

# Minutes of Civil Society Day

Theme: Inclusive Partnership for Sustainable and Democratic Development



Organize by: CCC, DCA, BSDA, NEP, OXFAM, STT, SCW, SILAKA, TIC, WVI

Date: 19 March 2019

Venue: Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh

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## I. Introduction

The roles from civil society is greatly appreciated for what they contribute to address the development challenges, including improving good governance and human rights protection, democratic governance and environmental conservation at local, national, regional and global level. The 2011 Busan Declaration on Development states that civil society organizations (CSOs) play a vital role in enabling people to claim their rights, in promoting rights based approaches in shaping development policies and partnerships, and in overseeing their implementation. The United Nations in Cambodia also emphasizes additional roles for civil society in encouraging volunteerism and social services in the Cambodia.

Civil Society Day which is possibly an annual platform for civil society to share their key milestones/success stories, to discuss on key issues, development trends and challenges of last year and identify key priorities, key working approaches and strategies that Civil Society should deserve for the following year. The Civil Society Day is also a platform to respond to the development trends and to enhance the collaboration among civil society organizations, partners, and the government.

19 March 2019 is the first Civil Society Day and the great opportunity for around 300 participants/audiences who are CCC members, partners and members, and development actors (the government officials, the development partners, the Civil Society representatives, and the private sector), community-based organization representatives, and youth to gather for the objectives mentioned above.

On the discussion sessions, CSOs leaders, practitioners, representatives from the government, private sector and academia shares their experience, expertise, and expectation towards the current development trends in the context of Cambodia. The discussions are framed around the thematic focus on Inclusive Partnership for Sustainable and Democratic Development. Other significant discussions will cover the Global trends on development; Enabling environment for civil society; Financial sustainability for civil society; Human capital development; Governance and anti-corruption; Natural resource management and governance; SDGs 16 on Peace, Democracy and Human Rights; Policy engagement; Multi-stakeholder engagement; and Gender and social inclusion.

With the diversity of discussion leads, guest speakers, and the participants from all sectors and at all levels, the Civil Society Day will become an avenue for everyone to elaborate the future roles and enabling environment for civil society, as well as the other joint efforts among stakeholders to promote sustainable development.

## II. Objectives

1. To celebrate key achievements of civil society contributing to the development of Cambodia.
2. To discuss on thematic priorities including their challenges and key recommendations that civil society working on
3. To discuss on key initiatives for enhancing enabling, financial sustainability and long term impacts of civil society in development of Cambodia.

4. To strengthen inclusive partnership in global, regional, and sub-national policies such as SDGs, ASEAN, CSDGs, NSDP, IP3, Implementation of Social Accountability Framework (ISAF), and other sectoral policies.
5. To produce an outcome document of civil society which can be used as a reference document for civil society to guide their strategic actions for achieving SDGs, ASEAN, CSDGs, and IP3 and other sectoral policies.

### III. Result of Civil Society Day

The first Civil Society Day (CSD) had 315 participants (114 women) including 179 (71 women) from local and foreign NGOs, 67 (21 woman) from NGO Provincial Networks, 23 (1 woman) from government sector, 11 (5 women) from media sector and private sector, and 8 (3 women) were ambassadors & development partners.

#### 3.1. Welcome Remark for Civil Society Day (CSD)

**Welcome remark by Ms. Hun Boramey**, Country Director of ActionAid Cambodia (AAC) and Chair of CCC EXCOM. The first of all, she welcomes to H.E Bun Honn Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior, Mr. Franck Viault, Minister Counsellor, Head of Cooperation of EU, and welcome to national and international guests. On behalf of the organizer committees of CSD and CCC, she would like to warmly welcome and express the profound thanks to Excellencies, Lok Chumteavs, Ladies and Gentlemen, national and international guest. Moreover, she would like to appreciate to the 10 organizations whose are the organizing committees, and also thanks to donors whose support this useful event including EU, BfdW, DCA, Oxfam etc.

At the same time, she has remarked that, after the Paris peace agreement on Cambodia on October 23, 1991 the roles of civil societies have been widely recognizing especially their contribution on responding the development challenges including promoting good governance and protecting human right, promoting democratic governance environment conservation which involved from local, national and global level. Moreover, she also mentioned that, every year contribute the budget around 500 to 700 million USD which provide benefit to women, children, youth, vulnerable group and general citizen around Cambodia. The contribution including: 1) Resending to natural disaster, 2) improving the qualities of public services including education, health, hygiene & sanitation and rural development, 3) promoting human rights and democracy through educate and dissemination, implementing the policy framework such as accountabilities etc. 4) Developing human capital of target citizen authorities and government officers, 5) Participating in the government reform and developing policies/laws of the royal government, 6) Improving livelihood and career options and advocating & dialogue on the relevance policies etc.

Today is on 19 march 2019, the first CSD with participants around 300 whose are representative of CSOs, Royal Government, Development Partners, private sector, Communities Base Organization (CBO) and youth in order to discuss on the 5 objectives which mention above (the objective of CSD).

Today it also will discuss on main topics of breakout sessions to find solution for sustainable development for Cambodia. In the breakout sessions will facilitate by the CSO leaders, Government and private sector, and sharing the experience and key strategies for responding to challenges of developing Cambodia.

Last but not least, she would like to express her admire and thanks again to 10 NGOs whose are organizer committees of CSD, donors, Excellencies, Lok Chumteavs, Ladies and Gentlemen, national and international guests whose have participated and supported in the CSD and she wished to participants with the four buddha wishing and happy Khmer new year.

**Note:** Please refer to the attach file about the detail welcome remark in Khmer here.



**3.2. Key Remarks from development partner**

The Key Remarks from development partner by **Mr. Franck Viault**, Minister Counsellor, Head of Cooperation, European Union (EU). The first of all, he given respect to H.E Bun Honn, Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior, Ms. Hun Boramey, Chair of CCC EXCOM and Country Director of ActionAid Cambodia, Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of CCC and Excellences representatives of the Royal Government of Cambodia, all Representatives from the Civil Society (from around the country) and the Private Sector, and colleagues from the Diplomatic Community, development Partners and UN Agencies; representatives from the other neighbouring Mekong countries.

Furthermore, he also mentioned that, CSD gives us an opportunity to **celebrate the work of the vibrant civil society of Cambodia** and share your **success stories, challenges and plans for the future**. Moreover, EU has always **actively promoted and supported the role of Civil Society Organisations in Cambodia's** policy and development frameworks, in recognition of their role as important development actors in their own rights. Besides, the EU has always underlined that civil society is an important partner for the government. An **empowered civil society is a crucial component of any democratic system** and is an asset in itself. It represents and fosters pluralism and can contribute to more effective policies, equitable and sustainable development and inclusive growth.

In Cambodia, European partners have set out how they will take forward these engagements through the **European Roadmap for engagement with civil society in Cambodia 2014-2019**. This year we are embarking on the revision of this CSO Roadmap as well as in parallel the drafting of the next European Joint Strategy to support the development of Cambodia. There will be consultations with you but **I look forward to further hearing feedback from you as to how we can improve this partnership** and move forward on **how to work better together in further strengthening Cambodian civil society** in line with the global governance policy agenda.

Last but not least he would like to once again give sincere thanks for all the hard work. All commitment is greatly appreciated and should be praised more often than once a year during a Civil Society Day.

**Note:** Please see the detail speech of EU (English) in attach file here



Speaking-Points-Civil-Society-Day-19-m

### 3.3. Opening Remark for Civil Society Day

The Opening Remark for Civil Society Day by **H.E. Bun Honn**, Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior (MoI). The first of all, he has given welcomes to **Mr. Franck Viault**, Minister Counsellor, Head of Cooperation, European Union (EU), Ms. Hun Boramey, Chair of CCC EXCOM and Country Director of ActionAid Cambodia, Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of CCC and Excellences representatives of the Royal Government of Cambodia, all Representatives from the Civil Society (from around the country).

He also remarked that, the government of Cambodia has accepted that, Cambodian development has contributed from NGOs which have always advocated to have national reform in order to promote governance, health, Education, human right, law compliance, social services, environment and welfare of women and children etc. Currently Cambodia become as middle low-income country.

In implementing the LANGO, up to date Cambodia has 5,386 associations and NGOs (2,135 association and 3,251 NGOs). After the LANGO has become effective take noted that, at the end of February 2019 there were 788 association and NGOs (358 association and 430 NGOs) have registered with MoI. Moreover, at the middle of March 2019 there were only 499 NGOs and associations submitted the 2018 annual report of activities and financial.

He also highlighted that, MoI had MoU with CCC to carry out the census of associations and NGOs and their contribution in developing Cambodia for whose have submitted documents to register with MoI. The census was intended to again review the number of CSOs operating in Cambodia.

Last but not least, on behalf of MoI and himself, he is hopefully that, the Civil Society Day will be running smoothly with fruitful results and announce the opening of the Civil Society Day with the topic “**Inclusive Partnership for Sustainable and Democratic Development**”

**Note: Please refer to the attach file here for the detail of opening remark in Khmer**



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### 3.4. Plenary Session: Global Trends on Development: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Moderator	Discussion Lead	Discussants
<b>Mr. Soeung Saroeun</b> , Executive Director of Cooperation Committee of Cambodia (CCC)	<b>Ms. Sok Chanchhorvy</b> , Representative of Oxfam in Cambodia	▪ <b>H.E. Poch Sovanndy</b> , Deputy Director of General of Planning, Ministry of Planning (MoP)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Dr. Richard Marshall</b>, Country Economist of UNDP</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Mr. Anselmo Lee</b>, Founder and Senior Adviser to the Asia Development Alliance (ADA)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Ms. Ros Chhorvivorn</b>, Executive Director of Village Supports Group (VSG), and Chair of Battambang Provincial NGOs Network</li> </ul>

### 3.4.1. Rationale of the Discussion (Discussion Lead)

The first of all, the discussion lead would like to say thanks for all CSO and NGOs whose have contribute for developing Cambodia. Then she remark about some key points including, in 2010, the global has Millennium Development Goal (MDG), Cambodia also conceptualize as Cambodia’s Millennium Development Goal (CMDG). She also mentioned that, the CSOs had been played importance roles to participated in CMDG conceptualize, implementation and monitoring the process. According to the result evaluation the CMDG take noted that, it had many achievements to develop Cambodia including health, education and other sectors while the economics of Cambodia also growth. Moreover, evolution also shown about the challenges which all implementors faced.

At the United Nations Sustainable Development Submit on September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015, would leaders adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDGs is a collection of 17 new universal agenda with ambitious plan to end poverty, protect the planet and to ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. In Cambodia, the Sustainable Development Goals localization plan was supposed to be finalized at the end of the second quarter of 2018; however, the national high-level committee, as its meeting April 24, 2018, requested revisions and a reduction of the number of indicators. The Government of Cambodia finalized Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) in late 2018. CSDGs has 18 Goals; including land mine clearance, 88 targets, and 148 indicators. Lesson learnt on the localization process are the following:

- Rather than developing a separate action plan for CSDGs, the overall CSDGs framework will be integrated into the next National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023 and corresponding sectoral plan.
- While a series of inter-ministerial meetings were crucial to the adoption and localization of the CSDGs, currently, there is not a coordinated national mechanism or inter-ministerial process in place for harmonization or monitoring all the CSDGs. Additionally, the M&E capacity from one ministry to another is quite different and this may affect the overall M&E exercise of the CSDGs.
- In the localization process, there was not a guideline for ministries to follow on how to mainstream overall CSDGs’ strategies into the ministerial level. In this case, each ministry will have different

approach to contextualize the national strategies into their own agenda and data collection structures. As the result, the reporting system among the ministries will be a challenge.

- The Government of Cambodia has limited national budget to support implementation of CSDGs. Not all programs under the CSDGs are financed due to limited fund. The inter-related nature of the CSDGs entails harmonization not only to accelerate achievement, but to ensure sufficient monitoring and to maximize funding expenditure towards the goals. In this case, the Ministry of Economy and Finance has insufficient capacity in developing the monitoring framework for CSDGs, including limited capacity of officials in line ministries on defining indicators, gaps in available data, and difficulties calculating the baseline and targets. To solve this problem, the government should establish a committee or channel for monitoring mechanism, systematic reporting, and enable opportunity for different line ministries to share lessons learned and good practices.
- Civil society appreciate the chance that they were engaged in the localization process of the SDGs, either through the Technical Working Group or other channels. However, civil society recognized that mechanisms used so far were not inclusive enough to have the key concerns from civil society heard and addressed through those process. There should be a tracking tool agreed upon by both the government and civil society to concretely understand about how those inputs have been taken into the government's account.

#### 3.4.2. Key Contents from the Discussants

The moderator had asked to discussants to reflection on the 5 main points which present by the discussion lead with the result including:

- o **H.E. Poch Sovandy**, Deputy Director of General of Planning, Ministry of Planning (MoP) has reflection on the 5 main points mention above as following:
  - 1- **Localization of CSDGs:** the process of CSDGs has been completed with approval from the Cambodia Government on the CSDGs document. Moreover, if reflection on the process of localization which MoP had conducted many times of consultation meeting with relevance stakeholders including government sector, Civil Society sectors and private sector but least involve from them.
  - 2- **National budget allocating for implement CSDGs:** Almost budget for implementing CMDG had been received from development partners while reflection on the current national budget still limit for implementing CSDGs although Cambodia has adjusted the target indicators are lower than the target of global SDGs. Thus, the budget for implementing CSDGs have to mobilize from all relevance sectors to add on the Nation Budget in order to achieve the CSDGs.
  - 3- **Inclusive partnership:** The partnership not has only in the localization it is also has in the preparation steps, implementation, awareness of CSDGs for integrating into NSDP 2019-2023 and monitoring and evaluation.
  - 4- **Enabling environment:** The government has committed to make enabling environment for all stakeholders including participation, providing inputs or raising the ideas,

monitoring and evaluation of the result of implementation in order to improve Cambodia's economic growth and reduce the poverty.

- 5- **Leaving no one behind in development:** Providing opportunities all stakeholders and citizen to participated in all process.
- **Dr. Richard Marshall, Country Economist of UNDP, Reflection on the key points from discussion lead with key remark including:** To achieve the CSDGs has requirement for whole society to contribute, not refer to the number; It also focus on the commitment from all sectors. Moreover, the all relevance stakeholders have to have specific roles. The partnership between CSOs and government to implement CSDGs which have three roles including, the first is delivering services by providing funds to CSOs to implement CSDGs, especially at the specific communities in order to make sure that leaving no one behind, the second is communicating to sensitize and inform about CSDGs and reflection on the frameworks. The third CSOs paly role in monitoring and check on the framework to feedback to the government.
- **Ms. Ros Chhorvivorn, Executive Director of Village Supports Group (VSG), and Chair of Battambang Provincial NGOs Network** had remark that, the role of CSOs try to cooperation with government at subnational level in order to implement CSDGs effectively. But still have many challenges because the CSDGs is new framework which all most NGOs and governments do not understand clearly about it. She also remarks that, involving all sector especially CSOs are very importance to discuss on the result of VNR, and.in April 2019 has to finalize the VNR report. At the same time she had a question to UNDP, How did UNDP support to CSOs become committees member of Monitoring and Evaluation on CSDGs implementation?
  - **Dr. Richard Marshall:** CSOs playing as importance role in validate on the VNR process as the global requirement regulation and UNDP support to government to discuss with CSOs about the process of conceptualize and implantation of CSDGs.
  - **H.E. Poch Sovanndy,** he answered the question that, CSOs is playing as main role to participated in the 3 main phase including process, implementation and monitoring and evaluation phases. Moreover, CSOs can collect inputs to provide to the government especially MoP.
- **Mr. Anselmo Lee,** Founder and Senior Adviser to the Asia Development Alliance (ADA): He mentions that, CCC is member of ADA. ADA is an international platform which mobilize the voice from CSO. In the global contact has many main issues and the international platform is playing key roles as, we are bringing people together on the sense, how to create the synergy among the different issues. He also mentions that, the SDGs Local Conceptualize base on Human Right base Approach, Conflictive approach and gender approach are a bottom up approach. Moreover, he also raising about the approach which the government and CSOs working together on the SDGs including government bring CSOs together to consultation for producing the CSOs report to present to the UN while other approach the government produce government report and CSOs produce CSO report so it has two reports

etc. but now SDGs is meaning as partnership it means that, we are conceptualizing, implementing and monitoring & evaluation together that need all relevance partners include government, CSOs and private sectors. In conclusion the main idea which he was raising focus on the VNR at local level or subnational level and producing two different of VNR report from government and CSOs sectors.

- o **Reflection on 1) conduct VNR at local level and 2) Product two VNR reports by CSOs and government.**

#### H.E Reflection on

- VNR at local level: It cannot because now it is time to awareness on the CSDGs framework to the relevance stakeholders especially the stakeholders at the subnational level. Moreover, the stakeholders at the subnational level cannot understand clearly about CSDGs framework.
- Produce two reports: the government do not want to have separate report, thus we can consultation to provide inputs to produce a VNR report.

### 3.5. Breakout session

#### 3.5.1. Breakout session 1: Enabling Environment for Civil Society

This break out session led by **Mr. Chen Socheoun a Research & Member Development Manager of CCC** with 62 participants (24 women) and the discussant including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minute Takers
<b>Mr. Chen Socheoun a Research &amp; Member Development Manager of CCC</b>	<b>Ms. Agata Nieboj,</b> Representative from E.U	# Total: 62	Mr. Ry Sovanna
	<b>Mr. Vorn Pao,</b> Executive Director of IDEA	# Female:24	
	<b>Mr. Nob Vy,</b> Media Director of CCIM		
	<b>Mr. Chea Sopheak,</b> Community Representative		

This session, discussing in deep detail and reflecting on the key points which presented by the discussion lead including the status of enabling environment for civil society, key challenges facing civil society and key recommendation to make better enabling environment for civil society. Please refer to the attach file to see the detail of minute for this breakout session.



Breakout Session 1  
Minutes (Enabling E



Photo # 1: The breakout session on Enabling Environment for CSOs

### 3.5.2. Breakout session 2: Financial Sustainability for Civil Society

This break out session led by **Mr. Thorn Vandong**, Executive Director of BSDA, and the discussant including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minute Takers
Thorn Vandong, Executive Director of BSDA	H.E Pen Thirong (MoEF)	# Total: 84	Loem Dina
	Mr. Jay Cameron Lamey (DFAT)	# Female: 26	
	Mr. Seng Por Sroun (KHANA)		
	Ms. Oun Naisim (SLV Community Rep-Thbong Khmum)		

The discussion focus on CSO's contribution to Cambodia's social and economic development is very significant (according to CCC's 2012 CSO Contribution Survey), the Changing Funding Landscape for CSOs the Challenges/Constrains on CSOs, the Impact on CSOs and suggestion of ways forwards for CSOs to sustain. Please refer to the attach file to see the detail of minute for this breakout session.



Final Minute  
Breakout Session of



Photo # 2: The discussion lead and discussants of the breakout session Financial Sustainability for Civil Society

### 3.5.3. Breakout Session 3: Human Capital Development

This break out session led by **Mr. Dara Rith**, Program Manager of NEP, and the discussant including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minutes Takers
<b>Mr. Dara Rith</b> , Program Manager of NEP	▪ <b>H.E. Dr. Ros Soveacha</b> , Deputy Director General of Directorate General of Policy and Planning and Spokesman of MoEYS	# Total: 60	Ms. Pheng Chandy, GPP Specialist
	▪ <b>H.E. Hay Hunleng, Advisor to Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training and</b> Deputy Head of National Employment Agency.	# Female:16	
	▪ <b>Mr. Tim Vora</b> , Executive Director of HACC		

The discussion focusses on progresses/status, challenges and ways forward of the Human Capital Development. Please refer to the attach file to see the detail of minute for this breakout session.



20190319\_Minutes  
Breakout Session 3\_

### 3.5.4. Breakout Session 4: Governance and Anti-Corruption

This break out session led by **Mr. Preap Kol**, an Executive Director of TIC with 96 participants (29 women), the discussants including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minute Takers
<b>Mr. Preap Kol</b> , Executive Director of TIC	▪ <b>H. E Ngy Chanphal</b> , Secretary of State of Mol	# Total: 96	Mr. Vang Sean, M&E and Reporting Specialist of CCC
	▪ <b>Mr. Samuel Hurtig</b> , Head of Development Cooperation of SIDA	# Female:29	Mr. Khorn Bunthong, Head of Operation of CCC
	▪ <b>Mr. Lam Socheat</b> , Executive Director of API		
	▪ <b>Mr. Chea Vibol</b> , GPP Specialist of CCC		
	▪ <b>Ms. Nhem Kannika</b> , Youth Representative		

This session, discussing in deep detail and reflecting on the key points which presented by the discussion lead including the achievement, challenges while also discuss about the recommendation or suggestion from the discussants. Please refer to the attach file to see the detail of minute for this breakout session.



Minute Breakout Session-GG&Inti Co



Photo # 3: Discussion lead and discussants of breakout session Governance and Anti-Corruption

### 3.5.5. Breakout Session 5: Natural Resources Management and Governance

This session led by Mr. Chan Vicheth, Program Manager of Save Cambodia Wildlife (SCW) with 3 discussants including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minutes Taker
<b>Mr. CHAN Vicheth,</b> Program Manager Save Cambodia Wildlife (SCW)	<b>Mr. Theng Savoeun,</b> Executive Director of Coalition of Cambodia Farmer Community Association (CCFC)	# Total: 30 # Female: 7	Ms. Pheng Chandy
	<b>Dr. Mark Drew,</b> Conservation Director of WWF		
	<b>Mr. Houen Sopheap,</b> Prey Lang network committee coordinator (Kompong Thom Province)		

**The discussion focusses on the 3 main questions including** 1)- What do you see key progress of Natural Resource Management and Governance in Cambodia over the last few years? 2)- What are key challenges Cambodians faced in promoting Natural Resource Management and Governance in Cambodia? And 3)- What are your recommendations/ suggestions for promoting Natural Resource Management and Governance in the next few years for Cambodia?

The result of this breakout session please refer to the attach file of minute of breakout session.



Photo # 4: Discussion lead and discussants of breakout session 5



Final-20190319\_Minutes Breakout Sessi

### 3.5.6. Breakout Session 6: SDGs 16 “Peace, Justice, and Strong Institution”

This session has five speakers including 1 discussion lead and 4 discussants as the following:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Minute Takers
Mr. Soeung Saran, the Discussant Lead, Executive Director of Sahmakum Teang Tnout (STT)	Mr. Nay Vongda, Executive Director of CHRAC	Mr. Ry Sovanna
	Ms. Nhean Phoungmaly, Executive Director of Rachana Satrey, Chair of the Siem Reap Provincial NGO Network	
	Mr. Simon Walker, Country Representative of UNOHCHR	
	Mrs. Sin Sinoun, Phnom Penh’s 92 Community, Community Representative	
	Raksmey, Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace (CICP)	

The result of this session please refer to the attach about the minute for this breakout session



Final - Breakout Session 6 - Minutes

### 3.5.7. Breakout session 7: Sub-national Democratic Reform

This session led by Dr. Leng Vireak, Operation Direction, World Vision International, Cambodia with four discussants including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Minute Takers
Dr. Leng Vireak, Operation Direction, World Vision International, Cambodia	Mr. Chey Sabatphalla, Director of Policy Analysis and Development Division, National Committee for Decentralization and De-concentration (NCD DS)	Mr. Sotheara Yoeurng,
	Ms. Nhean Phoungmaly, Executive Director of Rachana Satrey, Chair of the Siem Reap Provincial NGO Network	
	Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia	
	Mr. Soeung Saroeun, Executive Director of the Cooperation Committee for Cambodia	
	Mr. Srun Sronn, Founder of CAM-ASEAN	

The discussion focusses on four discussion questions including 1)-Just for case study purpose, what are the best practices and gaps within the process of SNDD and ISAF in terms of engagement with civil society and other stakeholders? 2)-What are five key barriers seen by civil society in terms of their engagement within the policy process? 3)-What are the solutions that might work to address those barriers? 4)-What should be enhanced to the existing policy framework, specifically to have the best possible engagement from all stakeholders in the policy process? Moreover, the result of this breakout session please refer to the attach file of minute for this session.



Minute of Break-Out-Session-

### 3.5.8. Breakout Session 8: Multi-stakeholder Engagement

This breakout session had four speakers including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Minute Takers
<b>Ms. Kristen RASMUSSEN Country Director of DanChurchAid (DCA)</b>	Ms. KIM Natacha, Responsible Business Coordinator, CSR Platform	Mr. Sotheara Yoeurng,
	Mr. Hironori SUZUKI, Counsellor, Embassy of Japan	
	Dr. leng Sotheara, Founder of leng Group	

The result of this breakout session please refer to the attach file of summary key points of the session.



Note Breakout  
Session 8-Multi-stak

### 3.5.9. Breakout Session 9: Gender and Social Inclusion (Leaving No One Behind)

This break out session led by **Ms. Sarah Knibbs**, Country Representative of UNWomen with 30 participants (19 women), the discussants including:

Discussion Lead	Discussants	Participants	Minute Takers
<b>Ms. Sarah Knibbs</b> , Country Representative of UNWomen	▪ <b>H.E. Hou Nimita</b> , Representative from MoWA	# Total: 30	Ms. Luy Theary, Capacity Development Manager
	▪ <b>Mr. Mean Vibol Ratanak</b> , Program Officer of CDPO	# Female: 19	Mr. Vang Sean, M&E and Reporting Specialist of CCC

This session, discussing in deep detail and reflecting on the key points which presented by the discussion lead including the achievement, challenges while also discuss about the recommendation or suggestion from the discussants. Please refer to the attach files to see the detail of minute for this breakout session and concept paper.

## 3.6. Outcome Statements and Wrap up of Civil Society Day

### 3.6.1 Outcome Statement

Ms. Nhean Phoung Maly, chair of Siem Reap Provincial Network presentation about outcome statement. The outcome statement has key asks to government, development partners/donors, civil society organization and private sector. Please refer to the attachment about the detail of outcome statement.



Outcome Statement  
- Civil-Society-Agenc

### 3.6.2. Wrap up of Civil Society Day

Mr. Seoung Sareoun, an Executive Director of CCC, has wrap up of Civil Society Day with the key points including the reason which we organized the Civil Society day to remind about the contribution of Civil Society to develop Cambodia which starting after Cambodia was signed on **Comprehensive Cambodian Peace Agreements** on 23 October 1991. Thus, the Civil Society Day conducted to celebrate the CSO's achievements in contribution with government to develop Cambodia. Moreover, the CS day is providing opportunities to relevant stakeholder to discuss on the main priorities issues with seeking for the suitable solution to respond to Cambodia development challenges. Besides, developing the outcome statements to submit the relevant stakeholders including government, development partner/donors, and private sector in order to strengthening the inclusive partnership. The CS Day discussed on 10 main topics with speakers from

different sectors including government, CSOs, private sectors and community's representative. He also mentioned about the outcome statement is draft which all discussion lead discussants and participants can provide inputs to finalize it. Moreover, he remark about the 40 CSO's birthday which will count from 1979. This event will conduct in the end of 2019. Finally, he wishing to all participants get good luck and healthy especially with four of Budish wishing.

### 3.7. Closing Remark

The closing remark by Ms. Paulin Tamesis, UN Residence Coordinator of UNRC, the first of all, she given respected to all participants. She mentioned on the congratulation of CS Day by producing the outcome statements which it is useful document for using to submit to government, private sector, development partners/donors and CSOs in order to seek support and strengthening the inclusive partner in order to respond on the Cambodia development challenges. Besides, she remarked about the impact from CSOs including protecting the people especially the most vulnerable groups, natural resources and planet. In the discussions have related on how to protect people and planet. Moreover, she mentioned about on how to measure the impact to modify the evidence of CSOs' intervention while she also remarks about the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which Cambodia has conceptualize as Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) which is framework that all stakeholders have to participate to learn and share experience on the process, implementation and monitoring and evolution in order to achieve it, and close the event.