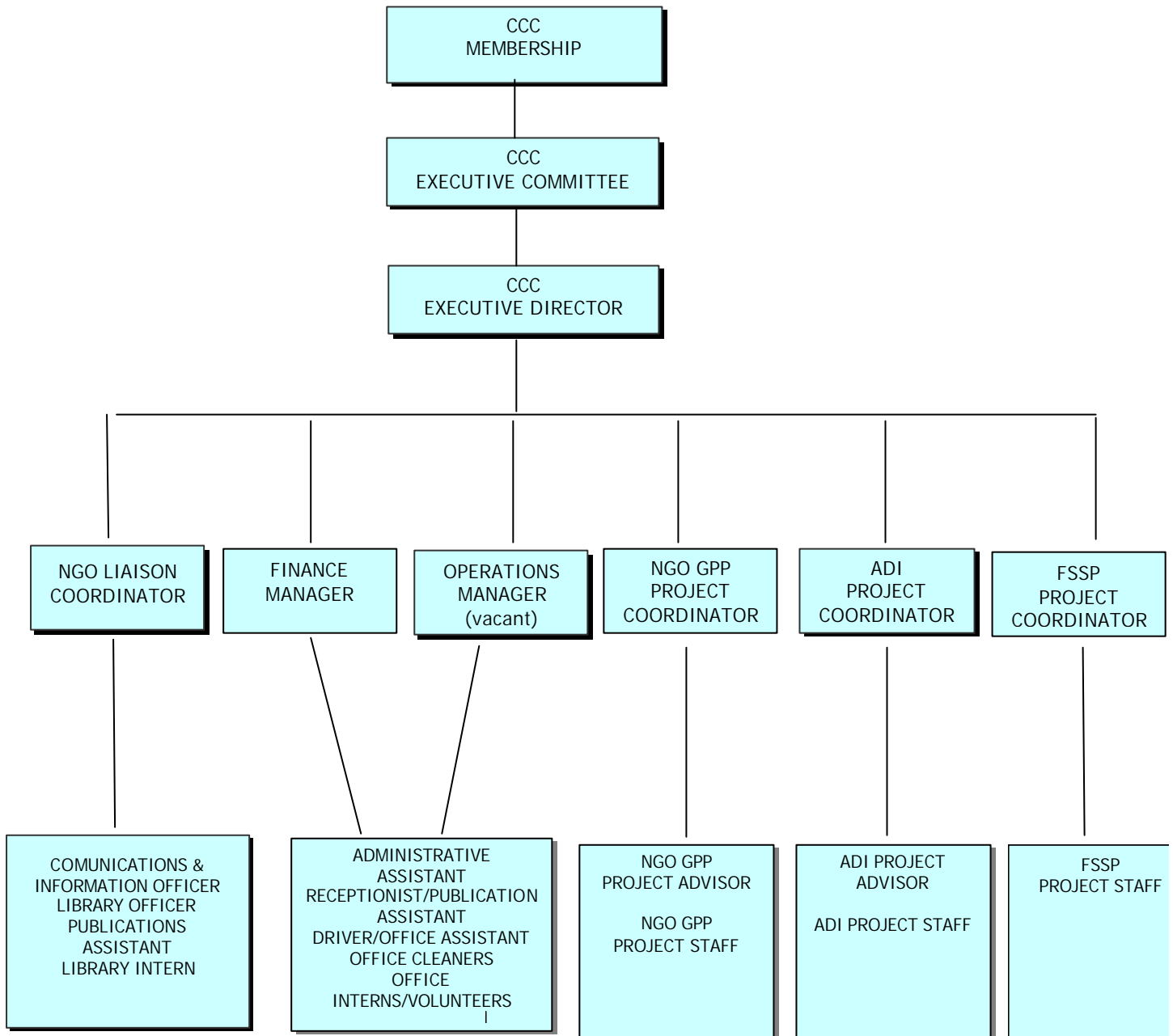
Resignations:

NGO GPP Senior Project Officer Ms. Sok Mary 05/06-10/06

CCC CONSULTANTS/VOLUNTEERS/INTERNS	2006
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1. Office Intern	Ms. Sao Sitha	03/06 - present
2. Library Intern	Ms. Sok Chanda	12/06 – present
Library Intern	Ms. Soeurn Sokeng	08/05 - 08/06
3. Office Volunteer	Ms. Chhouk Chhormsayana	10/06 - present

CCC ORGANISATIONAL CHART 2006



CCC MEMBERSHIP 2006

Full Members: International NGOs

N°	Organization/Name	Acronym	Year
1	Association Angkor-Belgique	AAB	1992
2	Action Aid International Cambodia	AAI-Cambodia	2005
3	Association for Aid and Relief, Japan Cambodia Office	AAR.Japan	1995
4	Australian Business Volunteers (Former AESOP)	ABV	2000
5	Australian Catholic Relief	ACR	1990
6	Action on Disability and Development	ADD	1998
7	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	ADRA	1992
8	Aide et Action	AeA	2004
9	American Friends Service Committee	AFSC	1991
10	Association of Medical Doctors for Asia	AMDA	1996
11	Asian Outreach Cambodia	AOC	1999
12	Australian People for Health Education and Development Abroad	APHEDA	1995
13	Australians Caring for Refugees	AustCare	2002
14	CARE International in Cambodia	CARE	1994
15	Caritas Cambodia	CARITAS	1992
16	Christian Care for Cambodia	CCFC	1998
17	Cooperazione e Sviluppo	CESVI	1996
18	Concern Worldwide	CONCERN	1991
19	Catholic Relief Services/Cambodia Program	CRS Cambodia	1992
20	Christian Reformed World Relief Committee-Southeast Asia Mainland	CRWRC	1999
21	Cambodia Trust	CT	2001
22	Church World Service	CWS	1991
23	Caring for Young Khmer	CYK	1992
24	DanChurchAid	DCA	2004
25	Development and Partnership in Action	DPA	1991
26	Enfants & Développement	E&D	1998
27	Enfants D'Angkor	EDA	1996
28	Enfants Refugies du Monde	ERM	2003
29	Every Child	EVERY CHILD	2001
30	Food for the Hungry International-Cambodia	FHI	1991
31	Foundation for International Development/Relief	FIDR	2000
32	Forum Syd	Forum Syd	1994
33	German Agro Action	GAA	2004
34	HAGAR	HAGAR	2002
35	HelpAge International	HAI	1992
36	Handicap International Belgium	HI.B	1991
37	Handicap International France	HI.F	1991
38	House of Family	HOF	2005
39	Health Unlimited	HU	1991
40	International Co-operation for Cambodia	ICC	1991
41	International Development Enterprise	IDE	2004
42	Intervida World Alliance	INWA	2005
43	International Volunteers of Yamagata	IVY	1998
44	Japan Overseas Christian Medical Cooperative Service	JOCS	1992
45	Jesuit Service Cambodia	JS	1992
46	Japan International Volunteer Centre	JVC	1991
47	Lutheran World Federation/Department for World Service	LWF	1991
48	Maryknoll-Cambodia	Maryknoll	1992
49	Mennonite Central Committee	MCC	1991
50	Medecins du Monde	MDM	2001
51	New Humanity	NH	1995
52	Norwegian People's Aid	NPA	1996
53	Oxfam Community Aid Abroad	OCAA	1991
54	Ockenden International	Ockenden	1999
55	Oxfam America	Oxfam America	2006

CCC MEMBERSHIP 2006

N°	Organization/Name	Acronym	Year
56	Oxfam Great Britain	Oxfam GB	1991
57	OXFAM Québec	Oxfam Québec	2006
58	Pact Cambodia	PACT	1994
59	Partnership for Development in Kampuchea	PADEK	1991
60	Plan International Cambodia	PLAN	2005
61	Save the Children-Australia	SCA	1991
62	Save the Children Norway-Cambodia	SCN-CO	1991
63	Services for the Health in Asia & African Regions	SHARE	1994
64	Soutien a l' Initiative Privee pour l' Aide a la Reconstruction	SIPAR	2001
65	Shalom Life Careserve Centre	SLCC	1996
66	Shanti Volunteer Association	SVA	1991
67	The Asia Foundation	TAF	2000
68	Veterans International Cambodia	VI	1996
69	Volunteer Service Abroad	VSA	1994
70	Voluntary Service Overseas	VSO	1992
71	World Education/Cambodia	WEC	1999
72	World Relief-Cambodia	WR-C	1992
73	World Vision-Cambodia	WV-C	1991
74	Youth With a Mission	YWAM	1992
75	ZOA Refugee Care Netherlands	ZOA	1994

Full Members: Cambodian NGOs

1	Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association	ADHOC	1994
2	Banteay Srei	Banteay Srei	1991
3	Center for Advance Study	CAS	2003
4	Cambodian Health Committee	CHC	1996
5	Cambodian HIV/AIDS Education and Care	CHEC	1995
6	Cambodian Researchers for Development	CRD	1995
7	Cambodian Rural Economic Development Organization	CREDO	1999
8	Digital Divide Data	DDD	2003
9	Gender and Development for Cambodia	GAD/C	2001
10	KHEMARA	Khemara	1990
11	Krousar Yoeung	KY	2003
12	Legal Aid of Cambodia	LAC	1996
13	Home Land/Meathto Phum Komah	MPK	2002
14	NGO Education Partnership	NEP	2004
15	Nyemo	Nyemo	1999
16	Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhom	PNKS	2005
17	Ptea Teuk Dong	PTD	2002
18	Rain Water Cambodia	RWC	2004
19	SABORAS	Saboras	1998
20	SILAKA	SILAKA	2000
21	Sovann Phoum	Sovann Phoum	2002
22	Trotrung ning Akpiwat Sokapeap neak Krekror	TASK	1994
23	Vicheasthan Bandosbondal Neakropkrong Kangea Aphivath	VBNK	1997
24	WATHNAKPHEAP	Wathnakpheap	1992
25	Wholistic Development Organization	WDO	2006

Associate Members

1	Australian Agency for International Development	AusAID	2003
2	Australia Volunteers International	AVI	1992
3	Canadian Cooperation Office/ A CIDA Project	CCO-CIDA	2003
4	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	SIDA	1997
5	United States Agency for International Development	USAID	1997

CCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES 1990 - 2005

2005

1.	Chair	-	Mr. Jonas Noddekaer*	DCA
2.	Vice Chair	-	Ms. Ruth Chinte	LWF
3.	Treasurer	-	Mr. Um Yapin	Concern Worldwide
4.	Member at large	-	Ms. Ann Stickle	ADRA
		-	Mr. Kang Sosato	CARE
		-	Ms. Nastaran Moosavi*	Ockenden International
		-	Ms. Nop Vanthy	WVI

* left Cambodia in August

2004

1.	Chair	-	Mr. Keng BunChhoueth	CWS
2.	Vice Chair	-	Ms. Ruth Chinte	LWF
3.	Treasurer	-	Mr. Adam Mooney	Concern Worldwide
4.	Member at large	-	Ms. Ann Stickle	ADRA
		-	Mr. Hourth Khieu	CARE
	(Resigned)	-	Mr. Richard Copeland	HU
		-	Ms. Nop Vanthy	WVI

2003

1.	Chair	-	Ms. Josephine Barbour	CWS
2.	Vice Chair	-	Mr. Keng BunChhoueth	Tearfund/CORD
3.	Treasurer (June-Dec)	-	Mr. Frank Reimann	ADRA
	(Jan-June)	-	Mr. Bernard Crenn	DTW
4.	Member at large	-	Mr. Hourth Khieu	CARE
		-	Mr. Richard Copeland	HU
		-	Ms. Carol Mortensen	SCA

2002

1.	Co-Chairs	-	Ann Mc Namara	Concern Worldwide
		-	Carol Mortensen	SCA
		-	David Mueller	LWF
		-	Patty Curran	MCC
2.	Treasurer (Jan-Jun)	-	David Leege	CRS
3.	Member at large	-	Navy Chan	CRWRC
		-	Dim Vy	HelpAge International
	(Sept-Dec)	-	Bernard Crenn	DTW

2001

1.	Chair	-	Justin Byworth	WVI-C
2.	Treasurer	-	Robbert Van De Berg	Concern Worldwide
3.	Member at large	-	Navy Chan	CRWRC
		-	David Mueller	LWF
		-	Prem N. Kumar	TAF
		-	Graham Lang	VSO
	(unexpired term)	-	Prak Sokhany	ACR

2000

1.	Chair	-	Steven Sharp	PACT
2.	Vice-Chair	-	Kasem Kolnary	QSA
3.	Treasurer	-	Robbert Van De Berg	Concern Worldwide
4.	Member at large	-	Prak Sokhany	ACR
		-	Navy Chan	CRWRC
		-	David Mueller	LWS
		-	Graham Lang	VSO
		-	Justin Byworth	WVI-C

CCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES 1990 - 2005

1999-2000

1.	Chair	-	Steven Sharp	PACT
2.	Vice-Chair	-	Kasem Kolnary	QSA
3.	Treasurer	-	Howard Jost	CWS
4.	Member at large	-	Prak Sokhany	ACR
			Kono Satoko	SHARE
			Jenny Pearson	VBNK
			Graham Lang	VSO
	(unexpired term)		Murray Millar	ADRA

1998-1999

1.	Chair (Apr-Sept 99)	-	Brian Smith	SCF-UK
2.	Chair (Oct-Mar 99)	-	Jenny Pearson	VBNK
3.	Treasurer	-	Howard Jost	CWS
4.	Member at large	-	Helen Clarke	AFSC
			Chamrouen Mudita	CIDSE
			Karen Hill	SCA
			Nuy Bora	SKIP

1997-1998

1.	Chair	-	Jaisankar Sarma	WVI
2.	Vice Chair	-	Marc Bonnet	HI
3.	Treasurer	-	Regina Pellicore	Maryknoll
4.	Member at large	-	Graham Miller	CARE
			Audrey Cornish	QSA
			Karen Hill	SCA
			Mark Wilson	FHI

1996-1997

1.	Co-Chair	-	Jaisankar Sarma	WVI
2.	Treasurer	-	Astrid Holm	Redd Barna
3.	Member at large	-	Hoy Rumduol	SKIP
			Audrey Cornish	QSA
			Pan Putheavy	IWDA
			Marc Bonnet	HI
			Sue Leonard	PACT

1995-1996

1.	Chair	-	Michael Peyra	PADEK
2.	Vice Chair	-	Toshihiro Shimuzu	JVC
3.	Treasurer	-	Astrid Holm	Redd Barna
4.	Member at large	-	Pan Putheavy	IWDA
			Huy Rumdoul	SKIP
			Eva Mysliwicz	CDRI
			Sue Leonard	PACT
	(unexpired terms)		Matthew Varghese	CIDSE
	"		Anne O'Mahony	CONCERN
	"		Cathy Beacham	CARE

1994-1995

1.	Chair	-	Dave Saumweber	CIDSE
2.	Co-Spokesperson	-	Peter Annear	SCFA
3.	Co-Spokesperson	-	Pascal Simon	HI
4.	Treasurer	-	Sigmund Karlstrom	Redd Barna
5.	Member at large	-	Luise Aherns	Maryknoll
			Padmananbhan Vishalashi	Oxfam UK/I
			Mats Melin	Forum Syd

CCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES 1990 - 2005

1993-1994

1.	Chair	-	Tim Williams	CARE
2.	Vice Chair	-	Janet Ashby	LWS
3.	Treasurer	-	Marie Smith	CIDSE
4.	Member at large	-	Aiko Nishi Steve Thorne	JVC CDRI

1992-1993

1.	Chair	-	Jim Noonan	Maryknoll
2.	Vice Chair	-	Linda Hartke	CWS
3.	Treasurer	-	Liz Holmes	IWDA
4.	Member at large	-	Sochua Leiper Tonie Nooyens	Khemera Oxfam UK/I

1991-1992

1.	Chair	-	Jonathan Clemens	MCC
2.	Vice-Chair	-	Per Egil Wam	Redd Barna
3.	Treasurer	-	Sandy Cross	SCFA
4.	Member at large	-	Oneste Carpenne Brian Veal Benoit Denise Thierry Kesteloot	ACR CIDSE HI PADEK

(unexpired term)

1991

1.	Chair	-	Jonathan Clemens	MCC
2.	Vice-Chair	-	Norbert Klein	LWS
3.	Treasurer	-	Sandy Cross	SCFA
4.	Member at large	-	Oneste Carpenne Thierry Kesteloot	ACR PADEK

1990-1991 Founding Executive Committee

1.	Chair	-	Brett Ballard	AFSC
2.	Vice-Chair	-	Norbert Klein	LWS
3.	Treasurer	-	Jill Arace	Oxfam UK
4.	Member at large	-	Oneste Carpenne Francois Grunevald	ACR

CCC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/SECRETARY 1991-2005

1.	Executive Director	Carol Strickler	10/97 - present
2.	Executive Director	Carole Garrison	1996-1997
3.	Executive Secretary	Sally Low	1993-1995
4.	Executive Secretary	Deborah Brodie	1991-1993

CCC HISTORY IN BRIEF 1991 – 2005

Date	Key Points	Summary remarks
Pre – 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of some international NGOs working in Cambodia - mainly with the Government • Sectoral groups existed • NGO Forum on Cambodia outside of Cambodia • NGO discussions on formation of CCC - NGO coordinating body 	<p>Period of international isolation of Cambodia</p> <p>Only a few NGOs and UN agencies present</p>
1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC formed for “<i>COOPERATION AND COORDINATION</i>” • CCC receives formal accreditation from State of Cambodia (SOC) • First Executive Committee elected • First Executive Secretary hired 	<p>Official recognition of CCC</p> <p>CCC established with 24 INGOs</p>
1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosion of International NGOs coming to Cambodia • First local NGOs established–Human Rights focused • UNTAC arrives • ICORC 	<p>Period of reaction to external needs and influences.</p>
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Center Library established with grants • Explosion of Local NGOs • Local NGO federation established • First Executive Secretary leaves 	<p>CCC newly established and finding its way</p>
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in new NGOs - CCC role and services expanded • NGO Forum moved to Cambodia • E-mail project established • Charter revised and membership fees increased • Withdrawal of some members 	<p>Period of consolidation</p> <p>“Year of Committees”</p>
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Analyst (DA) Project funded • NGO Forum and CCC clarify roles • No chair of Executive Committee • New Executive Director appointed • Cambodian Assistant Director hired • Discussions on NGO Law • NGO Project database set up 	<p>Year of transition and growth</p> <p>Previous structure no longer there but was still needed</p>
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major budget crisis early in year • Local NGOs increase/emerging Local NGO networks • New Development Analyst appointed • Increased support to government and Cambodia from UN, IO and Multi and Bi-lateral Agencies • Gender and Development (GAD) project approved • CCC Publications expanded 	<p>CCC structure and staffing formalized</p> <p>Budget crisis resolved</p> <p>Successful maintenance of services</p>
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAD Project starts • CCC leads successful NGO input at CG Meeting • Development Analyst Project funding reduced • MoFA introduces draft SPA for INGOs • Change in Executive Director, with three month gap period mid-year 	<p>Another year of changes</p> <p>Period of instability for CCC, members and staff following political problems mid-year</p>
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on rebuilding relationships with RGC on issues of SPA, NGO Law, Aid Coordination • Information services maintained in difficult uncertain period and funding • GAD Project expands • DA project funding reduced/fewer activities • Analyzing Development Issues (ADI) Project developed 	<p>National Elections</p> <p>Period of political instability</p> <p>Tension over RGC-NGO coordination issues</p>

CCC HISTORY IN BRIEF 1991 – 2005 (Cont'd)

Date	Key Points	Summary remarks
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined effort on NGO Statement to CG Meeting (CCC, NGO Forum and MEDiCAM) • Unresolved NGO Coordination, NGO Registration and Taxation issues • Analyzing Development Issues Project started • GAD Project plans independent future • AYAD volunteer joins to assist with NGO coordination issues • More INGOs localize and support Local NGOs 	<p>New Government Period of stability</p> <p>More emphasis on coordination of information Less emphasis on representation to government</p>
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC negotiates MOU content with the RGC • Assistant Director leaves for study abroad/not replaced • DA Unit funding ends • AYAD volunteer completes assignment • ADI Project success – 2 year project proposal developed • Resource Centre under funded • GAD/C separates from CCC to become local NGO 	<p>Major representation issue around the MOU</p> <p>Some projects and activities phasing slowly out - DA, GAD, AYAD</p>
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCC and RGC finalise discussions on MOU • ADI Project enters second 2-year phase • Staffing levels reduced/work load reassigned • Project/External funding sources limited 	<p>Completion of MOU negotiations</p> <p>CCC Membership reaches 100</p>
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO Statement focuses on Poverty Reduction • CCC Staff and Resources strained • Initiated CCC Human Resources Forum • Started NGO Mapping Pilot Project • Piloted WRAP Community Workshop • ADI Project plans 3 year expanded phase 	<p>RGC develops poverty reduction plans</p> <p>Commune Elections National Elections planned for 2003</p>
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADI Project new 3 year phase (2003-2005) • CCC/CDRI: Provincial Governor-NGO Seminar • NGO Capacity Building Practices Survey • Facilitated Cambodia-Philippine NGO Exchange through CCC Members • CCC Strategic Directions Exercise developed • AYAD volunteer Communications Officer joined 	<p>National Elections</p> <p>Increased Donor Coordination on RGC Plans/NPRS</p>
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New CCC 5 Year Strategic Plan (2004-2008) • Cambodian Senior Staff turnover • Launch new CCC Website with NGO search page • ADI Project continues 5th year (2003-2005) • NGO Good Practice Principles Pilot Project started • NGO Statement launched at Civil Society Forum • AYAD IT volunteer joined 	<p>CCC Organisational Restructure and Recruitment of new staff</p> <p>Development of NSDP by RGC</p>
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Code of Ethical Principles and Minimum Standards for NGOs in Cambodia developed by NGO GPP • ADI Project continues 6th year; Develops new 3 year proposal (06-08) • NGO Liaison Coordinator recruited • NGO Publications expand to include Partnership and Funding Agency Directory 	<p>Decentralisation and Deconcentration focus of RGC/Donors</p> <p>2nd commune council elections planned for 2007</p>

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

Purpose of CG Meetings: (Annual or every 18 months since 1992)

1. Provides the RGC with an opportunity to present progress and plans on its development reform agenda for discussions with the donor community
2. Provides a forum for international donor community to monitor progress, coordinate assistance and pledge financial commitments to Cambodia

NGO Representation Roles

1. Advocate for NGO sector contributions and the role of civil society in the development of the country
2. Inform the policy dialogue between the RGC and the international donor community from the NGO and grass roots perspective

NGO Statement:

1. Reflects the NGOs common point of view regarding the development process of Cambodia, including poverty reduction plans and governance issues.
2. Provides insights from the NGOs as to the practical implementation of various development policies on the lives of the poor Cambodians
3. Presented and distributed to International Donor Community and Government Ministries prior to and at CG Meeting, as well as NGO Community.

Government Donor Coordination Meetings (GDCC) and Technical Working Groups (TWGs): (Since 2004)

- Regular Mechanisms for in country coordination, review/monitoring of external assistance and RGC Funds to meet overall goals and targets in NSDP

GDCC:

- High Level Government-Development Partner forum for in country dialogue and information sharing on policies, reform programs, and specific activities covering cross cutting issues. CCC, NGO Forum and MEDICAM invited.
- Forum for discussion on key matters related to socio-economic development of Cambodia
- Forum to develop/agree on Joint Monitoring Indicators (JMIs). Meet 3x/year.

TWGs:

- Operational forums to discuss, agree upon and pursue clearly defined and measurable targets at the sectoral level, and contributing to national level
- Currently 18 Government-Donor Technical Working Groups, led by Senior Government Official and Lead Donor Coordinator. NGOs are invited/participating in 15 TWGs, by invitation.
- Quarterly Meetings with Action Plans developed and reported on at GDCC Meetings

Starting in 2007, The Cambodia Development Cooperation Forum (CDCF) will replace the CG Meeting. The CDCF will be led by the RGC, will focus on Cambodia's Socio-Economic Development, review progress in the aid effectiveness agenda, monitor progress of Joint Monitoring Indicators and remain a forum for resource mobilization.

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

Consultative Group Meetings	Place	NGO Statement on Development Priorities	NGO Representatives
1992 Ministerial Planning Conference	Tokyo (June)	1. Rehabilitation 2. Aid Coordination	E. Mysliwiec (CDRI) D. Whittlesey (IOM) Urs Boegli (ICRC)
1993 1 st ICORC Meeting	Paris (Sept)	1. Rehabilitation 2. Development	T. Saray (ADHOC) T. Hiroshi (JVC) O. Carpene (ACR) E. Mysliwiec (CDRI)
1994 2 nd ICORC Meeting	Tokyo (Mar)	1. Development of Cambodia 2. NGO Pledging Statement (13 sectoral group papers & Ponleu Khmer)	S. Mu (Khemara) N. Klein (LWS) O. Carpene (ACR) S. Kazuki (JSRC)
1995 3 rd ICORC Meeting	Paris (Mar)	1. Economic Management 2. Absorption Capacity 3. Recommendations on: Poverty alleviation, Focus on rural Development, Minimum levels of Income, Human capacity building	O. Carpene (ACR) T. Saray (ADHOC) T. Shimizu (JVC) P. Simon (HI) Shivakumar (CCC)
1996 1 st CG Meeting	Tokyo (July)	"Towards Genuine Partnership" *NGO Strategies for development in Cambodia 1996-2000 (11 sectoral group papers)	T. Saray (ADHOC) E. Mysliwiec (CDRI)
1997 2 nd CG Meeting	Paris (July)	"Development versus Practice" 1. Human Resource Development 2. Political Stability 3. Focus on the countryside 4. Aid Coordination (Two case studies: MEDICAM and Educam)	T. Saray (ADHOC) L. Ahrens (Maryknoll) C. Sauvage-Mar (CCC)
1998/1999 3 rd CG Meeting	Tokyo (Feb)	1. Development of Human Resources 2. Alleviation of Poverty 3. Respect for Rule of Law (11 sectoral and issue papers)	C. Boua (PADEK) L. Phai (USG) J. Pearson (VBK)
2000 4 th CG Meeting	Paris (May)	1. Good Governance: a) Promotion of the Rule of Law b) Public participation in State Affairs c) Public Administration Reform 2. Human Resource Development 3. Reaching the poor (17 sectoral and issue papers)	C. Boua (PADEK) S. Sam Ouen (CDP) M. Bonnet (HI)
2001 5 th CG Meeting	Tokyo (June)	1. Good Governance 2. Human Resource Development 3. Reaching the poor (20 sectoral and issue papers)	C. Mudita (CIDSE) C. Vannath (CSD)
2002 6 th CG Meeting	Phnom Penh (June)	Poverty Reduction Strategy Good Governance (22 sectoral and issue papers)	U. Chantol (CWCC) S. Sam Oeun (CDP) K. Din Ravy (OGB)
2004 7 th CG Meeting	Phnom Penh (Dec)	Focus on Anti-Corruption, Good Governance, Rule of Law, and Rural Livelihood (21 sectoral and issue papers)	Khorn Din Ravy (OGB) Sok Samoeun (CDP) Sin Somuny (MEDICAM)
2006 8 th CG Meeting	Phnom Penh (Mar)	Focus on Good Governance, Human Development, Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (17 sectoral and issue papers)	Sin Somuny (MEDICAM) Thida Khus (Silaka) Haidy Ear-Dupuy (WVI)

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Cooperation Committee for Cambodia

Comité de Coopération pour le Cambodge



The Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC) operates as a recognised membership organisation to promote the activities of NGOs for the benefit of the people of Cambodia, by:

- facilitating cooperation and supporting members on issues of common concern for NGOs
- providing current information services relevant to NGOs
- strengthening relationships with the Royal Government of Cambodia, to effectively influence policy and practice related to aid and development
- collectively representing NGOs to influence donors.

CCC's vision is *"Cooperation by NGOs leading equitable development in Cambodia"*

CCC produces a range of publications supporting the NGO community in Cambodia. Please contact us for more information.

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