

Minutes of 243rd Bi Monthly Member Meeting

Meeting Date: 2 August 2016

Meeting Time: 7:30am to 12:00pm

Meeting Venue: KSSA/ICF

Recorded By: RMDM

Introduction

There are 72 participants/21 female attended the 243rd Bi-Monthly Members meeting convened on 2 August 2016. Based on CCC's Bylaw, the meeting was designed for participants who are country representatives/executive directors and/or senior leaders/managers of CCC members to attend, and bring the common concerns on the development challenges and prioritize the issues to be addressed by relevant stakeholders. The specific objectives of this meeting are:

1. To welcome new members and to exchange best practice of CCC member's contribution.
2. To assess the implications of current development challenges including civic space, security and risks toward civil society and to discuss on common mitigation and coping strategies.
1. To present draft five years program of CCC for 2017 – 2021 and generate inputs/endorsements from members.
2. To strengthen the collaboration among CCC members and beyond

Key Highlights of the Meeting

- **Welcome and opening remark:** The participants NGOs should think about how to manage security risk for their policies with the organization and staff.
- **Key Points of Panel:** Raised about the law enforcement and some government institutes are not function for common benefit, CSOs need to be ready thought on some certain policies for security risk management, and CSOs need to know our rights for balancing the power, and encourage citizen to become citizen journalist to get more information for the rights decision.
- **Results from Group Discussion:** Safe and security for staff and organization is importance, and some certain aspect need to consider such as secure communication system, keep reporting and update of the case with donors and partners, trained and learn about risk prevention, and seeking for possible fund to manage for such as risk.
- **Mid-Term Review and Five-year Plan Discussion:** The result of five year evaluated through the tool developed by DAC of five dimensions: Relevant, Efficiency, Effectiveness, Impact, and Sustainability. The presenter further provide outline for further inputs to the six key intervention of the five year plan 1) CSOs governance and effectiveness, 2) CS competencies development, 3) CS harmonization and member development, 4) CS financial sustainability, 5) CS Harmonization and Members Development, and 6) Strengthening sustainability of CCC.

Detail Results of the Meeting

| Topics | Speakers/Presenters |
|--|--|
| <p>Welcome and Opening Remarks</p> | <p>Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of CCC</p> <p>He provides warmly welcome to the participants and share messages about the change both national and regional level, therefore, this meeting coming up with the discussion about the risk management for policies within the organization. Another key agenda is about five-year plan that CCC could largely response to members.</p> <p>Four new members of CCC, including Legal Learning Center (LLC), SNV-Netherland Development Organization (SNV), Mission Alliance, and Erik, who are not updated yet new present to our member.</p> <p>Finally, he said we need well prepare ourselves to minimize the problems for working to the benefits of largely citizens, and we need to be ready well managed our risk. Before official opening the meeting he share his message that though every human cannot escape of dead, but life can be managed just life to live or die with live, and life with dignity even dead.</p> |
| <p>Session 1: Panel Discussion CSOs space and partnership for sustainable development</p> <p>Discussants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Moeun Tola, Executive Director of CENTRAL Ms. Ou Tephalin, Vice President of CFSWF Mr. Nop Vy, Media Director of CCIM/VOD | <p>Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of CCC (Moderator)</p> <p>The moderator start up with a very background of the speakers and inform the time for speakers, question & answer, and wrap up.</p> <p>Mr. Tola: He shared more experiences in legal areas and working with NGOs for many years. He shared his opinion on security risk, and raised the arrested case of human rights activist and one of NEC. He further added currently the problem/wrong doing has been legalized. Several laws are pushed to adopt including Trade Union, LEMNA, and LANGOs. Currently, the cybercrime law also push to exist to control the social media. The upcoming election in the next few years will approach, and it is necessary for NGOs bounding together to prevent the issues and address on some escalation, especially post-election.</p> <p>So far, we see the arrest of Mother Nature who work for natural resources, the arrest of Adhoc staff, as well as assassinate of Dr. Kem Ley who promotion of expression and try to formalization of political engagement for citizens. The other arrested of eight trade union workers in the reasons of incitement and frequently brought them for questioning.</p> <p>These shared cases are not intended to make more concerns but it help to be prepared ourselves and get ready for the development ahead, whilst some of the state institutions in appropriate function for political tool. The response to Licadho case about the article of political prisoner is another case response from government through legal practice.</p> <p>Finally, he shared some certain aspects for managing risk such as normalization of risk to staff to avoid their fear through access to lawyer request form. Other secure system for communication such as whatsApp, and other new secure application, and other system emergency contact.</p> |

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| | <p>Ms. Tephalin: She raised that all things done can be considered as activists but our approaches differently through actives engagement, passive engagement, or other forms. People would also dead and whatever power cannot take along. We work to have better society where good governance system and regulations, rather than the society where take control over certain group and families.</p> <p>People have their own rights that can be used as stated in the internal convention for workers such as rights to decent work and salary, rights to association. Following those, it can be a tool to advocate for change any policies where affect to rights and benefits of the workers.</p> <p>Finally, she said that when we have much suffering, all those suffering would turn into the change through demand back all our rights rather than allow power collectively on a certain group of people.</p> <p>Mr. Vy: He focuses on how media role contribute to changing society and case of risk. Since 1993, more than ten journalists killed, and some other causing traffic accidents. Other experience from the public forum, the military force shows the weapons in the ideas of threatening participants, as well as a case of fighting of journalist by security forces.</p> <p>He further raised that simple citizens could become a citizen journalist as well such as the case Dr. Kem Ley where the video and photo is taken and shared. Citizen journalists turn from citizen activist where they work for better community, and they could even communicate better with authorities. They work through rights and freedom, not a license.</p> <p>Wrap up by moderator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law exists but not well follow, and the case of in appropriate use of government institution to legalize the wrong-doing. • Civil society had different working approaches, and it is necessary if we could together through multicolor approaches. However, some certain policies for organization to support for staff associate with risk. • Know our rights and encourage to use for balancing the power • The importance of citizen journalist could get enough information for the rights decision. |
| <p>Session 2: Group discussion on security risk</p> | <p>Small group discussion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What have you seen a major risk in your organization and staff? 2. What is the strategy to cope the risk? 3. Who are involved to solve the risk? <p>Result from Group Discussion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Some partners could be arrested and closed down the program or organization, especially partners working rights related. 2- Safe and security related to staff is really important and how their safety dealing with all those problems such as: |

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| | <p>-keep update information to all stakeholders through security system such as donors and other partners.</p> <p>-conduct risk assessment within the organization what are the possible risks? and find out the strategic to deal with all those risk.</p> <p>-staff trained and learned about personal security</p> <p>-partners or organizations that are not yet exist of security plan should be initiated.</p> <p>-communication security through phone application should be initiated how the information is flowed to keep inform for security.</p> <p>-Some organizations should try to keep security alert from key embassies where it can better alert and prepared.</p> <p>-donors and partners should reserve funding to support who fall into the risk</p> <p>-Some organizations such as UN, and other legal experts could supported in dealing all those issues.</p> <p>3- Directors could be the most victims within the organization, and follow by other operating staff.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(please see consolidated result of security risk management)</p> |
| <p>Session 3: Update GHP and Five year plan</p> | <p>Ms. El Sotheary, Head of Program of CCC</p> <p>She brief about GHP plan through the four outcomes related improve quality of CSOs, Improve Enabling environment, Increase collaboration among CSOs, and Increase capacity of CCC to perform the role. These outcomes reach through fostering enabling environment and collaboration, and enhancing CSO governance and effectiveness approaches.</p> <p>The mid-term looks through DAC five criteria: Relevant, Efficiency, Effectiveness, Impact, and Sustainability. Challenges are found below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good governance and leadership still reach limited number of CSOs • Conflict of interest among CSOs such as shared board directors, gap between CSOs and private sector, government, even among CSOs. • Emerging legal framework harmful to CSOs • Shrinking democratic space for CSOs • Insufficient resources for operation of CSOs • Shallow collaboration among civil society <p>Then she further mention about the outline of the draft next five years 2017-2021 such as the revision mission to make more relevant to the work of CCC with member organizations “As a membership based organization, CCC works in inclusive partnership for good governance, enabling environment and sustainability of civil society organizations in Cambodia”. The Key interventions of CCC: 1)CSOs governance and effectiveness, 2) CS competencies development, 3) CS harmonization and member development, 4) CS financial sustainability, 5) CS Harmonization and Members Development, and 6) Strengthening sustainability of CCC.</p> <p>Working approaches: Member center, Inclusive partnership, Technology and</p> |

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|--|---|
| | innovation, Decentralization, and RBA/DoNoHarm. |
| Result of the Group Discussion | <p>Most of the group much appreciate on the new plan, and they have provided further inputs for CCC need to make further consideration, and need further clarification on the approach where CCC are going to implement.</p> <p style="color: green;">(please see detailed results from group discussion as annex)</p> |
| Session 4: Awareness Raising on Asbestos Impact | <p>Mr. Lim SokSan, Coordinator from APHEDA</p> <p>He shared about a kind of substain that could affect to human health and environment known as Asbestos. It could effect on lung and other human body. Russia is the most investment to mining for Asbestos. Cambodia is still low in the average less than 500 tone use per year. The high number use for Cambodia is 14 257 tone in 2005, and increase 63 124 tones in 2012. There are 125 million affected from Asbestos and 107 000 died each year (TWO, 2014). Asbestos could be used to protect for the heat such as roof, exhaust, brake, and stove.</p> <p>In Cambodia found about six persons could cancer from Asbestos. Only small number of doctors and nurse as well as medical physicists that could work related to Asbestos.</p> <p>Finally, he emphasis certain challenges for the issues such as lack of information and difficult to collect data, lack of expert, and lack of human resources. APHEDA have made intervention through working with relevant ministries and expert agency for dealing with Asbestos. Working Group set for baseline research, national strategy, and scientific research, as well as prepare national information about import and use of Asbestos. Moreover, it need further prevention such as dress for workers for better protection.</p> |
| Wrap Up and Closing Remark | <p>Ms. El Sotheary,</p> <p>She highlighted what have been discussed for the whole morning, and will shared the consolidate version for risk management for further comments and inputs from participants. CCC value our member and working to response to our members needs, therefore, we expected to get your inputs for this improvement the five year plan. She expressed special thanks to the speakers, organizer, and all member participants for sharing the ideas and inputs, and officially close the meeting.</p> |

Annex: Results of Group Discussion on Strategy Plan 2017-2021

1- Civil Society Governance and Effectiveness

- Good impacts for NGOs that get GPP
- NGOs are still needed resources requirement in both financial and technical supports to enhance their governance.
- NGOs are still needed the capacity building from CCC
- Pool of resource persons (team experts) in providing capacity building to NGOs in Cambodia.

2- Civil Society Competencies Development

- CCC done a great job, and all those plan look good, where CCC keep capacity building through various channels such as networking building for sharing capacity, indoor and outdoor capacity building, as well as online learning by posting diversity of information.
- **Output 2.2:** Improve normalization of political issues to CBO group, as well as increase their critical thinking, analyses, problem solving, and integrate peace building.

3- Civic Space – Enabling Environment for Civil Society Organizations

- Add output related to CSOs solidarity and collective voice in response to civic space
- Set up strategy for discussion on common voice of CSOs
- Annual forum between government and NGOs to share achievement and get understanding from each other

4- Civil Society Financial Sustainability

- Collect the information of donors providing fund for Cambodia (donors mapping) and group the fund based on priority sectors
- Share the information and build the capacity of CSOs on fund raising/proposal development
- Promote join proposal among CSOs
- Form sectorial network within the provincial NGOs
- Provide capacity building on social enterprises
- Persuade the donor to support the join proposal
- CCC should provide services such as event for promotion

5- Civil Society Harmonization and Membership Development

- **Output 5.1** Should have CSOs magazine, and radio times for civil society
- **Output 5.2** Effectiveness of zero tolerance to conflict of interest (families), especially through GPP code and assessment
- **Output 5.2** Motivate NGOs members to become the agent for news sharing as well as support promote being membership of CCC to other organizations, and referral strategies
- **Output 5.2** Legal consultation if any problem happened within members, and having referral strategies.

6- Strengthening sustainability of CCC as a membership based organization in Cambodia

- **Input 6.2.6** Staff with disabilities should be considered to put in percentage (as gender diversity)
- Should be written clearly on what kind of businesses to be conducted to ensure CCC financial sustainability .
- Should be clearly written on impacts and what we want to change in each outcome.

- RBA and DoNoHarm should be separate since sometimes the two have contradiction to each other (once RBA is hard)
- Should be addressed on why CCC has only small numbers of members while thousands of organizations are operating in Cambodia.

Working approaches for CCC in the next five years

- Need more information on how CCC will achieve the member centered approaches, i.e CCC needs to engage members more to develop the member center approach
- CCC cluster are not working well; CCC links with the ' thematic members' but they [thematic clusters] don't link well with members
- CCC should seek to have more members than 160, and must improve member reflection and engagement. Need more bottom up approach from CCC members, also need more time for member engagement and reflection
- Engagement with private sector as part of Do No harm and Rights Based Approach is not clearly articulated in way of working summary, but this is an important area of work and should be part of ways of working.
- CCC need to provide leadership on CSR to members, through a structured approach to engagement with private sector, and understand the changing donor landscape, as well as provide leadership on financial sustainability to CCC members.
- Need greater clarity on what advocacy CCC will do_ what exactly advocacy strategy will CCC have? There are different understandings of what advocacy is. The ways of working on advocacy needs to be clearer
- Policy influencing CCC needs to be more specific about how it will achieve policy influence, including how to take the SDGs work forward, and engage with the private sector. Details on exactly how CCC will influencing government, policy development and the enabling environment needs to be clearer.
- The technology/innovation should include detail on use of social media and link to Cybercrime law.
- TWGs mechanism need to feedback to other members, and leave time for reflection and input from members.

General Feedback of Participants:

In general, participants expressed their appreciation to the overall rating of the meeting with 71%, while the contents of the meeting rate from the participants is 74%, and the participants were very impressed to the organizing of the meeting with the rate 84% and the facilitator/resource persons was very interested by the participants with 78% of good and very good. The following table is the evaluation for the meeting managing.

| | <i>Don't Know</i> | <i>Poor</i> | <i>Fair</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>Very Good</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Overall rating of this meeting | -- | -- | 29% | 64% | 7% |
| Contents of the meeting | -- | 3% | 23% | 61% | 13% |
| Organizing of the meeting | -- | -- | 16% | 74% | 10% |
| Facilitator/resource persons | -- | -- | 22% | 68% | 10% |

General Comments

In general, participants did not have any further comment.

Next Bi-monthly members meeting suggestion topic

- Rights and Politic Advocacy
- Discussion on LANGO
- Security risk update and Human Rights concerns
- Cambodia's election progress in 2017
- How CSO & private sectors are engaged each other
- Sharing knowledge on health sector
- Taxation (international and local staff)
- Civil Society mobilization
- Support political and human rights activist
- Finance management
- Employee work card
- Road tax (CSO's plate number)
- Continue reflection on NGO and staff risk
- Update on the process/timeline for SDGs
- Update related to apply on new NGO Law, how is it affecting to CSO?
- Livelihood development of NGOs

The next CCC Bi Monthly Member meeting on 6 October 2016