



គម្ពាធាតកម្ពុជា
TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL
Cambodia

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Together Against Corruption.



TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION.
Semi-Annual Report
October 2013-March 2014
April 30th, 2014

Supported by:



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Research and Advocacy Programme	7
Partnership and Coalition Building Programme	7
Citizens and Youth Engagement Programme.....	7
Governance Foundation and Capacity Building.....	8
PROLOGUE	9
CONTEXT AND CORRUPTION IN CAMBODIA	10
I. Goal 1: Research & Advocacy Programme	12
1. key results for goal 1:	13
1.1 National Integrity System Assessment (NIS)	13
1.2 Youth Integrity Survey (YIS)	13
1.3 Online library	14
II. Goal 2: Partnership and Coalition Building Programme	15
2. key results for goal 2:	16
2.1 National Anti-Corruption Conference (NACC).....	16
2.2 Building Partnerships and Coalitions	16
2.3 Other partnerships:.....	18
III. Goal 3: Youth and Citizen Engagement Programme	19
3. Key results for goal 3.....	20
3.1 Collaboration with the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU).....	20
3.2 Media Engagement in Promoting Integrity, Transparency and the Fight Against Corruption	21
3.3 Youth Engagement Initiative.....	21
3.4 Young Journalist Training on “Promoting Integrity, Transparency and the Fight against Corruption”	22
3.5 Promoting integrity, transparency and anti-corruption to university students.....	23
3.6 Innovative Project:	23
3.7 Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Initiative:.....	23
3.8 International Youth Camp:	23
3.9 Promote Integrity and Engage garment factory workers in fighting corruption	24
3.10 Independent journalist group:	24

3.11	The Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC)	24
IV.	Goal 4: Build governance foundations, operational structures and processes for the establishment of a TI National Chapter in Cambodia	25
VI.	GENDER.....	26
VI.	LESSONS LEARNED	27
VII.	UPDATED PROJECT RISKS AND ACTIONS.....	27
VIII.	EXPENDITURE REPORT (DRAFT):.....	28
	CONCLUSION:	31

ACRONYMS

A2I	Access to Information
ACU	Anti-Corruption Unit
ALAC	Advocacy and Legal Advice Center
ANSA-EAP	Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and Pacific
API	Advocacy and Policy Institute
BIP	Business Integrity Programme
CAS	Cambodia Advance Study
CCAWDU	Coalition for Cambodian Apparel Workers Democratic Union
CCC	Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
CCIM	Cambodian Center for Independent Media
CHRAC	Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee
CISA	Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability
CPI	Corruption Perceptions Index
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
ERA	Election Reform Alliance
GCB	Global Corruption Barometer
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IRI	International Republican Institute
KIND	Khmer Institute for National Development
KYA	Khmer Youth Association
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MoEYS	Ministry of Education Youth and Sport
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding

NACC	National Anti-Corruption Conference
NEC	National Election Committee
NIS	National Integrity System
RFA	Radio Free Asia
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
TI	Transparency International
TI-S	Transparency International Secretariat
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNTAC	United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia
VoA	Voice of America
VoD	Voice of Democracy
WMC	Women's Media Center
YIS	Youth Integrity Survey

STRATEGIC GOALS

TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION

Research and Advocacy Programme

Corruption issues will be identified and used as references to stimulate debate and to formulate advocacy campaigns. Two main research projects will be conducted over a period of 2 years. The National Integrity System Assessment (NISA) provides an in-depth analysis of core good governance foundations and an overview of all the principle governance institutions in Cambodia. The Youth Integrity Survey (YIS) will provide comprehensive findings about the perceptions, opinions and experiences of the Cambodian youth with regards to acting with integrity.

Partnership and Coalition Building Programme

Combating corruption requires not only political will and actions from the government but also the collective engagement of all relevant stakeholders. Transparency International Cambodia (TI Cambodia) works together with individuals and institutions at all levels of the government, media, civil society organisations (CSOs) and private sector to jointly promote integrity and reduce corruption. The programme aims at building a strong social movement across the nation to collectively take action against corruption.

Citizens and Youth Engagement Programme

Ultimately, people have the power to make real impacts and influence the government to adopt changes and reforms. In a country where more than 65% of the population is under the age of 30, youth cannot be ignored: young Cambodians play a very crucial role in pressuring and demanding the government to keep up to their promises and be accountable to their actions. In addition, TI Cambodia works constructively with the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU), providing both financial and technical support to realize the ACU's goals on education and prevention of corruption.

VISION

We strive for all Cambodians to live in a society that is free of corruption.

MISSION

We work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia.

**Everyone
can make a
difference
in the fight
against
corruption.**

Political will and commitment from the leaders to fight against corruption are not enough, we demand for actions NOW.

Governance Foundation and Capacity Building

Strengthening TI Cambodia's governance foundation and building management and staff capacity is essential to effectively plan, implement and monitor projects and to deliver TI Cambodia's expected results and impacts. TI Secretariat (TI-S) and National Chapters are constantly developing innovative anti-corruption methodologies and tools to cope with the complexity of the current context and issues. Therefore, it is crucial that the capacity of TI Cambodia's staff and management team continues to be improved in order to remain relevant. Additional knowledge and expertise help TI Cambodia to develop activities consistent with the regional and global movement against corruption.

PROLOGUE

This semi-annual report is intended as a progress update for TI Cambodia's Board of Directors, Management team and donors for the period from October 2013 to March 2014. The report is first introduced by a summary of the national context and the current state of corruption in Cambodia. It is followed by a detailed and result-oriented description of the progress on key achievements and impacts for each of TI Cambodia's goals. For each goal, the developments of the projects and their results are presented. Following is a gender-focused assessment of TI Cambodia's functioning and projects. The next two parts are dedicated to lessons learnt during the implementation of our projects and to a project risk assessment, with subsequent mitigation strategies. TI Cambodia's financial expenditures for the period from October 2013 to March 2014 are then presented with a comparison between actual programme expenditures and the allocated budget.

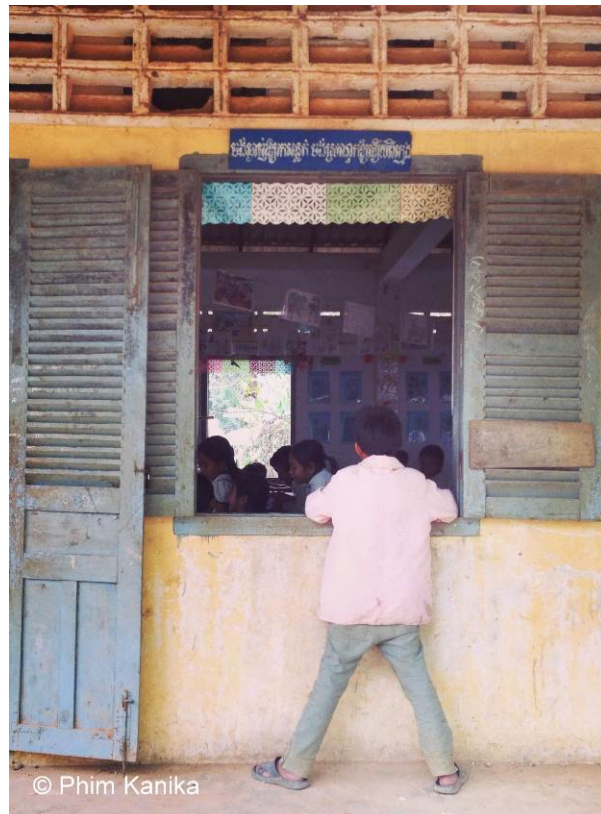
The report is concluded by a general summary of TI Cambodia's key results and achievements and by a presentation of TI Cambodia's next activities and future challenges.

This report is written by TI Cambodia's Director of Programmes. It was edited by the Programme Technical Assistant and TI Cambodia's Executive Director before being sent to the Board of Directors for inputs and approval.

TI Cambodia would like to thank the inputs and comments received from the Board of Directors, the Executive Director, the Programme Managers and all staff. Finally, TI Cambodia would like to thank the people of Sweden and Australia through the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of the Australian Aid for their financial support.

CONTEXT AND CORRUPTION IN CAMBODIA

Since two decades, Cambodia has been moving forward, accomplishing great progress on the political and economic levels. The first national election organised in 1993 under the supervision of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) led to the formation of a democratic government for the first time in a generation. Cambodia became a Constitutional Monarchy allowing for the creation of civil society organisations (CSOs) and the expansion of development projects. Thanks to the efforts of the government and many development partners, Cambodia's poverty rate fell dramatically from more than 50 per cent in 2004 to roughly 20 per cent in 2011 and the pace of economic growth has remained steady with a GDP growth rate of 6-7% for the last several years.



However, Cambodia's difficult and troubled past has laid down weak political, economic and social foundations, which, in turn, have brought an unstable governance system. Although the country's economic growth is promising, the commitment of the government to ensure a genuine democratic system with strong checks and balances, has proven weak, with the executive body influencing and controlling both the legislative and judiciary institutions. On one hand, the legislative branch functions poorly compared to international democratic standards and Cambodia's legal framework is either lacking key dispositions or providing some that limit good governance mechanisms. On the other hand, corruption, constant political interference, limited financial resources and inadequate staff training, undermine the independence of the judiciary and prevent it from providing a fair and equitable access to justice to Cambodians. This malfunctioning of the judiciary system leads to impunity and denial of justice: the ruling and well-connected elite is protected while human rights and political activists are intimidated and silenced.

This situation translates in Cambodia being ranked as the most corrupt country in ASEAN by Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index (CPI) and according to the Global Corruption Barometer (GCB), the public sector, police and judiciary are perceived as the most corrupt institutions by the public. The recent survey of the International Republican Institute (IRI) also revealed a general lack of confidence in the Government by the Cambodian population. The level of confidence has actually dropped from 78% in January 2013 to 55% in November of the

same year. Unsurprisingly, the survey pointed out that corruption and nepotism are the root causes of this phenomenon.

If the Government did strongly commit to the effective implementation of the Rectangular Strategy Phase III, which places good governance and anti-corruption at the core of the reform agenda, progress remains to be seen as governance has not improved yet and corruption persists at all levels. The adoption of the Anti-Corruption Law and the creation of the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) were welcomed by all stakeholders and the public, as well as the amendment to ensure the ACU's financial independence. However, a number of obstacles remain in the way of a transparent and effective enforcement of the law.

Indeed, the ACU lacks independence regarding the appointment of its members, the Chair- and Vice-Chairpersons being appointed by the Royal Decree upon the nomination of the Prime Minister. The ACU's accountability is also limited as its activity reports are neither reviewed by the legislature nor made public and as it does not officially abide to any Code of Ethics or clear staff selection mechanism. Concerning the Anti-Corruption Law, whistle-blower protection has yet to be defined, while the strict defamation provision contained in the Law has the potential to deter whistle-blowers from speaking up. In addition, the provisions of the Anti-Corruption Law regarding the declaration of assets by legislative and executive officials hinders transparency by making these declarations confidential and by failing to require any declaration from family members. Thus, the general Cambodian legal framework still leaves the way open to corruption and non-accountability. Even though judicial and legal reforms are, along with good governance and anti-corruption, top priorities of the Government's Rectangular Strategy Phase III, the actual implementation of these reforms and the genuine commitment to ensure the independence of the judiciary remain uncertain.

But today, after more than a decade of transition, Cambodians are starting to exercise their rights and citizens, especially the youth, are demanding for change and reform, especially in terms of good governance and social accountability. With more than 65% of the population under the age of 30 years old, youth demands are putting more and more pressure on the Government, as was clearly reflected in the results of the July 2013 National Election. People's voices against corruption are getting stronger and TI Cambodia is plainly working to unite these voices into a strong social movement against corruption, by using education, advocacy and constructive engagement with civil society, Government institutions and all relevant stakeholders, in order to demand for improved accountability and social justice.

To realize this ambition and achieve our mission, TI Cambodia is currently implementing four core strategic programmes from 2012 to 2015:

Goal 1: Research and Advocacy

Goal 2: Partnership and Coalition Building

Goal 3: Citizen and Youth Engagement

Goal 4: Governance Foundation and Capacity Building

I. GOAL 1: RESEARCH & ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

Overview

Duration	1 October 2013 – 31 March 2014
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 1	USD 390,313.30
2013-2014 Budget	USD 138,345.40
Responsible party	TI Cambodia's Executive Director

Programme's Expected Results

Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia
Aim	To diagnose corruption issues and use findings as a reference to stimulate better informed debates and formulate further anti-corruption projects
Expected Results and impacts	<p>Increased awareness of corruption issues within key institutions , especially of weaknesses and opportunities for improvement</p> <p>Increased evidence-based advocacy and projects on anti-corruption</p> <p>Increased momentum and interest from relevant stakeholders and citizens in the fight against corruption</p> <p>Increased knowledge of youth perceptions on corruption</p> <p>Increased youth participation in promoting integrity and fighting against corruption</p> <p>Increased demand and pressure from the youth for a corruption-free society</p> <p>Increased knowledge and understanding of corruption, leading to increased and more effective evidence-based anti-corruption advocacy</p>

1. KEY RESULTS FOR GOAL 1:

1.1 NATIONAL INTEGRITY SYSTEM ASSESSMENT (NIS)

All 13 pillar reports of the National Integrity System were successfully completed as planned. A consultative workshop with various stakeholders, including development partners, CSOs, Government institutions, political parties and the NIS advisory group, was



conducted successfully, ensuring inputs, constructive recommendations and comments from all participants. The report, entitled “Corruption and Cambodia’s Governance System - The Need for Reform”, is now being translated into Khmer and is scheduled to be launched in July 2014. The NIS photo competition was successfully completed. 45 photos were submitted for the competition, of which 12 were selected for an exhibition at Meta House. The top three pictures were awarded prizes, and the first prize picture will be on the cover of the NIS Assessment report.

The competition and exhibition served as preliminary advocacy event aiming at raising awareness on the NIS Assessment report and on engaging citizens and artists on the harmful effects of corruption on society through arts and creativity. The report will be shared with Government institutions, including the ACU, prior to its launch, in order to allow a constructive dialogue. At the time being, the National Assembly and the Council of Ministers confirmed their attendance to the meeting with TI Cambodia. We are awaiting confirmations from the National Election Committee (NEC), the Ministry of Interior (Mol) and the ACU. The recommendations and findings of the report shall contribute to the effective implementation of the Anti-Corruption and Governance Reform stated in the Rectangular Strategy Phase III of the Royal Government of Cambodia, depending on its willingness to take the report into consideration.

1.2 YOUTH INTEGRITY SURVEY (YIS)

The Youth Integrity Survey (YIS) began in October 2013 and is due to be completed by early 2015. An YIS Advisory Group was formed with members from diverse youth institutions and expert organisations such as UNESCO, UNICEF, Cambodia Advance Study (CAS), Khmer Youth Association (KYA), the Royal University of Phnom Penh



(RUPP) and youth representatives. Two YIS Advisory Group meetings have been conducted on the strategic direction of YIS, preliminary planning and designing of the questionnaire. The questionnaire is finalised

and a field test is conducted in Takeo province. 1200 youths (50% females) between the ages of 15 to 30 years old will be interviewed in eight provinces and 150 villages. Statistical and survey experts will be hired to oversee the planning and execution of the questionnaire and to ensure a high standard of quality. The survey will take a year to be completed and its results will be shared through the YIS report, reflecting the views and perception of youth on social integrity and corruption issues. The report will be use as a tool for advocacy, as well as a reference to design TI Cambodia's strategy, especially regarding the Citizen and Youth Engagement Programme.

1.3 ONLINE LIBRARY

The online resource library has been designed and the resources will be uploaded into the TI Cambodia's website. At the moment, approximately 50 initial resources have been gathered for uploading on the digital library, organised into nine topic areas which include Access to Information, Anti-Corruption Tools ,Forestry and Land, Health and Education, Justice Sector, Legal System, Politics and Government, Private Sector and Surveys.



II. GOAL 2: PARTNERSHIP AND COALITION BUILDING PROGRAM

Overview

Duration	1 October 2012 – 31 March 2014
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 2	USD 472,914.33
2013-2014 Budget	USD 171,007.35
Responsible party	TI Cambodia's Executive Director

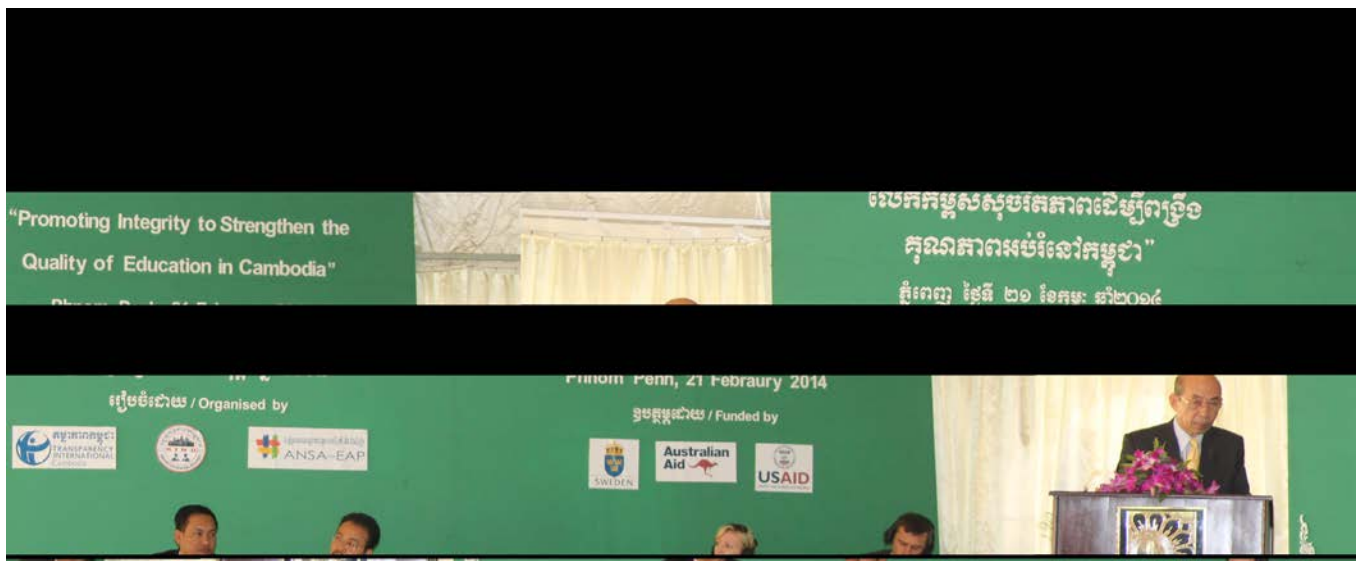
Programme's Expected Results

Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia
Aim	To build and support partnerships and coalitions of CSOs to fight corruption more effectively
Expected Results and impacts	<p>Improved coordination and cooperation among anti-corruption stakeholders in highlighting corruption issues and in creating stronger demand for social integrity</p> <p>Increased knowledge, expertise and experience on anti-corruption tools resulting in more activities and an increased participation of CSOs in fighting corruption</p> <p>Increased cross-sector networking opportunities and engagement among anti-corruption stakeholders resulting in increased confidence and momentum in fighting corruption from all sectors</p> <p>Increased awareness about anti-corruption matters as well as on-going anti-corruption activities by different organisations</p>

2. KEY RESULTS FOR GOAL 2:

2.1 NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CONFERENCE (NACC)

The National Conference on “Promoting Integrity and Quality of Education” was successfully organised on 21 February 2014 in partnership with the Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific (ANSA-EAP) and the Khmer Institute for National Development (KIND). 210 participants from 80 institutions, CSOs, schools, departments of education, youth and sports, the Ministry of Education, Youths and Sports (MoEYS), the media and development partners, attended the conference which was officially opened by H.E. Nat Bunroeun, Secretary of State at the MoEYS, and representatives of SIDA and the Australian Aid. Recommendations and findings were taken into consideration by the MoEYS. As a result of our research and conference, the MoEYS issued an announcement to stop school textbooks from being displayed for sale and ordered the law enforcement agency to take legal actions against perpetrators.



2.2 BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS AND COALITIONS

COALITION FOR INTEGRITY AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (CISA):

A grant was given to CISA to strengthen social accountability at grassroots level while continuing to enhance the effectiveness of the coalition among local CSOs. Below are key achievements:

- CISA's Steering Committee meetings were regularly conducted to further enhance the governance foundation of CISA and set out a strategy to strengthen coalitions and networks at grassroots level.
- Training on Transparency and Social Accountability: eight trainings were conducted at the commune level in two provinces. 171 participants (88 females) benefited from the trainings. The trainings resulted in the increase of the demand from people for a better accountability and transparency of local authorities. Furthermore, people have increased their knowledge on the causes and harmful effects of corruption on their lives, their community and society as a whole.
- Youth Network and Commune Council Meetings: Youth Network representatives participated in Commune Council monthly meeting and kept minutes of the meetings. They attended to 7 commune council meetings between January and March 2014.

COOPERATION COMMITTEE FOR CAMBODIA (CCC)

TI Cambodia, in partnership with CCC and other CSOs, met on 27 February 2014 to organise a National Coalition Workshop aiming at harmonising CSOs' strategy and developing a vibrant civil society movement that can hold the government accountable and pressure it into more efficiency, in ensuring a sustainable development.

CAMBODIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION COMMITTEE (CHRAC)

TI Cambodia and the CHRAC have discussed a possible joint project on monitoring the court system in Cambodia while continuing to closely engage with each other on Advocacy and Legal Advise Center (ALAC). The CHRAC also expressed interest in working with TI Cambodia on judicial reform and the "No Impunity" Campaign.

JUDICIAL REFORM

TI Cambodia and Sareth Law Group have met with H.E. Ith Rady, Under-Secretary of State at the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), to discuss a possible collaboration on judicial reform. TI Cambodia also met with a number of law groups to discuss collaboration on advocating for judicial independence. TI Cambodia is also liaising with TI Secretariat (TI-S) on the "No Impunity" Campaign, which aims at advocating for judicial independence and ending impunity in Cambodia. For now, CCC, CISA and the API have all expressed their interest in jointly organising the campaign with us. The

concept note has been finalised and is now being shared with our partners for inputs and comments.

BUSINESS INTEGRITY PROGRAM (BIP)

A team of two staff is on board with TI Cambodia to take the lead in implementing the BIP. With technical support from TI Malaysia and TI-S, TI Cambodia's BIP is now fully operational. To date, the BIP has successfully engaged with one client, Pactics (an eyes' company), to integrate the business integrity system within its company. The pilot will take at least six months to be completed while ensuring regular follow-up with the management of Pactics on the implementation of the recommendations. URS Australia and TI Cambodia are discussing the possibility to conduct a series of training on "anti-bribery compliance" to URS Australia's suppliers and staff in Cambodia. An initial pilot training was conducted on 4 April 2014 and we are working with URS on the next activities. The BIP team also attended the Regional Business Integrity Programme Workshop in Malaysia organised by TI-S and where Chapters from the region shared experiences and lessons learned on BIP. TI-S is in the process of setting up a Regional BIP Centre (hub) in an effort to provide adequate support to Chapters in South-East Asia. To ensure the sustainability of the BIP, TI Cambodia asks for a contribution fee from clients and studies an appropriate model to enable TI Cambodia to generate fund in accordance with the Cambodian law. Separate financial guidelines are being developed to efficiently manage the received income which will be mainly used to sustain the BIP itself and, hopefully, partly support the implementation of the overall strategy of TI Cambodia in the future.

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX (CPI) 2013

TI Cambodia launched the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2013 of Transparency International on 3 December 2013, in which Cambodia is perceived as the most corrupt country in ASEAN, falling behind Lao PDR and Myanmar. Cambodia is scored 19 out of 100 and ranks 160 out of 177 countries worldwide. The report was widely publicised by the media and shared on social media.

2.3 OTHER PARTNERSHIPS:

Advocacy and Policy Institute (API)

TI Cambodia is continuing to work with the Access to Information (A2I) working group to advocate for the adoption of the Law on Access to Information. TI Cambodia is leading a petition among CSOs collecting thumbprints from citizens to demand for the

adoption of the Law. To date, more than 20,000 thumbprints have been collected across Cambodia and the A2I working group will meet to discuss the petition.

United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Review

TI Cambodia attended the UNCAC Review Mechanism Workshop in Malaysia with Government representatives and will engage with the Government of Cambodia on the Phase II of the UNCAC Review.

ELECTION MONITORING

TI Cambodia and the Election Reform Alliance (ERA) are continuing to advocate for the electoral reform and the independence of the National Election Committee (NEC).

III. GOAL 3: YOUTH AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

Overview

Duration	1 October 2013 – 28 Feb 2014
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 3	USD 984,850.70
2013-2014 Budget	USD 397,604.40
Responsible party	TI Cambodia's Executive Director

Programme's Expected Results

Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia.
Aim	To engage citizens and young people in promoting integrity more actively
Expected Results and impacts	<p>Increased citizen participation in promoting integrity and in fighting corruption more actively</p> <p>Constructive engagement with the ACU, leading to a strong partnership and improved collaboration</p> <p>Increased participation of NGOs and citizens in the provinces in</p>

project activities promoting integrity

Enhanced NGO capacities and skills on anti-corruption projects through partnership, resulting in increased NGO and citizen involvement in anti-corruption activities

Increased youth participation through youth-led initiatives to promote integrity and reduce corruption

Incorporation of integrity subjects in the education system (both formal and informal systems) through a partnership with the MOEYS Implementation of school integrity programmes in a dozen schools which will become model schools

3. KEY RESULTS FOR GOAL 3

3.1 COLLABORATION WITH THE ANTI-CORRUPTION UNIT (ACU)

TI Cambodia keeps on engaging constructively with the ACU to implement the activities of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and to educate the public on the harmful



effects of corruption. TI Cambodia contacted the ACU to propose a meeting with H.E. Om Yentieng, Senior Minister and President of the ACU, in order to present the results of the NIS regarding the Anti-Corruption Pillar. The meeting will serve as a platform for a constructive dialogue with the ACU before the official launch of the report, hoping the findings and recommendations will be used to further improve the independence of the ACU and strengthen the enforcement of the Anti-Corruption Law.

TI Cambodia also supported the ACU on a painting and poem competition, leading up to the International Anti-Corruption Day. TI Cambodia participated in the International Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2013 with ACU and jointly organised events with partners in three provinces on the theme "Zero corruption, 100% Development", with a total of 650 participants (304 females).

Under the MoU, 60000 posters and stickers were printed to raise awareness on corruption issues and inform the public about the Anti-Corruption Law. With the support of TI Cambodia, the Anti-Corruption Curriculum has been finalised by the ACU and the MoEYS for grades 10, 11 and 12. Finally, TI Cambodia supported the publication of the school curriculum on anti-corruption and the ACU invited TI Cambodia to take part in the monitoring of school examination.

3.2 MEDIA ENGAGEMENT IN PROMOTING INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION



TI Cambodia provided grants to two media partners, the Cambodian Centre for Independent Media (CCIM) and the Women's Media Centre (WMC), to further enhance better access to accurate information, to raise awareness on social accountability and the harmful effects of corruption on society, and to engage citizens and youth in promoting integrity

and fighting against corruption. A radio talk-show and audio promotions have been and are still being produced. The radio talk-show allows people to call in to ask questions to experts on social and corruption issues, as well as to raise their concerns on the impact of corruption and propose solutions. Nine radio talk-shows have been aired, with anti-corruption practitioners and specialists from CSOs and the Government invited as guest speakers. To date, 1,664 people have directly contacted the show, while 8 million others are reported listening to the talk-show. The radio talk-show has helped increase knowledge of Cambodian people on the causes and effects of corruption, leading to the increase in demand for anti-corruption from citizens and youth.

3.3 YOUTH ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE

TI Cambodia's Citizens and Youth Engagement Program believes that the key to improving the efficiency and quality of public services and spending, and thus people's access to basic rights, is to strengthen citizens' ability and empower them to hold their government accountable. Following the success of the first and second Youth Camps, a third one on "Youth Empowerment for Transparency and Integrity" has been organized in Siem Reap province, engaging 64 (29 females) outstanding young Cambodians from 7 different provinces. After going through a selection process, these 64 youths were provided support to come at a three-day camp, where

they were educated on corruption and they shared experiences and learned from each other. The aim of the camp was not only to educate youth about corruption but also to empower them to take actions against it. This year's camp focused on "commune council's accountability monitoring": local governance experts taught the participants about the role of citizens in holding local council accountable and about community development. Youths who attended the camp were given a small seed grant to implement initiatives of their own to further promote integrity in their respective community and engage their peers in the fight against corruption. Eight youth-to-youth initiatives were approved by TI Cambodia. Most of them focused on "Commune Monitoring Projects" in education, health and public service delivery. The findings were presented to the commune councils for improvements, however not without challenges. Some groups faced intimidations from local authorities and a commune's clerk.



3.4 YOUNG JOURNALIST TRAINING ON "PROMOTING INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION"

The second Young Journalist Training was organised to engage professional journalists, social media activists and bloggers to promote integrity and raise more awareness about corruption through media platforms. At least 30 professional journalists were trained on skills and tools necessary for them to improve access to accurate information on anti-corruption in Cambodia. TI Cambodia provided small seed grant to each group to implement their initiatives producing media related contents.

3.5 PROMOTING INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

TI Cambodia is partnering with Khemerak University to introduce and develop an anti-corruption curriculum for university students. The MoU is expected to be signed by April 2014.

3.6 INNOVATIVE PROJECT:

Innovative Project is a pilot project initiated by the Executive Director, as a part of strategy to expand the outreach to more young people to build their capacity, empower them to live with integrity and act against corruption.

- A youth consultation workshop was organized on 6th March 2014 to identify the suitable time arrangement and course curricular that fits the needs of youth leaders, as well as receiving comments on the integrity pledge.
- From March 2014 to 23th April 2014, we have total of 291 people signed up for the integrity pledge (277 of them are Cambodians, and 14 people are foreigners).

3.7 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT) INITIATIVE:

TI Cambodia acknowledges the important role played by ICTs in its effort to engage youths in the fight against corruption. Although social media are commonly used by young urban people, those who live in rural areas are still lagging behind in terms of ICT use. The ICT Initiative's aim is to expand the use of social media (facebook, blog, twitter etc...) among youngsters in the provinces and engage them in civil education in the future. ICT training was conducted with 20 students from 10 provinces. At least 500 more students (50 more students in each province) will be targeted for ICT trainings.

3.8 INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CAMP:

TI Cambodia has initiated an "International Youth Camp" to be organised in August 2014. 10 Chapters from the region and worldwide have agreed to join the Camp. The aim is to build a youth network on anti-corruption, educate a new generation of young leaders about transparency and integrity, and collectively advocate for a world free of corruption. At the ASEAN level, an anti-corruption youth network will be built to collectively advocate for ASEAN member countries to step up against corruption and integrate anti-corruption mechanism in the ASEAN community integration.

3.9 PROMOTE INTEGRITY AND ENGAGE GARMENT FACTORY WORKERS IN FIGHTING CORRUPTION

TI Cambodia was in the process of providing a small grant to the Coalition for Cambodian Apparel Workers Democratic Union (CCAWDU) to raise awareness about integrity and engage factory workers in promoting social accountability and fight against corruption. The project was due to kick start in March 2014. However, CCAWDU is currently under scrutiny for an alleged corruption scandal and lawsuit on incitement. TI Cambodia froze the grant process and will re-consider its position once the corruption scandal has been clarified.

3.10 INDEPENDENT JOURNALIST GROUP:

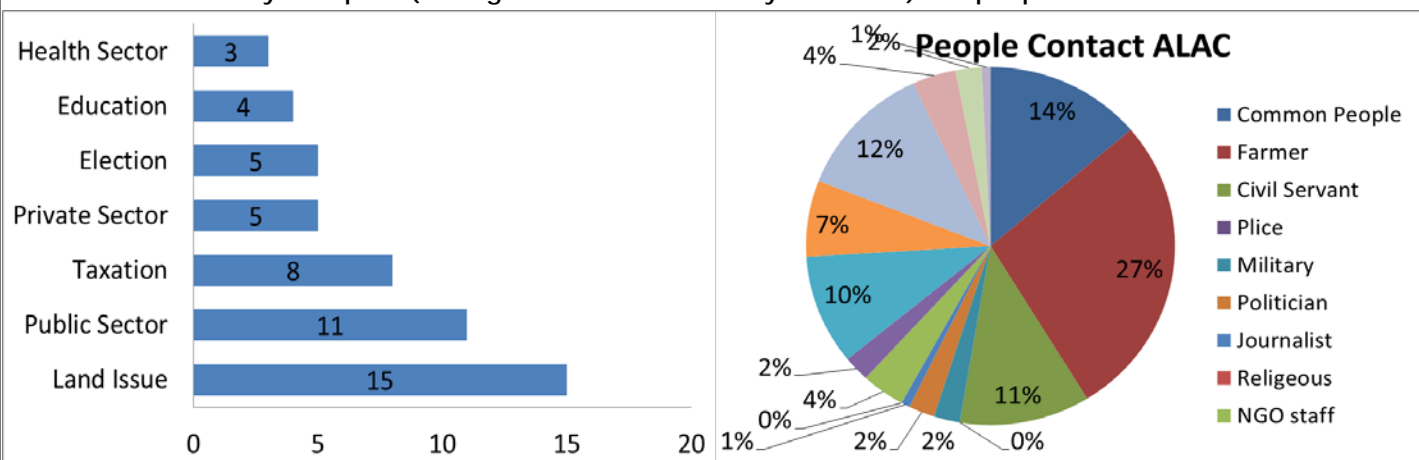
TI Cambodia has supported the formation of “an Independent Journalist Group” whose members comprises of prominent professional journalists from both local and international news agencies such as the Voice of America (VoA), Radio Free Asia (RFA), Voice of Democracy (VoD) and Phnom Penh Post. The purpose of this group is to promote accurate and independent information to the public. This project intends to produce independent investigative reports on issues related to corruption scandals and related issues which will be used for advocacy and debate against corruption.

3.11 THE ADVOCACY AND LEGAL ADVICE CENTER (ALAC)

The ALAC is fully functional with adequate human resource operating it. The team is under constant support from TI-S' ALAC team. At least 96 cases were reported to the ALAC with at least 25 cases reported by women. Two cases were referred to the ACU for further legal actions.



Sectors affected by corruption (among 51 Cases contacted by 130 clients) and people who contacted ALAC



IV.GOAL 4: BUILD GOVERNANCE FOUNDATIONS, OPERATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TI NATIONAL CHAPTER IN CAMBODIA

v. Overview

Duration	1 October 2013 – 31 st March 2014
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 4	USD 472,661.00
2013-2014 Budget	USD 176,249.01
Responsible party	TI Cambodia's Executive Director

Programme's Expected Results	
Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia.
Aim	To build governance foundations, operational structures and processes for the establishment of a TI National Chapter in Cambodia
Expected Results and impacts	<p>Mobilisation of a qualified Executive Director and a Board of Directors comprised of eminent individuals from diverse backgrounds and expertise</p> <p>Improved knowledge and skills of the Management Staff and Board through participating in regional and international events organised by TI and its partners.</p> <p>Increased mutual understanding, trust and confidence as well as credibility among anti-corruption stakeholders.</p> <p>Development of all legal documents and governance framework.</p> <p>Legal registration of TI Cambodia with the Mol legitimacy to conduct its anti-corruption work.</p> <p>On the way towards full compliance with criteria and requirements for TI's Membership Accreditation Policy.</p>

4. KEY RESULTS GOAL 4

4.1 Seven members are now sitting on the Board and their roles and responsibilities, including Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest Policy and Ethics, are in place. Board meetings have been conducted regularly on a quarterly basis.

4.2 The capacities of TI Cambodia's Board members, management team and staff members have been built through the participation to regional and international events organised by TI-S, UNCAC Secretariat, exchange visit with other TI Chapters (such as TI Malaysia, TI Philippines, TI Vietnam and TI PNG) and other training institutions. Knowledge and understanding of TI's work has been increased among the staff.

4.3 All legal documents and policies are in place to ensure effective and efficient operations and the full execution of TI Cambodia's strategy.

4.4 TI Cambodia has been recognised by the Ministry of Interior as a Local Non-Governmental organisation since 6 July 2011.

4.5 TI Cambodia's staff is fully on board (26 staff members) and able to deliver required outputs effectively.

VI. GENDER

Gender is taken into account throughout all stages of TI Cambodia's programmes, from planning to implementation and monitoring. TI Cambodia's staff currently comprises 17 women and 18 men. Women are equally represented at the managerial level, both in the programme and operation fields. Two females are sitting on the Board of Directors.

TI Cambodia also places gender balance at the heart of the implementation of its projects. TI Cambodia is highly committed to ensuring equal opportunity and creating an enabling environment for both women and men to participate in TI Cambodia's events, workshops, conferences and campaigns throughout all stages. At least 40% of female participants have been ensured to attend TI Cambodia's Youth Camps over the past two years and they are highly encouraged to take the lead in implementing youth initiatives. At least three women were invited to sit in TI Cambodia's research advisory groups.

TI Cambodia also ensures that the perspectives of women are equally represented in the NISA report. TI Cambodia will also ensure that females are equally participating in the YIS and that their voices and concerns are heard.

VI. LESSONS LEARNED

Continued constructive engagement with national partners is crucial for TI Cambodia's strategic work. Following the challenge of engaging with the ACU, 2014 will see the improvement of our technical collaboration, particularly on the implementation of the MoU and the UNCAC Review Mechanism.

VII. UPDATED PROJECT RISKS AND ACTIONS

Project Risk 1: Shortage of budget on the YIS

Actions taken: TI Cambodia has discussed with the Cambodia Advance Study (CAS) on a possible collaboration on the YIS. TI Cambodia's management decided to use internal expertise on the survey while continuing to engage experts on different stages of the survey. Management team of TI Cambodia will request for approval from donors for budget adjustment at the semi-annual review.

Project Risk 2: Implementation of the school integrity programme is proven difficult

Actions taken: TI Cambodia is discussing with the MoEYS and SIDA to the possibility of an endorsement of this initiative from the MoEYS. TI Cambodia's management also decided to discuss this matter with ACU, and TI Cambodia collaborates with ACU and MoEYS on Monitoring the High School Examination in 2014.

Project issue 3: Ownership of MoJ on judicial reform is difficult

Action taken: TI Cambodia discussed with the MoJ and various partners on collaborating with the MoJ on the judicial reform and will continue to convince them to take the lead on judicial reform and see from their perspective about what area TI Cambodia can contribute to the reform process.

VIII. EXPENDITURE REPORT:

To date, TI Cambodia's actual expenditure against planned budget from 1st October 2013 to 31st March 2014 is on the right track despite some delays. USD963,271.36 was budgeted for year 2. USD368,007.97 (38%) was spent from October 2013 to March 2014. 62% of the total budget will be spent in the second semester.

Code	Line Items	Budget 2013- 2014	Total Expense 1 Oct 2013 to 31 March 2014	Remaining		Explanation
				Amount	Variance%	
1	Goal 1: To diagnose corruption issues and use findings as reference to stimulate more informed debates and to formulate more projects on anti-corruption					
1.1	Costs for National Integrity System Assessment (NISA) and Youth Integrity Survey	41,144.40	21,232.36	19,912.04	48%	
1.2	Cost for meetings related to the assessments	11,184.00	1,922.82	9,261.18	83%	The remaining balance is to be used in the next semester as planned
1.3	Publications and translation of NISA and YIS reports and other education materials	16,512.00	2,916.60	13,595.40	82%	The remaining balance is to be used in the next semester upon the finalization of NIS
1.4	Dissemination and advocacy activities of NISA and YIS	15,436.00	281.50	15,154.50	98%	The remaining budget is to be spent in the next semester following the launch of NIS report
1.5	Personnel Costs	54,069.00	26,557.42	27,511.58	51%	
Sub Total Goal 1		138,345.40	52,910.70	85,434.70	62%	
2	Goal 2: To build and support partnership and coalition of civil society organizations to fight corruption more effectively					
2.1	NACC cost for states and non-states actors: venue, meal, transportation	19,006.00	4,114.23	14,891.77	78%	The remaining balance is to be used for Judicial Reform Campaign which is planned by the end of this year.
2.2	Anti-Corruption Networking Event cost: venue, meal, transportation	5,800.00	221.95	5,578.05	96%	The remaining balance is to be used for Judicial Reform Campaign which is planned by the end of this year and the implementation of business integrity program.
2.3	Activity costs for join projects/initiatives	50,200.00	20,349.20	29,850.80	59%	
2.4	Personnel Costs	96,001.35	48,582.69	47,418.66	49%	
Sub Total Goal 2		171,007.35	73,268.07	97,739.28	57%	
3	Goal 3: To engage citizens and the youth in promoting integrity more actively					
3.1	Partner selection	100.00	50.54	49.46	49%	
3.2	Project activities in partnership with NGOs (ALAC and IP)	72,932.00	27,796.01	45,135.99	62%	The remaining balance is to be used in the next semester upon satisfactory acceptance of progress report from partners
3.3	Activity costs for Youth to Youth Initiatives	92,500.00	17,444.73	75,055.27	81%	The remaining balance is to be used in the next semester and part of the budget is awaiting for clearances from on-going activities
3.4	Costs for joint project implementation with ACU	114,500.00	18,303.31	96,196.69	84%	The large budget remained under this line due to the delay in delivering agreed output under the agreement with ACU. Some agreed budget has not been used by ACU. We will request for approval from BoDs and Donor in the amount of \$9,900 from this line for the salary cost of BIP officer; \$10,000 for consultant's fee facilitating the process in the development of TI Cambodia's strategic plan 2015-2020; and \$16,000 for Citizen; Youth Engagement Activity; \$2,600 for Research Officer;
3.5	Personnel Costs	117,572.40	58,428.09	59,144.31	50%	
Sub Total Goal 3		397,604.40	122,022.68	275,581.72	69%	

4	Goal 4: To build governance foundations and operational structures and process for the establishment of TI National Chapter in Cambodia						
4.1	Trainer Cost: Airfare, Accommodation, Meal	2,500.00	1,359.68	1,140.32	46%		
4.2	Staff capacity building (Exchange visit....)	29,577.01	7,325.53	22,251.48	75%	The remaining budget shall be used in the next semester as planned	
4.3	Personnel Costs	59,636.00	29,810.83	29,825.17	50%		
4.13	Office Rental	27,600.00	19,550.00	8,050.00	29%	The rental fee was paid ahead up to June 2014. The remaining balance is for July-Sept 14 which is on the right track	
4.14	Utilities	7,800.00	1,892.38	5,907.62	76%	The budget estimation was a bit over-estimated. We will request to move to Line 4.20	
4.15	Communications	20,596.00	6,937.13	13,658.87	66%	The remaining budget shall be used in the next semester	
4.16	Office supplies	6,000.00	2,492.33	3,507.67	58%		
4.17	Gasoline + Maintenance	7,200.00	2,239.02	4,960.98	69%	The remaining budget shall be used in the next semester	
4.18	Repair and maintenance (Computer/Stationeries/vehicle)	1,440.00	647.10	792.90	55%		
4.19	Office furniture	2,000.00	456.64	1,543.36	77%	Some of remaining budget shall be used in the next semester. The rest shall be requested to move to Line 4.20	
4.20	Office equipment/computers	10,900.00	11,136.50	-236.50	-2%		
4.22	Bank charges + Gain/Loss on currency exchange	1,000.00	605.16	394.84	39%		
Sub Total Supporting Cost for Operations and Facilities		176,249.01	84,452.30	91,796.71	52%		
5	Financial Oversight and Auditing						
5.1	Auditing Fee	9,000.00	292.82	8,707.18	97%	This line shall be used for external auditor's fee at the end of Sept 2014	
6	Other operations costs, Staff Benefits (health and pension, bonuses, etc)	71,065.20	35,061.40	36,003.80	51%		
Total Budget		963,271.36	368,007.97	595,263.39	62%		

TI Cambodia's first semester Oct'13-Mar'14's expenditures were on the right target. The total expenditure is 38%; the remaining budget 62% shall be used in the second semester.

Report Summary (October 13-March 14)	Y2	SIDA	The Australian Aid
Budget vs Actual Expenses			
Total Budget	963,271.36		
Total Expenses	368,007.97		
Budget remaining	595,263.39		
Statement of Fund Balance			
Opening fund balance as of 30 September 2013	152,748.18	152,748.18	-
Total Income from SIDA from 1 Oct'13- 31 Mar '14	151,190.00	151,190.00	
Total Income from the Australian Aid from 1 Oct'13- 31 Mar'14	402,300.00		402,300.00
Total Interest Income	267.45	115.00	152.45
Total Expenses	368,007.97	136,487.03	231,520.94
Actual Fund Balance as of 31 March 2014	338,497.66	167,566.15	170,931.51

(The expense for SIDA is from Oct -Dec 2013; and for Australian Aid is for Jan-Mar 2014)

BENEFICIARIES: Counting from October 2013 to March 2014 only

Direct Beneficiaries:

Indicate Beneficiary type (i.e. youths, policy makers, partners, private sector etc.)	No. Institutions	No. Women	No. Men	No. Ethnic Groups
Number of Civil Servants, Journalists Citizens and Youths		2341	2665	0
Media institutions	2			0
Civil Society (NGOs, OIs etc.)	357			0
Private sectors (including MSME)	2			0
Others (specify)				0
Total	361	2341	2665	

Indirect Beneficiaries:

Indicate Beneficiary type (i.e. youths, policy makers, partners, private sector etc.)	No. Institutions	No. Women	No. Men	No. Ethnic Groups
Number of Civil Servants, journalists Citizens and Youths		378	530	
Media institutions				
Civil Society (NGOs, OIs etc.)				
Private sectors (including MSME)				
Public				
Others				
Total		378	530	

CONCLUSION:

TI Cambodia's expected results for this reporting period have been satisfactorily achieved despite some challenges, especially concerning our involvement with the Government institutions. Productive engagement on important issues, partnerships and awareness-raising activities has been achieved in all our three programmes, with a growing impact in Cambodia.

The finalisation of the NIS Assessment report "Corruption and Cambodia's Governance System", which will be launched in July, marks a key achievement for the Research and Advocacy Programme after more than a year and half of intensive research and positive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders. Although the ACU has repeatedly rejected our requests to get involved in the research, TI Cambodia managed to constructively engage with other Government entities at both national and sub-national levels and further involvement is planned for the presentation of the findings of the NISA report before its official launch, highlighting a commitment from all parties to maintain a constructive relationship.

TI Cambodia has also played a crucial role as one of the leading CSOs advocating and demanding for good governance, and has added its efforts to the ones of many partners on a number of issues, such as the Access to Information Law, the anti-corruption reform, judicial independence and the electoral reform. Furthermore, public awareness on corruption issues has been raised on different levels through TI Cambodia's activities and partnerships with CSOs. Cooperation with CISA, in particular, is allowing TI Cambodia to strengthen social accountability at the grassroots level.

Although it is still at an early stage, the successful set-up of the BIP and the implementation of pilot projects with Pactics and URS highlight a promising prospect for the programme in Cambodia and will contribute to the promotion of integrity within the private sector.

The continued development of the ALAC is another key achievement for TI Cambodia. The ALAC is indeed fully functional and provides legal advice on corruption-related issues to citizens, which allows us to actively take part in the effective enforcement of the Anti-Corruption Law.

In addition, 2013 and 2014 saw the expansion of TI Cambodia's Citizen and Youth Engagement Programme. Citizens have a better knowledge on corruption and are empowered through different projects, such as radio talk-shows, which produced remarkable results. An increased number of young people from across the country has been educated and has taken part in TI Cambodia's social movement against corruption through youth camps, young professional journalist training, ICT projects, commune-level initiatives, youth-led projects and innovative projects. To date, more than 5,000 youths have benefited from TI Cambodia's work and most of them are still actively engaged with us. In the near future, these young Cambodians will constitute a strong foundation for TI Cambodia as we are planning to become a membership-based organisation.

All the activities presented in this report have resulted in an increased awareness on corruption issues and in increased demands for change. TI Cambodia's work is successfully drawing attention to the fight against corruption. The social habit of keeping silence on corruption is starting to break down, as more people speak up, and public pressure for serious reforms is getting stronger.

TI Cambodia's next activities will focus on sustaining the momentum created by citizen and youth engagement activities, strengthening advocacy among our partners on the most pressing issues, ensuring a smooth and effective coordination of the ALAC with CSOs and the ACU, and expanding the BIP and other planned activities.

TI Cambodia's future work will face challenges, especially on increasing public and civil society demands on anti-corruption while, on the supply side, managing to engage relevant stakeholders into delivering results. The lack of progress in political negotiations regarding the formation of a legitimate government and the absence of checks and balances between the legislative, executive and judiciary branches of the State, constitute only two examples of the many threats to the optimal implementation of our projects and hamper our efforts to fight corruption in Cambodia. New threats, such as the adoption of the proposed Laws on NGOs and on Cyber Crime, might arise in the future and restrict our freedom of expression, adding new challenges to TI Cambodia's mission. Finally, some of TI Cambodia's activities could be limited if the Government shows unwillingness to involve and consult CSOs. However, TI Cambodia is ready to tackle these challenges and to continue to implement projects in an effective way by maintaining a constructive dialogue approach with all partners.