

# MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2015

**Meeting Date: 10 March 2016**

**Meeting Time: 08:00 AM to 5:00 PM**

**Meeting Venue: Diakonia Centre**

**Master of Ceremony: Mr. Khorn Bunthong & Ms. Tou Chandara**

**Recorded By: Ms. Kao Sokdeth, Mr. Sorn Savoeun & Mr. Vonn Vathana**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

More than 200 participants representatives of CSO, development partners, private sector, the government, and CCC members presented themselves at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of 2015 convened at Diakonia Center in Phnom Penh.

This year AGM was conducted under the theme of **“Engagement of CCC and its members in Cambodia Development in the context of LANGO and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”**.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

1. To appreciate key achievements of CCC and its members in contributing to development of Cambodia in 2015;
2. To collectively discuss and endorse priorities for CCC to take for the next five year 2016 – 2020;
3. To genuinely share, and discuss on key concerns, advocacy efforts, and make joint efforts in responding to new development paradigms, especially in the context of LANGO and SDGs; and
4. To debate on multi-partnership arrangement for SDGs localization in Cambodia.

## 3. SUMMARY OF THE MEETING

- Mr. Chat Sophiep, EXCOM Chair of CCC, acknowledged CCC’s achievements and appreciation a strong support from CCC members in term of commitment and participation to ensure the implementation of CCC role to reach its mandate.
- H.E. Ngan Chamroeun, Deputy Head of the NCDD, expressed his general view on the integration plan of Decentralization and Deco-centralization by involving the government plan with the support from different stakeholders. Besides the NCDD’s achievements, the concrete plan for further cooperation with CSO has not been precisely stated in his speech.
- Ms. Bou Molika, EXCOM Member announced the three selected EXCOM and thanks the going EXCOM. After the announcement, there was a key note message from Ms. Sok Panha, former EXCOM member sending a regards to all CCC members participated in AGM.
- Four sub-committee on Communications and Partnership, Governance and Effectiveness, Enabling Environment and Financial Sustainability has been updated and asked for active participation from members to make sure enough quorum of each committee.
- The twelve minutes video documentary presented about CCC’s achievement of 2015 was screened at AGM and the presentation of annual budget of CCC was shared to members.
- Three breakout sessions under the theme of Governance Hub Program (Mid-Term Review), Civil Society Status in the context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Law on Associations and Non-Governmental Organizations (LANGO)
- Representatives from CSO, Private Sector, and UN attended the panel discussion on Partnership Arrangement for SDGs Localization process while the representative from the government, Ministry of Planning cancelled their participation.
- Outlook: Members agreement on roles and priorities and partnership of CCC for the next five years

#### 4. DETAIL OF THE MEETING

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
Welcome Remarks	<p><i>The event started with the National Anthem and then the blessing dance and coconut dance performed by Krousar Yoeung (KrY), one of CCC's members.</i></p> <p><b><u>Mr. Chat Sophiep, CCC Executive Committee's Chairperson</u></b></p> <p>As a CCC Executive Committee, he extended his warm welcome and profound thanks to participants for participating the Annual General Meeting. This event was conducted once a year to gather among members, partners, government and other relevant stakeholders to promote sustainable development of Cambodia. He added that the two key topics were focused on LANGO and SDGs. CCC had discussed with its members and partners to respond to the localization of SDGs. There have been many highlighted achievements within 2015, and these achievements come from the participation of members, partners and the strengthening the networking in sub-national level and grass-root level, especially the Community Based Organizations. The inclusive developments are very important discussion between the government, private sector, development partners and CSOs in order to achieve the SDGs' localization in the context of Cambodia. The component I of CCC (Governance and Professional Practice) is playing an important role as a mechanism for improving the quality of CSOs while the D&amp;D process is in the 3rd phase (IP3).</p> <p>He informed the participants that there are 7 EXCOM including himself. He also encouraged the participants to get involved with the mechanism to promote their governance through GPP. Then he would also like to thank to CCC team for organizing and compelling this event happen. Finally, he thanked to the participants for spending their invaluable time and participation, and he encouraged them to fully participated sharing each other. He finally wished the participants the best.</p>
Opening Remarks	<p><b><u>H.E Ngan Chamroeun, Under Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior and Deputy of Head of Secretariat of NCDSDS.</u></b></p> <p>His Excellency Ngan Chamroeun was highly appreciated for the development activities that CCC and its members worked very closely with government in the national and sub national level. The CSOs' effort are really important for strengthening the good governance, transparency, accountability for providing the local economic development, improving the democracy and citizens' rights especially the vulnerable, ethnic group, widows, disabilities people and orphanage.</p> <p>He added, CSOs is the important actor for involvement to the developing Cambodia via the coordination aid in term of technical and financial for emerging issue in long term and short term period since 1991 after the peace agreement in Paris. The supporting from the CNGOs and INGOs focus to the important sector such as the infrastructure in the remote area, create the self-help group, farmer association and village development group, these groups has contributed significantly to improve the living conditions of people in rural areas.</p> <p>He continued, These activities not only contribute to solving the pressing issues of the citizens, but also contributed significantly to the development of capacity and raising awareness of the citizens, which is the foundation for building the social capital and capitalist politics in sub national as well. Based on these experiences and strong commitment to social, economic and political reforms, the government has launched a series of reforms in all sectors to ensure favorable and encouraging participation and</p>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings																																
	<p>cooperation with civil society organizations.</p> <p>Represented of the Royal Government of Cambodia and Ministry of Interior also NCDD, he committed to keep continue to strengthen cooperation in a partnership between the NCDD with CSOs to ensure the realization of the long-term objectives of the reform of democratic development in the sub-national level. He hoped that in the framework of the implementation of IP3 in this 2<sup>nd</sup> phase CSOs still continue to strengthen the capacity to the sub-national for having more initiatives idea in addition to local development that ensure the needs of the citizens to be more effective, transparent and accountable.</p> <p>Last, he wished the meeting more effective and fruitful and announce to the open ceremony of the Annual General Meeting in the theme of “Engagement of CCC and its members in Cambodia Development in the context of LANGO and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”.</p>																																
<b>Official Announcement</b>	<p><b>Ms. Bou Monika</b> formally announced the EXCOM mandate in 2016. There are 7 members for new CCC’s EXCOM as following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Name</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Position</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Organization</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Position in EXCOM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mr. Chat Sophep</td> <td>Sponsor Relations Manager</td> <td>Child Fund Cambodia</td> <td>Chairperson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ms. Srey Sotheavy</td> <td>Executive Director</td> <td>ACT</td> <td>Vice-chairperson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ms. Estelle ROESCH</td> <td>Country Representative</td> <td>E&amp;D</td> <td>Treasurer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ms. Bou Molika</td> <td>Country Manager</td> <td>AVI</td> <td>Member-at-large</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Pa NgounTeang</td> <td>Executive Director</td> <td>CCIM</td> <td>Member-at-large</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Mam Sambath</td> <td>Executive Director</td> <td>DPA</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. Michael Roberts</td> <td>Country Director</td> <td>IDE</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>After the announcement, <b>Ms. Sok Panha</b> had sent the regard message from the end mandate’s EXCOM to the participants <i>“Given that the political climate is becoming more tense and the 2017 and 2018 elections are fast approaching, it is crucial that the civil society considers what kind of role it should play up to the elections. The risk of violence appears to be high and it is therefore essential that the civil society as soon as possible engages in promoting a culture of peace, in which differences are dealt with without the use of violence. As an umbrella organization, CCC is well-positioned to take the lead in this regard. CCC could reach out to relevant government institutions and sectors of civil society to engage them in joint peace building initiatives. The future democratic development of Cambodia is at risk and it is therefore key to join forces to ensure that peace prevails over violence. CCC is a good role model as a professional NGO. It is our privilege and honor to be members of EXCOM”</i></p> <p><b>Ms. Molika</b> had announced to the 4sub-committees on communications and partnership, Governance and Effectiveness, Enabling Environment and Financial Sustainability. The four sub-committee are still need members to implementation so she encouraged those who are specialized to join in the each sub-committee with email to <b>Mr. Khorn Bunthong</b>, Head of Operations via <a href="mailto:bunthong.khorn@ccc-cambodia.org">bunthong.khorn@ccc-cambodia.org</a>.</p>	Name	Position	Organization	Position in EXCOM	Mr. Chat Sophep	Sponsor Relations Manager	Child Fund Cambodia	Chairperson	Ms. Srey Sotheavy	Executive Director	ACT	Vice-chairperson	Ms. Estelle ROESCH	Country Representative	E&D	Treasurer	Ms. Bou Molika	Country Manager	AVI	Member-at-large	Mr. Pa NgounTeang	Executive Director	CCIM	Member-at-large	Mr. Mam Sambath	Executive Director	DPA	Member	Mr. Michael Roberts	Country Director	IDE	Member
Name	Position	Organization	Position in EXCOM																														
Mr. Chat Sophep	Sponsor Relations Manager	Child Fund Cambodia	Chairperson																														
Ms. Srey Sotheavy	Executive Director	ACT	Vice-chairperson																														
Ms. Estelle ROESCH	Country Representative	E&D	Treasurer																														
Ms. Bou Molika	Country Manager	AVI	Member-at-large																														
Mr. Pa NgounTeang	Executive Director	CCIM	Member-at-large																														
Mr. Mam Sambath	Executive Director	DPA	Member																														
Mr. Michael Roberts	Country Director	IDE	Member																														

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
<p><b>2015 Key Achievements, and Finance, and 2016 Operational Plan and Budget</b></p>	<p><b>Ms. Sin Putheary, CCC Head of Communication and Membership Development</b>  She had showed the short video clip on the key achievement of CCC in 2015 from each components and plan for 2016. The video can find at <a href="#">video on CCC achievement 2015</a></p> <p>• <b>Mr. Khorn Bunthong, Head of Operations, CCC</b>  There were two sources of CCC actual income, 1) 21% of the income was the self-generated from the membership fee, application free, management oversight, sale and service training fee, sundry income and interest income. Another 79% were grant supported by the donors and opening fund balance.</p> <p>28% of the whole actual budget had expended by the outcome 1 while 36% had expended by the outcome 2; 23% of the budget had expended by the outcome 3 and 13% had expended by the outcome 4.</p> <p><a href="#">More details on the slide presentation of this financial statement</a></p>
<p><b><u>Breakout Session on: GHP Mid-Term Review and Next Five Year Priorities, and Civil Society Status in the Context of LANGO and SDGs</u></b></p>	<p>Participants will be divided into three groups based on their interests.</p> <p><i>Group I had focused on the Key draft findings and recommendations on the Mid-term Review of GHP 2014-2018 and Directions of CCC for 2016-2020 that presentation by <b>Dr. Yim Kimchean and Dr Edward Maningo</b> with facilitation by <b>Mr. Chat Sophiep</b>.</i></p> <p><i>Group II had Civil society strategies on LANGO that presentation by <b>Mr. Mi Nac</b> and facilitated by <b>Mr. Pa Nguon Teang</b>.</i></p> <p><i>Group III had focused on Civil society strategies on SDGs that presentation by <b>Dr El Sotheary</b> and facilitated by <b>Ms. Srey Sotheavy</b>.</i></p> <p>After the breakout session, each group had reported to the plenary with their result of discussion.</p> <p><b><u>Group I: Mr. Vong Makara, M&amp;E Manager of Hagar International</u></b>  <b>Mr. Makara</b> had presented to the draft key findings and recommendations for GHP for the next five years from members on priorities and role of CCC for the next five years:</p> <p><b>Q1: From the situation, what should be the new GHP Vision and Goals of the GHP?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Keep the current vision and mission</li> <li>- Improve its strategy of strengthening CSOs on fund-raising and capacity on governance</li> <li>- Review advocacy mechanism with government and partners</li> <li>- Cultivating the value of accountability</li> <li>- Improve cooperation between CSOs and government</li> <li>- Ensure independent and neutrality of CCC and its member</li> </ul> <p><b>Q2: What should be the Mission/Role for CCC for the next five years?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Build competency of CSOs on good governance</li> <li>- Coordinating and lobbying within CSOs and government policies</li> <li>- Share information amongst CSOs, government, and DPs</li> <li>- Strengthening partners on fund-raising</li> <li>- CSOs' empowerment/independent</li> </ul>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
	<p><b>Q3: Number of polices/laws/sub-decrees with are consulted with CCC's members per year (preferably through formal mechanisms, such as opening a space for public comments and suggestions)?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set priority depending on the global and national development trend and balance demand of the beneficiary</li> <li>- Set priority include: LANGO, Cyber Crime Law,</li> <li>- In the consultation or discussion concerning the law should be specified the points but not the whole law. Good if having the WG of NGOs concerning the law to support</li> </ul> <p><b>Q4: What are the major factors to CSOs which priority sectors of sustainability of the Programme/Project?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government engagement</li> <li>- Program to generate income</li> <li>- Building capacity and support to community (CBO), community empowerment, local authority</li> <li>- Network, collaboration, and synergy</li> <li>- Flexible in general global agenda</li> <li>- Build the capacity to member</li> <li>- Quality and professional of CCC</li> <li>- Organizational capacity to adapt to changing context/environment.</li> </ul> <p><b>Q5: What should be the focus for CCC for the next five years?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue advocacy on LANGO, election,...</li> <li>- Influence relevant ministries on SDGs localization</li> <li>- Strengthen its roles as CCC member coordinator</li> <li>- Improve coordination for its member and ministries (MoU, MoA, PoA)</li> <li>- Capacity building to members</li> <li>- Engage its member to private sector</li> </ul> <p><b>Q6: What are the main strategies for sustainable the CSOs in Cambodia?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sound financial management (accountability and transparency for all stakeholders)</li> <li>- Ensure capacity of CSOs to generate their own income</li> <li>- Strengthen monitoring and follow up for capturing of changing impact of CCC and its work</li> <li>- Resource mobilization</li> <li>- Network and cooperation amongst CSOs (common voice)</li> </ul> <p><b>Group II: Mr. Pa Nguon Teang, Executive Director of CCIM</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Nguon Teang</b> had presented on the key concerns, advocacy efforts, ways forward and discussion on next strategies on LANGO:</p> <p><b>Q1: Strategic activities should NGOs take in order to deal with LANGOs?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CCC should work closely with Ministry of Interior to discuss further on the implementation guideline, by offering technical supports if need by the ministry.</li> <li>- There should be workshop, training and clear instruction provides to all relevant stakeholder in the implementation. The local authority ranging from provincial to commune level should be informed clearly on the implementation guideline. The trainings, workshop or meetings could be organized jointly by CSOs and the government.</li> <li>- Another strategy is to define champion within the private sector, the corporate</li> </ul>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
	<p>that could influences the government on decision making to help in convince the government to produce implementation guideline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Donors or embassies could also play important role in persuade the government to produce a precise guideline for implementation.</li> <li>- The short term strategy also needs to be produced, to support the CSOs in dealing with any problems that they had encounter with the LANGO. For example, there could be video, radio talk show or TV show to produce key information in the LANGO, so that CSOs could aware on the new LANGO and possibly how to comply with.</li> </ul> <p><b>Q2: What kind of supports/mechanism do we need to implement the identified strategies?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LANGO technical working group.</li> <li>- Lobby the Mol/MFA to postpone the implementation of LANGO until the government regulation release. Mol/MFA issue formal notification to all authorities, National and sub-national.</li> <li>- Law interpretation for each article (Constitutional Council)- through the channel of Lawmakers.</li> <li>- Legal support to NGO when they face the problem such as registration and complaints by gov't.</li> <li>- Broadcasting on media (TV; Radio..) in addition to the partner channel (how to report the case)</li> <li>- A new approach is to use social media, particularly on the Facebook page of Hun Sen. The suggestion is that one day, all CSOs could write on his Facebook wall to ask for clarification and suggest for implementation guideline.</li> <li>- All CSOs could jointly ask the Mol to issue a letter stating that the procedures for implement the LANGO is not clear yet.</li> </ul> <p><b>Q3: Beyond LANGO, what Key priorities have you seen to be addressed jointly by CSOs?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of cooperation between NGOs and local authority and local government.</li> <li>- Lack cooperation among the NGOs and NGOs.</li> <li>- CSOs activities were always accused to have affiliation with the opposition political parties.</li> <li>- Authorities restrict to associate and assembly of NGOs</li> <li>- Lack cooperation Election issues among the NGOs.</li> <li>- Agriculture land law.</li> <li>- New traffic law-no clear definition, lack of dissemination, some articles are restrict, no clear procedure and mechanism.</li> <li>- NGOs were consulted but the voice of NGOs never adapted to them to the new laws.</li> <li>- Report to local authorities or local government who work with our organization.</li> <li>- Need to cooperate with local government.</li> <li>- NGOs should report to the government about our annual work plan.</li> <li>- NGOs have to inform to the level of government we work with if you work with district level we should inform about our project plan.</li> <li>- NGOs should have coordination with all level of government.</li> <li>- NGOs should report about our issues to the line of government in order to deal with those issues we have met.</li> <li>- If we could not cooperate with direct persons we should work with in directed person who involved.</li> </ul>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
	<p><b><u>Group III: Mr. Kry Solany, Team Leader of My Village</u></b></p> <p><b>Mr. Solany</b> had presented SDGs localization process, ways forward for CSO and discussion on CSO strategies for SDGs localization</p> <p><b>Q1: What are the key asks to the government, DP and PS regarding their inclusive partnership with civil society?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Form committee for each goal</li> <li>- CSO &amp; PS must be equally recognized and valued by the gov't (NGOs working to promote democracy, support national development plan of Cambodia)</li> <li>- Having formal arrangement (MOU/policy) between PS, CSO and Gov't for SDGs</li> <li>- Budget allocation from gov't and private sectors (through CSR) to CSOs</li> <li>- Create a joint SDG for gov't, CSOs and private sectors</li> </ul> <p><b>Q2: What are the proposed roles and strategies for: a) CCC and b) members within the SDGs localization process?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC could take coordination for SDG including negotiation and technical support</li> <li>• CCC's members participate in the sub-committee of SDG (Member can take leading in Sub-committee)</li> <li>• Regular monitoring meeting and reflection</li> </ul> <p><b>Q3: What should be the arrangement of collaboration and governance structure of CSOs under SDGs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create secretary at national level with clear structure and by-laws and facilitated by CCC. It opens to CCC's member and Non-member.</li> <li>- Strengthening and expanding existing network and new network</li> <li>- Grouping CSOs by their competency</li> </ul> <p><b>Q4: How civil society could promote its financing sustainability under SDGs?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop and promote social enterprise activities within CSO themselves.</li> <li>- Forge linkage between CSOs and the private sectors actors.</li> <li>- Promote partnership between CSOs and the gov't</li> <li>- The gov't should a percentage of its budget for the CSOs activities.</li> <li>- Promote the function of the sub-committees on fundraising and financial sustainability</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Suggestion from members:</u></b></p> <p>CSOs to generate income and he concerned that the CSOs will implementation in the opposite way while the group of the discussion using some words which would make the other confusion; as an example "influence the government".</p> <p>He also had suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To clarify the increase funding, this word might make NGOs to become profit organization for sustainability and it will be Sustainability Versus Profit</li> <li>- The influence the government will make the government confuse that CSOs do not want to working as collaboration but CSOs working as dictation. Other word of ADVOCACY also not suitable for using in the government industrial.</li> <li>- Need to details of the inputs from NGOs.</li> </ul>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
<p><b><u>Panel Discussion on Partnership Arrangement for SDGs Localization:</u></b></p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>The panel discussion was moderated by <b>Mr. Mam Sambath</b>, Member at large of CCC EXCOM, Executive Director of DPA on the theme “<i>Partnership Arrangement for SDGs localization</i>”. This panel discussion will focus on commitment from development actors including CSO, Development Partners and Private Sector to ensure inclusive partnership for effective localization of SDGs in to Cambodia’s context.</p> <p><b>Panelists:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr. Soeung Sareoun</b>, CCC Executive Director</li> <li>2. <b>Ms. Claire Van de Varaen</b>, Resident Coordinator of UNCT</li> <li>3. <b>Mr. Chan Veasna</b>, Board of director of YEAC</li> </ol> <p><b>Mr. Seoung Sareoun</b> had mentioned that, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with 169 targets are broader in scope and go further than the MDGs by addressing the root causes of poverty and the universal need for development that works for all people. The goals cover the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection..</p> <p>He mentioned that the 5 key approaches in SDGs, which was much wider than MDGs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sensitization or awareness raising: the CSOs need to learn well of each goal of SDGs for prepared of localization process</li> <li>2. Capacity building: the SDGs curriculum will be developed for all CSOs learn from each other because on SDGs has all level of political and technical for partnership toward sustainability financing.</li> <li>3. Policy dialogue: with all development actors such as government, development partner, CSOs and private sector for dialogue in term of implement localization process from SDGs to CSDGs.</li> <li>4. Monitoring and evaluation: CSOs and Government require to have the information HUB for data management to monitor and evaluate the implementation activities.</li> <li>5. People empowerment: the implementation from all the actors needs to ensure participation in SDGs and they have ownership on the implementation of CSDGs.</li> </ol> <p>Responding to the key 5 approaches that all the development actors need to working together for responding to this activities and the 3 key asks that need inclusive partnership were 1). Tread equality with all actors 2). Need to have the multi-stakeholder working group for develop the common strategy plan for working on the localization and this working group will be terminated after the localization process final 3). Enough resources from the development partner especially the financial and technical mobilizing.</p> <p><b>Ms. Claire Van De Varaen</b> was shared that, it has 4 partnerships for SDGs such as partnership for sustainability, partnership for financing, partnership mechanism and follow up and review.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership for sustainability: it is formulate the 2030 agenda the partnership for sustainable is really critical for implementation, it is focus on the 5Ps such as people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership and it is clear for involvement from all stakeholders.</li> <li>2. Partnership for financing: in the 2030 agenda integrated the conclusion on the financing conference and it is identify clearly of involvement from the private sector. In cambodia the database of CDC will be have more 600 million dollars for development</li> </ol>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
	<p>3. Partnership mechanism: the goals 17 on partnership is promoted the partnership from all development actors and it is clearly to identify the role of civil society organization, development partner, governments and private sector.</p> <p>4. Follow up and review: the mechanism is really difference as it is driven by the member of state.</p> <p>The UN observed that the CSOs have built partnership and relationship even closer for sustainable development.</p> <p><b>Mr. Chan Veasna</b>, he mentions there are around 55,000 businesses and around 49,000 had registered with ministry of commerce and invest in Cambodia, they are limited understand on the SDGs but in private sector understand only the Corporation Social Responsibility (CSR). Some business they set their plan only for their profit so they some don't understand well related to CSR only the new business that they learn a lot and they know and understand of CSR. The fair treatment between CSOs and Private Sector from the Government are also difference because the benefit that government get from the private sector is more than the government get from the CSOs, so the private sector is the main investor. There are many existing mechanisms for private sector and government as they have the annual dialogue. The same thing the private sector they connect each other as a chain for support each other to make it more effective and smoothly implementation.</p> <p><b>Questions &amp; Answers:</b></p> <p><b>Q1:</b> SDGs is the bottom up approach, so how long does the SDGs promoted to the sub national level for collect all the information and develop to the priority goals?</p> <p><b>Q2:</b> while a lot of challenge for MDGs' implementation, so what is the lesson learn from the MDGs to implement the SDGs?</p> <p><b>Q3:</b> How to mainstreaming this new concept to all development actors? Save time and save cost?</p> <p><b>Q4:</b> How to tread equality to all development actors from the government?</p> <p><b>Q5:</b> Is it acceptable for development partner for fund to the income generation project?</p> <p><b>Q6:</b> is it possible to implement the new mechanism for localization while the country has the existing mechanism already?</p> <p><b>Q7:</b> How does CCC working on these new goals?</p> <p><b>Q8:</b> CSR concept made by Coca-Cola only happened after many demands had been made by their workers.</p> <p><b>Answers:</b></p> <p>SDGs involve the previous goals. MDGs focus on people a lot, only goal number 7 focuses on planet. SDGs focus on people, planet, and partnership. MDG passed in Sept 1999. Financial is later. For SDGs, financing for development passed ahead of SDGs. My world survey through UN focuses on education. CCC had organized many consultations, nationally and sub-nationally. For partnership, there are many issues. For Technical Working Group, a role as policy dialogue is not effective.</p>

Topics of Discussion	Results of the Meetings
	<p>On Facebook of Khmer language, it is also available. As SDGs build on the learning of MDG, MDG was about global context to start up the partnership, so SDGs need to be improved. Private sector is now on the next level of partnership.</p> <p>He mentioned that there will be lots of to work to continue on. The partnership is a positive point to work together. CCC will need to discuss more with relevant stakeholders. He suggested everyone to be ready to run with SDG.</p>
<p><b>Members Agreement on Roles, Priorities and Partnership of CCC for the Next Five Years</b></p>	<p>This session was facilitated by <b>Mr. Pa Ngoun Teang</b>, EXCOM member of CCC. He mentioned that as umbrella organization, CCC plays a role as Coordinator, Networker, and Advocate. He suggested the participants to add or remove the points in the proposed roles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Competency Development: governance, fund raising, M &amp; E, Sustainability</li> <li>- Coordinator (within CSOs)</li> <li>- Advocate/Lobby (to the government and other actors)</li> <li>- Info Hub (consolidate, share and make it accessible by all actors)</li> </ul> <p><b>Proposed Key Focuses for CCC for the next five years:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote joint advocacy on LANGO, Cyber Crime Law, election...</li> <li>- Influence and advocate for space for CSO within the SDGs localization process</li> <li>- Strengthen the joint efforts among members</li> <li>- Improve coordination between its members and relevant ministries</li> <li>- Develop capacity of members (basic capacity and mechanism—organizational development.</li> <li>- Engage the private sector</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnership arrangement:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote inclusive partnership (equal and inclusive partner) with others</li> <li>- Promote/formalize partnership framework b/t CCC with private sectors</li> <li>- Activate all partnership mechanisms with the government (Annual government CSO dialogue, TWGs, CDF...</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Suggestion from members</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC to improve their job better and better for not only CSOs but the country as a whole. He suggested the statements to cover wider.</li> <li>• How CCC conduct learning forum. He suggested that those NGOs working the same sector to meet and share.</li> <li>• NGO Network in province has difficulty meeting with province authority. There is a sub-national level, but our voice is not heard. He suggested CCC to compel the NGO Networks in the province can express their concerns with authorities.</li> <li>• Everyone to use Khmer Language in order for Khmer conservation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Closing Remarks</b></p>	<p><b>Ms. Srey Sotheavy</b>, Vice-Chair of CCC EXCOM gave closing remark and thanked the audiences for their commitment to Cambodia. She summarized the day's proceedings such as EXCOM composition, Achievement and Challenges, penal discussion.</p> <p>She also encouraged the interested participants to apply for members as shown in the morning. Finally, she wished the participants the best and have good trip back home.</p>

## 5. CONCLUSION

There were about 224 participants, among of which 142 members and 82 non-members from media, private sector, 7 government officials and 21 development partners, attended this Annual General Meeting (AGM) for 2015. It was fruitfully celebrated by active participation and cooperation from all participants from local NGOs, international NGOs, government officials, private sectors and donors.

Based on the evaluation result, it depicts that the topics for the AGM are good and useful for CSOs in Cambodia. 79% of respondents claim the topics are good, and 15 % of those affirmed the topics are very good while only 6% feel it is neither good nor bad. The facilitation process was also good since 95% of participants confirmed they were satisfied with facilitation of the AGM.

As for the panelist session, most participants (79%) expressed that it is good, but only 2% of respondents feel it is poor which has to be improved. Furthermore, the content of the meeting is considered good as there are up to 89% of respondents confirmed it is good and very good. Referring to the evaluation form, 90% of respondents also stated the event organizing is good.

Most participants (91%) were appreciated with the logistic arrangement. However, there were some suggestions from the participants to CCC including to celebrate events in order for compelling the NGOs to meet with donors and to build the capacity of NGOs to meet the donors' requirements. It was also suggested that CCC should help arrange NGOs whose mission and vision is the same or similar to meet and share together. It was also recommended that there should be workshops to disseminate the SDGs more widely in provinces.

Furthermore, the participants would like more government leaders to get involved in the CCC's events in order that NGOs could meet and discuss with them. The participants would be also like CCC to keep its roles as coordinator, advocate and networker. In conclusion, although there were some feedbacks for improvement, the meeting was successfully held with active participation and collaboration between CCC and its members and partners.