Since the 1990s, Cambodia has experienced a large and relatively robust civil society, media presence has also increased since that time. However, both media and civil society organisations (CSOs) have been slow to focus on business integrity issues. For CSOs, the focus on the private sector has largely been on the linkages human rights related issues, rather than specifically business integrity issues. Additionally, the media has been reluctant to investigate private sector corruption, since many of their funding originates from the private sector, as well as the fact that corruption is viewed as a sensitive topic for media coverage. Shrinking space for independent media and for CSOs has also limited the capacity for those organisations who may be inclined and able to focus on business integrity issues. Despite this, civil society is well placed and well trained to promote advocacy efforts and serve as private sector watchdogs, in order to promote and increase business integrity. Recently, CSOs have identified responsible business conduct and business integrity as objectives that civil society could help private sector partners to achieve. This has led to multi stakeholder initiatives that seek to engage both public and private sectors in promoting responsible business conduct.

The findings indicate that Cambodia’s free and independent media is shrinking, specifically due to loss of funds, but also due to the forced closure of some print and radio outlets. Additionally, many journalists are not trained or do not have the capacity to investigate business integrity related stories. One of the most difficult subjects for journalists to report is corruption. Civil society organisations have previously developed and implemented programmes that monitored business and human rights, rather than links to business integrity. Recent efforts have been made through initiatives introduced by the civil society to promote multi stakeholder engagement, particularly as it relates to responsible business conduct. Therefore, given many CSOs background in monitoring business and human rights, as well as the rise in initiatives designed to promote responsible business conduct, CSOs are primed to continue to promote integrity in the private sector.

Key recommendations for civil society include:

- Civil society organizations should engage with independent media outlets to provide trainings on investigating and documenting private sector corruption and business integrity issues.
- Civil society organization should continue to work closely with the private sector on initiatives that promote business integrity.
- Civil society should acknowledge and reward business who actively promote anti-corruption and business integrity.
- Civil society organizations should actively monitor and report on the private sector with an eye towards anti-corruption and business integrity.
- Civil society should consult and engage the private sector and public sector on the passage of key pieces of legislation to increase transparency and accountability, such as the draft law on competition, the draft law on the protection of reporting persons and the draft law on the protection of experts, victims and witnesses.

The BICA Assessment Report is a baseline assessment of public, private and civil society sector efforts to promote business integrity, particularly accountability, transparency, and integrity in business practices. This report seeks to further understand the factors and actions that can increase business integrity in Cambodia, in order to facilitate public, private, and civil society efforts to diminish corruption.
ប្រការនេះបានសូមស៊ីបអេតេរឿងរ៉ូទ្រសាច់ក្នុងការអនុវត្តវិធីនេះ។ សូមមកដល់អំពីការវិភាគព័ត៌មាននេះ។
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