ANNUAL REPORT 2012-2013

TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION

This progress report provides a detailed overview for each of Transparency International Cambodia's goals covering the last four quarters from October 2012 to September 2013. The report evaluates the progress against each indicator described in the Result Assessment Framework and Log-Frame.

Transparency International Cambodia

Transparency International Cambodia (TI Cambodia) is a global civil society organization working to combat corruption, promote integrity and increase transparency in Cambodia. TI Cambodia works with individuals and institutions at all levels from government, civil society, business, media and the wider pubic to promote transparency and accountability in areas such as public administration, procurement and the private sector. TI Cambodia is an official chapter of Transparency International which is a global movement of more than 90 national chapters worldwide sharing one vision: a world in which government, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption.

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List of Abbreviation

Access to Information Law and the Law on the Whistle Blower Protection (AILLWB)

Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC)

Advocacy and Policy Institute (API)

Anti-Corruption Council (ACC)

Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)

Asia Pacific Youth Community (APYC)

Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD)

Business Integrity Program (BIP)

Cambodian Centre for Independent Media (CCIM)

Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (Chrac)

Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)

Coalition For Integrity And Social Accountability (CISA)

Collective Voice against Corruption (CVAC)

Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia (COMFREL)

Cooperation Committee For Cambodia (CCC)

Corruption Perception Index (CPI)

Global Youth Against Corruption (GYAC)

Governments Self-Assessment Process (GSP)

International Bridges to Justice (IBJ)

International Center for Parliamentary Study (ICPS)

International Justice Mission (IJM)

Khmer Youth and Social Development (KYSD)

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS)

Ministry of National Assembly and Senate Relation and Inspection (MONASRI)

Most Significant Change (MSC)

National Anti-Corruption Conference (NACC)

National Democratic Institute (NDI)

National Election Committee (NEC)

National Integrity System Assessment (NISA)

National Television Kampuchea (TVK)

Neutral and Impartial Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia (NECFEC)

Open Budget Survey (OBS)

Partnership and Coalitions Building Program (PCBP)

People engagement program (PEP)

Public Forum on Policy Dialogue (PFPD)

Radio France International (RFI)

Radio Free Asia (RFA)

Sample Based Observation (SBO)

Southeast Asia Television (SEATV)

The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGO Forum)

Transparency International Malaysia (TIM)

Transparency International Cambodia (TI Cambodia)

Transparency International Secretariat (TI Secretariat)

United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)

United Nations Transitional Authority of Cambodia (UNTAC)

Voice of America (VOA)

Voice of Democracy (VOD)

Youth Empowerment for Transparency and Integrity (YETI)

Youth Integrity Survey (YIS)

STRATEGIC GOALS
TOGETHER AGAINST CORRUPTION

Research and Advocacy Program

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 two years—the National Integrity System Assessment (NISA) and the Youth Integrity Survey (YIS). The NISA provides an in-depth analysis of core good governance foundations and an overview of all the principle governance institutions in Cambodia. It will categorically analyse each pillar in terms of its individual capacity, internal governance and the specific contribution to improved governance and anti-corruption in the country. The NISA report seeks to improve the functionality of key governance mechanisms and institutions. The 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 Program

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 organizations and private sector to jointly promote integrity and reduce corruption. The program aims to build a network across the nation to collectively take action against corruption. TI Cambodia mobilizes forces to create a strong social movement. The program focuses on creating demand and working with relevant stakeholders to advocate for policy and legislative adaptation and reforms.

Citizens and Youth Engagement Program

Ultimately, the people have the power to make real impacts and influence the government to adopt changes and reforms. TI Cambodia engages citizens, educating them about the causes and effects of corruption on their lives and calls for their action against corruption. In a country where more than 65% of the population is under the age of 30, youths play a very crucial role in pressuring and demanding the government to deliver on their promises, to take action against corruption and to provide better services to people. TI Cambodia educates citizens about the harmful effects of corruption and equips them with the skills and knowledge necessary to get involved. TI Cambodia actively engages youth in promoting integrity and accountability through youth-to-youth initiatives and partnerships with leading youth organizations and networks from across the country. TI Cambodia also aspires to work constructively with the Anti-Corruption Unit

STRUCTURE

Each program reports its progress against specific indicators such as the Result Assessment Framework (RAF), the program's Log-Frame, and financial expenditure.

The report further identifies risks and issues and the necessary actions to mitigate these risks.

Everyone can make a difference in the fight against corruption.

It is not enough to wait for the government to act against corruption, we need to demand action NOW.

(ACU), providing both financial and technical support to realize the ACU's goals on education and prevention of corruption.

Strengthen Internal Governance and Capacity

To fight corruption successfully, we must be equipped with the skills and expertise. Therefore one of our prioritized areas will be to build capacity of our institution and its core staff members by tapping into the global expertise and resource of TI from around the world to enhance knowledge and skills broaden network among other TI Chapters in the regions through participating in the regional meetings and conferences and through appropriate Chapter's exchange visits. In addition, TI Cambodia must be institutionally strong in its internal governance, leadership, credibility, legitimacy in the country.

INTRODUCTION

To understand the corruption situation in Cambodia one needs to look back at its recent history and conflict, which had a profound impact on the current governance and leadership. Emerging from a prolonged civil war and political turmoil that lasted for more than two decades, Cambodia slowly embraced both political and economic reform in the 1990s. For the first time, the country opened its doors to allow democratization to take shape through the first national election under the supervision of the United Nations Transitional Authority of Cambodia (UNTAC), and has cautiously integrated itself into the global free market economy.

However, two decades on, Cambodia is still considered as one of the poorest countries in the region and the world. The poverty gap is widening rapidly. Human Rights violations and social injustices are among the most highlighted issues in recent years, which need to be urgently addressed. Regardless of the amount of money placed in governance reform by the international community and multi-national donors, democracy and rules of law have not fully taken root. The poor and the most vulnerable groups are being victimized by the most wealthy and powerful political elites in the name of the country's economic reform and development.

Military conflict, limited market and economic reforms along with the reluctance of leaders to allow a proper democracy to take shape have all contributed to the corrupt environment. Corruption has blossomed in Cambodia over the last two decades. Corruption is systemic, organized and rooted deeply in the national institutions of Cambodia. It is so widespread that citizens consider it to be a way of life for survival and wealth. In spite of the government's efforts to curb corrupt practices in recent years, Cambodia remains one of the most graft-ridden countries in South East Asia. The Transparency International Corruption Perception Index (CPI) for 2012 has ranked Cambodia number 157 out of 176 countries. In this measure, Cambodia scored 22 out of 100, where 0 means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt and 100 means it is perceived as very clean. This CPI ranking places Cambodia as one of the most corrupt nations in the world. For poor and ordinary citizens corruption is a means for survival, yet for some political elites and tycoons corruption is a mean to political survival and wealth.

Cambodia ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2007 and some efforts have been made to reduce corruption. Although it took more than a decade to pass the Anti-Corruption Law with limited authority and independence to reinforce this law, the Royal Government of Cambodia has shown positive commitments to improve social accountability, promote transparency and reduce corruption. The ACU was established in 2010 with an objective to combat corruption through education, prevention, and law enforcement, with public participation and support alongside international cooperation. Some levels of constructive engagement has been initiated by the ACU with civil society organizations, including TI Cambodia and Pact Cambodia, working on anti-corruption awareness campaigns to educate and engage citizens in the fight against corruption.

To promote transparency, social justice and to reduce corruption, TI Cambodia has developed a three-year strategic program aiming to achieve the following areas:

- Diagnose the root causes of corruption
- Identify strengths and weaknesses of good governance foundations
- Create social movement against corruption through coalitions and partnerships
- Create demands for social justice from citizens and youth engagement programs

TI Cambodia's mission is to work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to achieve these aims and reduce corruption in Cambodia. With some levels of cooperation and support from the Royal Government of Cambodia, TI Cambodia has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the ACU to jointly implement awareness-raising campaigns and engage citizens in the fight against corruption. TI Cambodia has also begun working with civil society organizations, media groups and the private sector to promote integrity and reduce corruption.

People's voices and collective demands are the core foundation of good governance and democracy. Although Cambodia is officially pronounced as a democratic country under constitutional monarchy, the system of checks and balances has long been compromised and corruption is one of the root causes that destroyed this system. TI Cambodia's ultimate goal is to create a strong social movement against corruption by means of education, advocacy and constructive engagement with the people and all relevant stakeholders to demand for improved accountability and social justice. To realize this ambition, TI Cambodia is currently implementing three core strategic programs from 2012 to 2015.

GOAL 1: RESEARCH & ADVOCACY PROGRAM

Overview

Duration	1st October 2012 – 30 September 2013
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 1	USD 356,909.49
2012-2013 budget	USD 91,537.90
Responsible party	TI Cambodia Executive Director

Program Results	
Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia
Program's goal	Diagnose corruption issues and use findings as a reference to stimulate more informed debates and formulate further anti-corruption projects
Program's results and impacts	- Increased awareness of corruption issues within key institutions noting weaknesses and opportunities to improve - Increased evidence based advocacy and projects on anti-corruption - Increased momentum and interest from relevant stakeholders and citizens fighting against corruption - Increased knowledge of youth perceptions of corruption - Increased youth participation in promoting integrity and

	fighting against corruption
	▪ Increased demand and pressure from youths for a corruption free society
	▪ Increased knowledge and understanding of corruption, leading to increased and more effective evidence-based anti-corruption advocacy

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Results

All outputs and outcomes for year 2012-2013 under the Research and Advocacy Program have been implemented successfully and completed on time for the September 2013 target deadline. All activities and indicators of each output have been delivered despite some small, unexpected delays during the implementation process. Despite the difficulty in engaging with several government institutions, NISA research is on the right track. The Youth Integrity Survey (YIS) is being planned and will be conducted at the beginning of the first quarter of 2014.

The budget expenditure is on target. USD 91,537.90 was planned for October 2012 to September 2013 and USD 90,968.05 (99%) of the total budget has been spent during the first fiscal year.

National Integrity System Assessment (NISA)

The First Political Will Analysis Meeting was conducted in December 2012, engaging key stakeholders from civil society organizations analysts, researchers and academia. In February 2013, the First Advisory Group Meeting was successfully held and engaged 12 individuals from across society, including representatives from academia, civil society, government, the private sector, and the donor community. The first meeting enabled Advisory Group members to give feedback on the NISA methodology and adapt the framework to the local context (NIS's explanatory note in annex 1). The Advisory Group has provided input and strategic direction to the NISA team with regards to candidates for interview and the application of research methodology to the local context.

As of September 2013, approximately 80 interviews were undertaken. A small number of follow-up interviews have been scheduled during the revision stage. The results from interviews and desk reviews have allowed the research team to complete the first draft of all 13-pillar reports of the NISA. These concentrate on the following areas: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Political Parties, Media, National Election Committee, National Audit Authority, Anti-Corruption Unit, Ombudsman, Public Sector, Law Enforcement Agencies, Civil Society and Business. The Transparency International Secretariat (TI Secretariat) is providing technical support and has reviewed and provided feedback on all 13-pillar reports.

The research team is revising the pillar reports following feedback from the TI Secretariat. The reports will then be sent to TI Cambodia Senior Management and subsequently designated to Advisory Group members for further feedback. Each interviewee also receives the section of the report in which they have been referenced so they can provide feedback before the report is finalised.

The Second Political Will Analysis Meeting took place on 30 September. Building on the preliminary meeting held in December 2012, the Second Political Will Analysis aimed to develop key recommendations and an internal advocacy strategy developed with trusted allies.

The Second Advisory Group Meeting is scheduled to take place in November 2013 to share preliminary findings and validate the scores of all 13-pillar reports.

Youth Integrity Survey (YIS)

The YIS will be conducted during the first quarter of 2014. In preparation for the YIS, SPSS software training was provided to the Research & Advocacy Program in May 2013. After receiving instruction by a qualified SPSS expert, the program staff are now equipped with a better understanding of quantitative analysis necessary for the report.

In May 2013, the Research & Advocacy Program Manager also travelled to meet with TI Vietnam in order to learn from the experiences of staff members that produced TI Vietnam's YIS. As a result, the Program Manager returned far better equipped to plan and implement the project.

An Australian volunteer from the Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) has been hired to support the YIS project's planning and implementation from November 2013 – October 2014.

Online library

At the close of September 2013, approximately 40 initial resources have been gathered for upload to the digital library and are organised into nine topic areas. The online resource library has been designed and the resources will soon be uploaded. Upon completion, the library will be integrated into the official TI Cambodia website.

Key challenges & issues

Engaging internal staff members from government institutions is a challenge. When conducting interviews for the NISA, engaging the ACU proved to be especially difficult. This indicates that such institutions may also be very difficult to engage with during future advocacy activities.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

1. National Integrity System Assessment (NISA)

Starting from October 2012, the research team was trained by the TI Secretariat on the NISA's research methodology and framework. The Research Program Manager and the Research Program Officer participated in the NISA training in Berlin. The training has enabled the team to effectively plan NISA research and ensure the quality of the NISA based on the technical guidance and advice from the TI Secretariat. Engaging highly qualified international interns and volunteers has allowed the team to undertake the NISA in a straightforward manner.

As planned, all 13 pillar reports of the NISA have been drafted by the end of September 2013. As part of the research, more than 80 interviews were undertaken. The interviews were undertaken with all relevant stakeholders including senior staff members from across the government ministries being assessed, as well as members from the business, media, civil society, academia and the donor community. The research team is in the process of reviewing the 13-pillar report based on feedback from the TI Secretariat, Advisory Group members, TI Cambodia Senior Management and interviewees. The second and final Political Will Analysis Meeting was held on 30 September 2013.

Based on the results, the NISA is on target to be published in the second quarter of the second fiscal year (2013-2014). The National Integrity Workshop is scheduled to take place in November 2013 in order to consult with all relevant stakeholders and receive their feedback on all of the 13-pillar report.

2. Youth Integrity Survey (YIS)

All research team staff members attended analytical software, SPSS, training in May 2013. This training will help prepare them better for the quantitative analysis associated to the YIS (TIC YIS Explanatory Note in annex 2). The TI Secretariat has agreed to provide technical support on the quality assurance without charge. The research team will liaise with TI Cambodia's Youth Engagement Project Team for capacity building and the mobilization of youth to collect data in the field.

The Research and Advocacy Program Manager attended capacity building meetings in Hanoi with Towards Transparency Vietnam (TI Vietnam), learning more about YIS project planning and implementation, as well as advocacy activities around the project once it has been completed. With the technical support from the TI Secretariat, the YIS timeline has been completed and reviewed. Moreover, the research team sent a proposal to the AYAD for a volunteer to advise and coordinate work on the project, with assistance from the Research and Advocacy Manager. The volunteer was successfully recruited and will begin work in November.

3. On-line resources on corruption and related issues

A research intern was hired in March 2013 to gather, organize, upload and analyse tools, reports and publications for the online resource library. The research team has gathered and organised 40 credible sources to upload to the online resources library. Discussions are underway with the TI Cambodia communications team regarding the platform presentation, and how resources should be organized and tagged. A preliminary design for how the library should be formulated on the TI Cambodia website has been created.

PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED PROGRAM RESULTS AND IMPACTS

Results and impacts

1.1   Increased awareness of corruption issues within key institutions noting their weaknesses and opportunities to improve

Indicators	Target (month/year)
NISA research report with recommendations published and disseminated	In progress
At least 50 anti-corruption activists from at least 30 key institutions including the government have increased their knowledge on corruption issues and are aware of the challenges and opportunities to fight corruption more effectively	In progress

Progress against indicator:

- The research of the NISA is in its final stage with all 13 of the pillar reports having been drafted, following 80 interviews and extensive legal analysis and desk reviews of existing information

- Five anti-corruption activists from five different institutions were engaged in the first political will analysis group, whilst 15 will attend the second pertaining to the increased interest in the NISA through the interviews which have served as an advocacy tool to disseminate information and engage people in the project

- 13 further external stakeholders make up the Advisory Group. They participated in a fruitful kick-off meeting in February 2013, helping TI Cambodia to apply the research methodology to the local context. Group members have also provided key advice on draft pillar reports. The second and final Advisory Group meeting to validate findings and scores is due to take place in November 2013

- Altogether approximately 100 anti-corruption activists and key stakeholders from 85 institutions have increased their knowledge on anti-corruption issues and are more aware of the challenges and opportunities to fight corruption effectively

☐ Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ Delivery in line with plan   ☐ Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

1.2 Increased evidence based advocacy and projects on anti-corruption

Indicators	Target (month/year)
Based on the findings and results of NISA, at least two initiatives are created in partnerships to advocate against corruption	On-going

Progress against indicator:

- Not applicable to 2012/3rd quarter of 2013-2014.

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

1.3 Increased momentum and interest from relevant stakeholders and citizens in fighting corruption

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 25 stakeholders are interested in joining the fight against corruption	In progress

Progress against indicator:

- We have already engaged 100 external stakeholders through meetings, interviews, the Advisory Group and the Political Will Analysis Group. We expect most if not all of these engagements to have increased momentum and interest in fighting against corruption

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

1.4 Increased knowledge of youth perceptions towards corruption

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 20 organizations attended the YIS dissemination workshop and have increased their knowledge on youth perceptions of corruption and the potential of youth engagement in fighting corruption	2014-2014

Progress against indicator:

- Not applicable for 2012/first quarter of 2014- 2015.

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

1.5 Increased youth participation in promoting integrity and fighting against corruption

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 2,000 youths are actively participating in the promotion of integrity and the fight against corruption	2013-2014

Progress against indicator:

- Not applicable for Goal 1.

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

1.6   Increased demand and pressure from youths for a corruption free society

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 500 people seek consultation, advice, report corruption cases and submit their complaints through the Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC)	2014-2015

Progress against indicator:

- The ALAC team has been set-up and launched officially in September 2013.

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

1.7   Increased knowledge and understanding of corruption, leading to increased and more effective evidence-based anti-corruption advocacy

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 300 hard copies of both the NISA and YIS reports are distributed to relevant stakeholders including the national counterparts and individuals in order for them to develop clear evidence based anti-corruption advocacy. Many more copies of the reports are available to be viewed online.	2014-2015

Progress against indicator:

- Not applicable to 2012/ this activity will be implemented from quarter 3 of 2014-2015.

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**	☑ **Delivery *in line with* plan**	☐ **Delivery below plan**

Capacity Development

The Transparency International Regional Program Meeting was held in June 2013. Particularly useful to the research team was the NISA Advocacy and Communications Workshop, enabling the team to generate better ideas and planning for advocacy around the NISA project.

The Research Officer completed 'Operacy' training in June 2013 to enhance self-management and empowerment skills. In addition, the Research Officer also completed in-house 'Procurement' training in September 2013 to be able to better support the team in undertaking procurement activities throughout the course of program projects.

Gender

The research team is working hard to ensure that high-level women are equally represented in both the Political Will Analysis and Advisory Groups of the NISA. In some instances, this has proven to be more difficult than expected. However, the Second Advisory Group Meeting contained three high level women from civil society. In addition, the research team also worked hard to ensure that women were interviewed for each of the 13-pillar reports in order to ensure a diverse and socially representative perspective within the report.

The research team itself is currently comprised of five members: three women and two men, ensuring that women are more than equally represented in the activities of the program. The women hold the senior positions in the team including Program Manager and Research Associate. The team's Research Volunteer is the third woman. The Research Officer and Research Intern positions are held by men.

Lessons learned

1. Send invitations to government officials far in advance

2. Use every opportunity possible to find contacts for interview. These can be formal and informal contacts. The informal contacts within government ministries often prove more fruitful than sending official letter invitations

3. Continue with extremely careful budget management and review to ensure that the Research and Advocacy Team's spending record is in line with the Finance Team's.

III. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

- Engaging the ACU for interview has been a challenge. Despite agreeing to interview in January 2013, the ACU did not reply to our official invitation. They expressed concern that too many interview questions had been listed and asked us to resend three broader questions. Having updated the letter and interview questions, which were re-sent in early March, an interview date has still failed to be established.
- Engaging government officials for interview is fraught with delays due to the bureaucratic process in Cambodia. Since government officials will only accept official postal service letters it can take a long time to get a response - lines of communication are not kept open.

A.   Updated project risks and actions

PROJECT RISK 1: The ACU were invited to interview for the NISA in January 2013 – two months before the completed interview was needed. The ACU eventually rejected the letter and asked for it to be updated. An interview date has yet to be established.
ACTION TAKEN: The TI Cambodia Research Team will continue writing the report regardless of the lack of cooperation from the ACU on this particular aspect.

PROJECT RISK 2: Delays in engaging government officials for interviews— particularly during the build up to the National Assembly Election.
ACTION TAKEN: All invitation letters to government officials were sent out during the month of April to avoid delays to the research timeline since previous interview requests had not been met in good time.

PROJECT RISK 3: Protecting sources
ACTION TAKEN: Relevant sections of each pillar report are being sent to each referenced interviewee to ensure they are comfortable with the way they have been represented. This will allow any necessary changes to be updated before the final publication. Interviewees names have been removed from any other sections sent to further stakeholders.

PROJECT RISK 4: Difficulty of engaging with the National Audit Authority and Anti-Corruption Unit
ACTIONS TAKEN: These institutions did not agree to be interviewed so further external interviewees were consulted. The pillar reports had to be written to the best level without input from internal members of these institutions. One semi-external advisor to the National Audit Authority was interviewed. Despite being the one institution with a partnership agreement with TI Cambodia, the ACU was the only institution not to offer an internal interview

B.   Updated project issues and actions

The ACU has not been engaged so the report on this institution will be drafted without their direct input but with input from a number of external interviewees as well as extensive desk research.

GOAL 2: PARTNERSHIP AND COALITION BUILDING PROGRAM

Overview

Duration	1st October 2012 – 30 September 2013
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 2	USD 414,487.02
2012-2013 budget	USD 103,500.90
Responsible party	TI Cambodia Executive Director

Program Results	
Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia
Program's goal	To build and support partnerships and coalitions of civil society organizations to fight corruption more effectively
Program's results and impacts	▪ Improved coordination and cooperation among anti-corruption stakeholders in highlighting corruption issues, creating stronger demand for social integrity ▪ Increased knowledge, expertise and experience with anti-corruption tools resulted in more activity and increased participation of civil society organizations in fighting corruption

	- Increased cross-sector networking opportunities and engagement among anti-corruption stakeholders resulted in increased confidence and momentum in fighting corruption from across sectors - Increased awareness about anti-corruption matters as well as on-going anti-corruption activities by different organizations

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Results

All outputs and outcomes under the Partnership and Coalition Building Program for years 2012-2013 have been implemented successfully. In addition, all activities and indicators of each output have been delivered despite a delay in organizing the National Anti-Corruption Conference (NACC) due to the political situation and the national elections.

The budget expenditure is on target. USD 103,500.90 was planned for October 2012 to September 2013 and USD 96,061.26 (93%) of the total budget was spent during the first fiscal year.

National Anti-Corruption Conference (NACC)

The concept paper for the NACC has been finalized after consultations with various stakeholders. The conference will focus on the education sector and is scheduled to take place in December 2013. The conference aims to present the findings from a number of studies on corruption in Cambodia's education sector along with some highlights from the Global Corruption Report on Education, which was published by Transparency International in October 2013.

Building Partnerships and Coalitions

Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability (CISA)
TI Cambodia signed an agreement with CISA on a project entitled "Collective Voice against Corruption (CVAC)". The implementations of activities laid out in the signed work plan were conducted with support from CISA's NGO partners, which consists of 33 members across the country. Regular steering committee meetings were organized to provide strategic direction on the implementation of the program with its members. The campaign to advocate for policy change is being implemented through this project, resulting in the release of joint statements, press releases and mobile phone messages. In addition, social networking, capacity building training and workshops on political financing have also occurred. As a result of the partnership, coordination among CISA's members has significantly improved. This has paved the way for collective advocacy, which has enhanced the social accountability and good governance agenda. As a result, political parties, civil society and media organizations are calling for improvement on political financing policy and transparency.

Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
TI Cambodia signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with CCC, the largest membership-based organisation in Cambodia to create a formal partnership and an opportunity for collaboration on common organizational objectives and interests. A work plan to implement the MoU has been drafted. The MoU contains the provision for releasing joint statements and collaboration in areas of common interest including the joint advocacy campaign and technical collaboration and support on the Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC).

Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC)
TI Cambodia had signed a MoU with CHRAC, a leading coalition of human rights organizations consisting of 23 NGO members. TI Cambodia and CHRAC are discussing a possible joint project on monitoring the court system in Cambodia. CHRAC also provides support for the ALAC.

Partnership with the private sector on Business Integrity Program (BIP)
On 13 March 2013, representatives from 16 private companies in Cambodia and seven TI Chapters in the Asia Pacific attended a two-day regional workshop entitled, "Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Cambodia's Private Sector." The regional workshop was held to discuss the possibility of establishing a Business Integrity Centre in the region, drawing from successful experiences of the TIM's Business Integrity Program (BIP). TIM shared best practices, challenges and experiences of their BIP and also provided useful recommendations for other TI Chapters to consider when adopting a BIP of their own. As a result of the workshop, it was agreed that the TI Secretariat and TIM would discuss the possibility to establishing a regional BIP centre with the TI Secretariat senior management. In addition, the TIM team is currently providing technical support to several TI chapters including TI Vietnam and TI Cambodia. In Cambodia, a consultant is hired to implement a BIP. The Business Integrity Program's proposal was developed (BIP's proposal-draft in annex 2). Two companies, URS Australia and Pactics, have agreed to implement a pilot Business Integrity Program.

Others

The NGO Forum on Cambodia (NGO Forum)
TI Cambodia jointly organized an Open Budget Survey workshop with the NGO Forum on 7 March 2013 in Phnom Penh. TI Cambodia has joint the Political Finance Forum, organized by the Neutral and Impartial Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia (NECFEC), the Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia (COMFREL) and the Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability (CISA) to advocate all political parties not to use state property during election campaigns. TI Cambodia will join the group in order to strengthen advocacy campaigns as well as to build a coalition to fight political corruption. TI Cambodia is also invited to be a member of a technical working group on Budget Transparency, led by the NGO Forum.

Advocacy and Policy Institute (API)
TI Cambodia, together with the API and partners, is advocating collectively for the Access to Information law to be passed. The policy framework is now with the Ministry of National Assembly and Senate Relation and Inspection (MONASRI) and no further actions have taken place to review or pass the law. TI Cambodia and the API tried to organize a workshop with Parliament in May in order to convince the Parliamentarians of the importance of the law. However, the date remains undecided. UNESCO, API, the Embassy of Sweden, the Cambodian Centre for Independent Media (CCIM) and the UN Democracy Fund (UNDEF) organized the National Conference on Access to Information on 30 May 2013.

United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) Review
TI Cambodia's Executive Director was appointed by a sub-decree to sit as a Member of the Steering Committee to review Cambodia's progress against UNCAC implementation. Three senior staff of TI Cambodia have been assigned to sit in the Sub-Committees (No.3 and No. 7) on prevention, dissemination, social participation, procurement, audit and public financial management respectively. As a result, two main recommendations were provided to the ACU and the Royal Government of Cambodia; to develop and implement laws on Access to Information and Whistle Blower protection.

Election Monitoring
With the support from the National Democratic Institute (NDI), TI Cambodia and the Coalition for Integrity and Social Responsibility (CISA) conducted a Sample Based Observation on the 2013 National Election. The purpose of the election monitoring was to observe and report any key electoral

issues—which might potentially distort the election results—and monitor the level of transparency throughout the election period. In addition, the Sample Based Observation was also conducted to develop key recommendations for the government, National Election Committee (NEC) and relevant stakeholders on necessary improvements to be made for future elections.

Key challenges and issues

- Engaging with multiple stakeholders is a lengthy process
- Lack of study and research for intended themes of the NACC could lead to delays in the process
- The lack of time for new research and study for the NACC (if required) could further disrupt the NACC's schedule

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

1. National Anti-Corruption Conference (NACC)

The NACC is designed to provide policy support on anti-corruption to key stakeholders such as government institutions and CSOs. This first NACC focuses on anti-corruption in the education sector. The NACC was initially planned for August 2013, but has been postponed to the next fiscal year in December 2013 due to political situation and the national elections.

The drafted concept note for the conference has already been developed and shared among some potential partners for their comments and feedback. The NGO Education Partnership and several of its members such as the Affiliated Network for Social Accountability (ANSA) are interested in participating. In addition, UNICEF, UNESCO, SIDA, the EU and the ACU have also expressed interest. Several consultations were conducted with partners to agree on the theme and topic. A number of themes/topics for the conference were suggested, including i) informal fees, ii) private tutoring and education, iii) examination fees at schools and teacher training institutions, iv) disbursement and transparency of school budgets, v) disbursement and transparency of teachers' salaries, and vi) text book leakage. At the final stage, three topics were selected – i) informal fees, ii) examination fees at schools and teacher training facilities, and iii) text book leakage. However, there has not been any concrete study or research related to the above topics, except textbook leakage which was studied by ANSA.

During the consultation, it was recommended that the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (MoEYS) become engaged and endorse the topic of the NACC. The involvement of the MoEYS is critical because they will need to play a key role in implementing the policies resulting from the NACC. The ACU was requested to lobby and facilitate with the MoEYS, but a concept note for each topic is required before the ACU can further discuss the NACC with the MoEYS. As a result, studies of the selected topics must be available in order to provide the concept notes. Among the three agreed topics, only one is available – text book leakage. The study will not be finalized until November. TI Cambodia had a discussion with ANSA regarding the briefing note. Delays have been caused due to the lack of available studies and the national elections.

2. Partnership and Coalition Building with Civil Society Organizations

2.1 Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability (CISA)

TI Cambodia signed a Cooperative Agreement and established a joint work plan with CISA on 25 January 2013. CISA is a coalition of 33 NGOs who mostly work at the grassroots and community level to promote integrity and social accountability. The support and cooperation with CISA aims at strengthening the capacity of CISA—particularly the coordination role and technical support the coalition offers to its member organizations. TI Cambodia also supported CISA members at the grassroots to strengthen their capacity and knowledge to fight corruption more effectively.

The followings are the activities achieved by CISA and its members through both financial and technical support from TI Cambodia.

- 1, 481 likes were added to CISA's Facebook page after the organization began posting anti-corruption messages

- Two trainings on fund raising strategy to all CISA NGO members were provided as a part of a strategy to ensure sustainability of member activities

- An anti-corruption training on complaint mechanism was conducted for all CISA NGO members in order to enhance their capacity and knowledge on complaint procedure at the grassroots level

- Two youth workshops were conducted in Takeo and Svay Rieng province to enhance youth understanding of good governance, transparency, and social accountability. 129 youths attended the workshops. As a follow up activity, workshop attendees created youth initiatives in 5 communes – 2 in Takeo and 3 in Svay Rieng. Youth initiatives were conducted to raise awareness within their communes on good governance, transparency and social accountability.

- 10 joint press releases on corruption cases and election monitoring findings were issued with coalition members such as CCIM, CHRAC and COMFREL—the Situation Room and Political Finance Working Group were also participants

- An annual meeting was conducted for all coalition members in order to take stock of the annual achievements and challenges faced by CISA as well as the lessons learned. The meeting also discussed next year's plan—including the priorities and strategies that would be undertaken by the coalition in order to fight corruption more effectively. 35 participants (14 females) attended the meeting.

- CISA and TI Cambodia were accredited by the National Election Committee to observe the Cambodian national elections on 28 July 2013. 906 election observers were recruited through CISA network members at sub-national levels in all 24 provinces/cities. CISA members played a valuable role in coordinating, training and supervising election observers. The report on the election observations was launched on 19 September 2013 with more than 100 participants in attendance.

2.2. Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)

TI Cambodia signed a MoU with CCC on 1 March 2013 aiming at enhancing the partnership and implementing some joint activities to promote transparency and good governance. CCC consists of 145 CSOs, which includes a diverse group of NGOs and INGOs. TI Cambodia and CCC initiated a joint work plan and the implementation will be commencing in the first quarter of the second fiscal year.

2.3. Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC)

TI Cambodia signed a MoU with CHRAC on 21 May 2013. CHRAC is a leading NGO coalition, which consists of 23 NGO members that are working on human rights defence and judicial system. TI Cambodia and CHRAC joined partnership in order to promote integrity and transparency in judicial system in Cambodia. A joint annual work plan and key activities for 2013-2014 have been developed which includes the following key deliverables:

- Conduct a survey on the court system in Cambodia to act as input for the second NACC,

- Conduct the second NACC on corruption in Cambodia's court system, which will ideally be held in August 2014.

- Jointly conduct a pilot project on court monitoring system in three coastal provinces – Kampot, Sihanouk Ville and Koh Kong,

- Release joint statements related to human rights and anti-corruption issues

- Develop a joint proposal for fund raising for the pilot project

2.4. Increase commitment and accountability of political parties in promoting good governance and in the fight against corruption:

Ahead of the national elections, TI Cambodia joined with other NGOs to organize a Public Forum on Policy Dialogue. The forum was held to bring together all political parties running in the national elections in order to present their policies and platforms on good governance and transparency. Four among the eight registered political parties participated in the forum. They were joined by 400 additional participants that were comprised of Cambodian citizens from a large variety of provinces.

3. Private Sector Engagement:

On 13 March 2013, representatives from 16 private companies in Cambodia and seven TI Chapters in the Asia Pacific attended a two-day regional workshop entitled, "Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Cambodia's Private Sector." The regional workshop was held to discuss the possibility of establishing a Business Integrity Centre in the region, drawing from successful experiences of the TIM's Business Integrity Program (BIP). TIM shared best practices, challenges and experiences of their BIP and also provided useful recommendations for other TI Chapters to consider when adopting a BIP of their own. As a result of the workshop, it was agreed that the TI Secretariat and TIM would discuss the possibility to establishing a regional BIP centre with the TI Secretariat senior management. In addition, several of the 16 representatives from the private companies also indicated interest in joining the BIP program.

As a follow-up to this workshop, TI Cambodia has hired a BIP Consultant to develop a comprehensive proposal for the establishment of a BIP in Cambodia. With technical support provided by TIM, consultations with URS Australia and an eyewear company in Siem Reap have produced promising results. URS Australia and TI Australia are liaising with TI Cambodia on the Anti-Bribery Business Compliance Training to URS Australia's Cambodian supply chains. Furthermore, the textile company in Siem Reap has agreed to provide financial support in order to perform a pilot Business Integrity Program within their company. TI Cambodia's Partnership & Coalition Building Program is currently in the process of recruiting additional companies to participate in the BIP. In addition, further institutional foundations and human resources for the BIP are being built in order to enhance expertise and trust amongst potential clients.

4. Working groups:

TI Cambodia has been assigned to a number of working groups through which the organization uses as a platform and opportunity to contribute inputs and recommendations to promote the anti-corruption agenda.

4.1. UNCAC review

TI Cambodia's Executive Director was appointed as a member of the Steering Committee for the Government's Review of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)—a government self-assessment process that was led by the ACU. TI Cambodia's senior staff members have been assigned to review two sub-working groups: Sub-Working Group 3, "Participation, Protection and Dissemination" and Sub-Working Group 7, "Procurement and the Private Sector." Two meetings were convened by the ACU. TI Cambodia actively participated, and made contribution towards the UNCAC review indicators and questionnaires. TI Cambodia's representatives recommended that the UNCAC review reflect the concepts of transparency and accountability. Furthermore, TI Cambodia also lobbied for the inclusion of an Access to Information law and a Whistle Blower Protection law. The recommendations were well accepted and included in the UNCAC Assessment Report.

4.2 Access to Information

TI Cambodia is a member of the Access to Information Working Group, which is led by the API. The purpose of the working group is to advocate for the National Assembly to pass and implement the

Access to Information Law. TI Cambodia had contributed ideas and suggestions to the meetings, such as anti-corruption topics for radio call-in shows. In addition, TI Cambodia also contributed inputs towards a statement for the ASEAN People's Forum, which was held in Burma, Myanmar. As part of its advocacy campaign, TI Cambodia is working with all partners to collect at least 25,000 thumbprints for a petition to push for the endorsement of the Right to Information law. TI Cambodia and the API are planning to conduct another round of consultations with the parliamentarians in the near future. The NGO version of the draft law is now completed and being consulted with by all key stakeholders for comments, feedback and endorsement.

4.3 Open Budget Survey
TI Cambodia jointly organised the launch of the Open Budget Survey Workshop with the NGO Forum. Based on the recommendations in the Open Budget Survey Report, a Technical Working Group has been established to work in this area. TI Cambodia has been invited to be a member of this working group. The first meeting was called in order to brainstorm and discuss the strategy and roadmap for the working group.

4.4 Political finance
TI Cambodia attended a Political Finance Forum, which was organized by several NGOs including TI Cambodia's partners CISA and COMFREL. The forum was created to provide a platform where citizens and parliamentarians could discuss and debate the presence and importance of political finance laws. The key objective of this forum was to reduce the involvement of politicians in committing corruption during political activities and campaigns.

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROGRAM EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS

Results and impacts
2.1   Improved coordination and cooperation among anti-corruption stakeholders in making waves about the corruption issues and stronger demand for social integrity.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
At least 450 participants of policy makers and anti-corruption activists from government agencies, development partners, private sectors, civil society and the media have increased their knowledge, expertise and experience relating to the causes and consequences of corruption and are able to engage in the fight against corruption.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

1) At least 25 NGOs who work on anti-corruption join the Anti-Corruption Movement:

    CISA consists of 33 NGO members, CCC consists of 145 NGO members, and CHRAC consists of 23 NGO members. TI Cambodia has partnered with these organizations through formal MoU's and joint activities. In addition, CISA's members have enhanced their capacity and knowledge through a number of trainings and activities supported by TI Cambodia.

2) At least 15 business firms support and engage in TI Cambodia's social movement against corruption:

    16 companies based in Cambodia were invited to the workshop, "Promoting Integrity in the Business Sector" in March 2013. The workshop has led to an agreement on the establishment of a Business Integrity Program (BIP) which is a successful model pioneered by TI Malaysia.

The BIP proposal is being developed and several of the 16 companies who attend the workshop will engaged in the implementation of a BIP pilot project. The BIP proposal will be completed by January 2014.

3) At least 30 parliamentarians agree to participate in anti-corruption dialogue:

Through the working group on the Access to Information Law (A2I), the plan for the consultation with parliamentarians is postponed due to the political situation and the lack of commitment from politicians. However, the working group will continue to lobby for the consultation to happen in the near future.

Delivery exceeds plan　　☑ Delivery *in line with* plan　　Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

2.3　Increased cross-sector networking opportunities and engagements among anti-corruption stakeholders resulted in increased confidence and momentum in fighting corruption from across sectors

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
At least three grants and or joint projects have been initiated to fight against corruption among anti-corruption stakeholders.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

- In February 2013, TI Cambodia signed a one year Cooperation Agreement with CISA and released the first grant instalment of USD 8,800, which allowed for CISA to to implement its activities.
- In March 2013, TI Cambodia signed a MoU for the years 2013-2015 with CCC to implement joint activities
- In May 2013, a MoU between TI Cambodia and CHRAC was signed to implement joint activities

Delivery exceeds plan　　☑ Delivery *in line with* plan　　Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

2.4 Increased awareness about anti-corruption matters as well as on-going anti-corruption activities by different organizations

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
Through at least 25 NGO partners, 15 business firms, and 30 parliamentarians, citizens are more aware of anti-corruption issues leading to increased demands in better social accountability in Cambodia.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

CISA has 33 NGO members and 16 business firms have been engaged. Citizens are now more aware of corruption issues leading to increased demands for better social accountability in Cambodia. TI is still in the process of engaging 30 parliamentarians—an engagement was planned for April 2013, but was delayed due to the national election and political situation.

Capacity Development

TI Cambodia program staff attended a regional conference in Jakarta, Indonesia on Education Integrity from 1-4 April 2013. TI-C also made a study visit to TI Indonesia to learn about their current activities/program.

Gender

In the Partnership and Coalitions Building Program, TI Cambodia's targeted beneficiaries are communities, youth, the private sector and local NGOs. Gender is placed at the centre of our consideration in all aspects including planning and implementation.

Lessons learned

1. Some firms from the private sector are still reluctant to become involved with TI Cambodia's anti-corruption activities because they are afraid that such an affiliation may negatively affect their business. TI Cambodia will continue to try to engage with them by adopting new strategies and procedures.

2. The TIM experience of working with the private sector is different from the Cambodian context. However, TI Cambodia is developing a Business Integrity Program proposal, which is consistent with the Cambodian public sector environment and local context.

III. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

- Some private firms seem to be reluctant to form a partnership with TI Cambodia at this stage, contributing to a limited success.
- Supporting firms and building partnerships and coalitions to fight corruption requires financially supportive partners. These are needed to implement activities and to ensure a more effective impact.
- Many working groups require TI Cambodia's contributions and involvement. Staff must allocate their time constructively and effectively to enable active participation in the working groups.

A.   Updated project risks and actions

PROJECT RISK 1: Some private firms are reluctant to engage with TI Cambodia because they believe there is no effective law to protect them from corruption. In addition, they worry that a partnership with TI Cambodia may compromise their businesses because potential corrupt practices within their firms could be publicized.

ACTIONS TAKEN: To further engage with the private sector, TI Cambodia is now developing a proposal to work with and support the private sector in the near future.

PROJECT RISK 2: Signing a MoU with partners without providing them some funding means that TI Cambodia's agenda is not a priority for the partner. TI Cambodia has found that partners who do not receive funding are not active in reviewing and providing comments on the drafted MoU.

ACTION TAKEN: TI Cambodia has planned to engage with NGO partners by referring new tasks (e.g. the UNCAC review parallel report) to CHRAC for review and comments.

GOAL 3: YOUTH AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

Overview

Duration	1st October 2012 – 30 September 2013
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 3	USD 972,447.59
2012-2013 budget	USD 367,550.9
Responsible party	TI Cambodia Executive Director

Program Results	
Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia.
Program's goal	Engage citizens and young people in promoting integrity more actively
Program's results and impacts	- Increased citizen participation in promoting integrity and in fighting corruption more actively - A strong partnership and collaboration between TI Cambodia and the ACU demonstrates TI Cambodia's approach of constructive engagement - Increased participation from NGOs and citizens in the provinces in project activities that promote integrity and enhance the case against corruption - NGO capacity and skills in anti-corruption projects are enhanced through partnership with TI Cambodia resulting in increased NGO and citizen involvement in anti-corruption activities - Increased youth participation through youth-led-initiatives to promote integrity and reduce corruption - The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MOEYS) agreed to incorporate integrity subjects in the education system (both formal and informal systems) - A dozen schools signed up for school integrity programs and became model schools

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Results

The Citizens and Youth Engagement Program's expected outputs are being delivered on time, despite some delays of implementation and budget disbursal with the ACU.

The budget expenditure is lower that planned due to the delay delivering outputs by the ACU. USD 367,550.90 was planned for October 2012 to September 2013. USD 242,856.09 (66%) of the total budget has been spent during the first fiscal year.

Collaboration with the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)

As a result of the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012 and additional awareness raising activities conducted with the ACU, at least 2,900 Cambodian citizens from ministries, institutions and the general public are better informed about the causes and effects of corruption. It is estimated that at least three million people watched the National Anti-Corruption Day event, which was broadcasted live on SEATV. TI Cambodia also produced 15,000 printed posters and 120,000 stickers and banners, which were posted in public places and 36 ministry compounds throughout Phnom Penh and the provinces. Anti-corruption messages are being disseminated to the public through art forms such as educational promotional spots, songs, poetry and painting competitions. The songs and education spots were broadcast twice a week on National TV (National Television Kampuchea-TVK) from 1 January 2013 to 30 April 2013 every Saturday and Sunday from 13:00-14:00. The broadcasts reached over 8 million viewers.

Through this campaign, it is widely believed that government officials, the private sector and the general population have changed their opinions on corruption. People are willing to engage in anti-corruption activities and can discuss the issues more openly than before. It has been acknowledged that open corrupt practices are less common and that public officials now hesitate to take bribes publically. This campaign has had a huge effect on the way the government officials perform their service delivery on a daily basis. Most government officials are now aware of the criminal charges, which can be brought against them if they are found guilty of corruption. As a result, this creates fear amongst the corrupt officials and individuals, which may lead to a decreased occurrence of corruption in public service delivery within the government institutions. The anti-corruption curriculum is being developed by the ACU with close consultation and collaboration with the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports (MoEYS). The drafted curriculum is currently being revised by the ACU's Curriculum Technical Working Group.

The expense of equipment for a questioning room has been cleared by the ACU. It is expected that, a better-equipped room for questioning will lead to the enhancement of investigations and evidence collection. This will lead to improved anti-corruption law enforcement.

However, it must be noted that the political campaign and deadlock before and after the election has caused delay in implementing some activities such as a planned case study and a video promotional production on anti-corruption.

Media Engagement in Promoting Integrity, Transparency and the Fight Against Corruption

TI Cambodia, with collaboration from the Cambodian Centre for Independent Media (CCIM), initiated a radio talk show, "The Clean Road," which aims to raise awareness and engage the public to fight against corruption. As a result of the project, an estimated five million listeners in 11 provinces are able to listen to "The Clean Road". Furthermore, "Clean Road" also aims to increase access to independent and accurate information and be an alternative source of information about civic issues that the government media is unable to provide.

To carry out "The Clean Road" initiative, 31 radio talk shows were broadcast live on Sarika Radio on corruption related issues. During the talk shows, callers were engaged and encouraged to raise their voices and discuss corruption related issues. Nine additional shows will be broadcasted from October-December 2013. The shows have drawn great interest from the general public and have received many callers. As a result, radio audiences have learned more about Anti-Corruption Law, the causes and effects of corruption and the importance of citizens and youth in the fight against corruption. In addition, 126 people called the live show to ask questions and raise their concerns. All callers asked the host to increase the length of "The Clean Road" to allow more time to debate the issues. Follow up calls with

the audience revealed that people appreciate the project and approved the contents of the show. The callers viewed the project as neutral, indicating a positive reception of the project.

Youth Engagement Initiative

TI Cambodia has engaged 5,330 citizens, mostly youths, from 20 provinces. 2,636 (49.45%) of these people are women. Among those, 31.61% of citizens and youths are from Phnom Penh city. It is acknowledged that around 1,887 people are actively engaged with anti-corruption activities conducted by TI Cambodia. 12 youth to youth initiatives were successfully implemented in 20 provinces and Phnom Penh.

TI Cambodia's activities and youth led projects were well received by the media. Various training sessions on transparency, integrity and the fight against corruption via youth led initiatives have resulted in more media articles on corruption cases. These have been posted on local news in publications, audio streams, television and online articles and videos. The Most Significant Change (MSC) story collected by TI Cambodia shows the increase in number of articles on corruption related issues from 20 per year to about 60 articles per year. After "the Young Professional Journalist Training" which was conducted by TI Cambodia, Phnom Penh Post published 10 articles in two months. The increased number of articles on corruption enabled the public to be better informed about civic issues as more people have access to the printed news in both Khmer and English as well as online. The data from the Phnom Penh Post website shows that there were 20,000 audiences reading the Khmer version while 10,000 audiences read English version of the Phnom Penh Post's website daily.

Anti-Corruption Pledge

Corruption was used as a high profile topic during the recent 2013 National Election campaign. TI Cambodia has played an active and constructive role in promoting free and fair elections and pushing for electoral reform. In July 2013, TI Cambodia organized the "Anti-Corruption Pledge", inviting all political parties to pledge against corruption and make a public commitment to eliminate corruption if they were to win seats at the National Assembly.

Youth Forum

More than 500 youths from Phnom Penh and the provinces participated in the "Youth Forum" organized by TI Cambodia. The youth forum aims to educate young people about corruption and the harmful effects it has on society. Attendees also had the opportunity to meet with experts from the TI Secretariat and other TI chapters in the Asia Pacific region in order to learn from their experiences conducting youth movements. This youth forum not only educates a new generation about corruption, but also inspires individual and peer action. TI Cambodia places a high value on encouraging the next generation to be corruption-free. This will set the foundations for a transparency and just society.

The Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC)

ALAC (ALAC's summary note in annex 5) was officially and successfully launched on 20 September 2013. During the launch,100 stakeholders were in attendance. These stakeholders included representatives from the embassies of Sweden, Australia and the European Union. In addition, representatives from the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, NGOs, private sector and youth groups were also in attendance. ALAC has two hotline numbers (1292 and 7777.) The numbers have been provided by the Ministry of Post and Tele-Communication and SMART mobile. The ALAC team is fully equipped with the legal expertise and skills to be ready to provide services to the people. 3 video's spots have been produced to advertise ALAC to the public (video's spots in annex 4).

To date, 23 cases have been brought to the ALAC team. Those cases related to a wide variety of corruption related issues. Instances of corruption regarding land grabbing and taxation fraud were reported. In addition, corruption in the judiciary and within political parties was also reported. ALAC is currently conducting verification of claims before taking further action.

Young Journalist Training on "Promoting Integrity, Transparency and the Fight against Corruption"

With technical support from TI Secretariat experts, the Young Journalist training was conducted on 7-10 June 2013. International and national consultants were recruited to design a professional curriculum for the training and to coordinate the training. 12 young professional journalists were selected to participate in the training and were given financial support to implement the initiatives. The training was combined with the Regional Meeting of TI chapters from around the world. The training aimed to raise awareness of integrity, transparency and the causes and effects of corruption. Furthermore, it also aimed to provide the young journalists with tools and tactics allowing them to regularly report on corruption related issues. On completion of the training, attendees gained greater understanding of corruption issues and corruption cases, as well as the causes and effects of corruption on their lives. The training was conducted to show how existing media platforms such as print publications; journals and online dissemination can all be useful tools in the battle against corruption.

Promoting integrity, transparency and anti-corruption to university students

The training on "Promoting Integrity and Transparency" was scheduled in late May 2013. The Royal University of Law and Economics agreed to jointly conduct the training. More than 150 students were targeted for this training.

Key challenges & issues

1. The collaboration between TI Cambodia and the ACU poses a challenge. During the general election campaign, the general election and the political deadlock that followed, three projects due to be implemented by ACU have been delayed

2. After the ALAC launch, the security of the ALAC team and ALAC implementation needs to be strengthened to ensure that no cases will be leaked to outsiders. Security leaks have been noted as a risk

3. The ALAC database has been maintained by the TI Secretariat, yet the database has not been functioning correctly during the last quarter

4. For political reasons, the MoEYS has asked the Department of Youth to stop collaborating with TI Cambodia's youth projects

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

1. Collaboration with the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)

TI Cambodia and the ACU have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Cooperation Agreement. This collaboration aims to raise public awareness of integrity, transparency, and the causes and effects of corruption on society.

With close collaboration from the ACU, a number of awareness raising activities have been initiated under the MoU. As a result of these activities and campaigns in 2012, particularly the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012, at least 2900 people from 39 ministries, relevant institutions and the public are more aware of the causes and effects of corruption on the nation. At least three million viewers watched the event live on SEATV featuring the anti-corruption message exhibition, songs sung by famous celebrities and comedy skits.

The wider public has been informed about anti-corruption through printed posters, stickers and banners which were posted in public places and ministries' compounds in Phnom Penh as well as the provinces.

Anti-corruption messages are also being disseminated to the public through educational spots, songs, poetry and a painting competition. The songs and promotion clips have been regularly broadcast on the National TV three times per week from December 2012. Through this campaign it is strongly believed that government officials, the private sector and the general population have changed their views of corruption. People can now discuss corruption at least among their own social networks, considering the effects it may have on their lives.

It is acknowledged that openly corrupt practices are less common; at the very least people are now scared of taking bribes publically. The campaign affects the way the government officials deliver services on a daily basis. Most government officials are now aware of the criminal charges, which can be brought against them if they are found guilty of corruption. As a result, this creates fear amongst corrupt officials and individuals, which may decrease the occurrence of corruption in public service delivery within government institutions.

Efforts to educate young people about corruption are under way. The anti-corruption curriculum is being developed by the ACU with close consultation and collaboration with the MoEYS. The draft curriculum is being revived by the curriculum technical working group at the ACU.

1.1 Installation of equipment for the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) questioning facility

The ACU questioning room equipment was installed and the rooms are now ready for the investigation team to use. The equipment helps the investigation team to record the questioning session, and keeps the team prepared and well equipped. With the questioning room fully functioning, the investigation unit can carry out their work professionally and effectively.

1.2 Production of educational promotion spots on anti-corruption broadcast ON A multi-platform media campaign

Two educational anti-corruption spots were produced with financial support from PACT Cambodia, an international NGO. The promotional spots were broadcasted with support from National TV (TVK) three times a week at prime time from December 2012. It has been agreed with the ACU and PACT Cambodia that TI Cambodia will financially support the broadcast of the adverts to reach out to larger audiences through radio and TV.

Other songs and advertising spots were broadcast twice a week on the National TV from 1 January 2013 to 30 April 2013 every Saturday and Sunday from 13:00-14:00. The National TV station, National Television Kampuchea, or "TVK", can be viewed nationwide and averages audiences of at least 8 million people.

1.3 Composition of educational yet entertaining anti-corruption songs and music

Two educational songs with anti-corruption messages have been broadcast on TVK. Both songs were broadcast 16 times from 1 January 2013 to 30 April 2013 (2 times per week on Saturday and Sunday) and were expected to be seen or heard by at least 8 million people. The songs were also posted on TI Cambodia's YouTube channel (please visit these pages here: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g15D56fKexI and http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6sEhX0abwSI).

1.4 Produce slogans and short stories regarding anti-corruption

A painting and poetry competition was organized in 2012. Artists from across the country were invited to submit their work for the competition, judged with close collaboration from the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports. The judging committee comprised of art experts from the Royal University of Fine Arts (RUFA), the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. 39 artworks (22 poems and 17 paintings) were submitted to the competition. Three poetry finalists and two painting finalists

were selected as the winners and they were given awards by the head of the Anti-Corruption Council on the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012.

1.5 Publish posters, stickers, leaflets, bulletins, calendars and banners WITH EDUCATIONAL anti-corruption messages.

15,000 printed posters, 120,000 stickers and 150 banners were printed with the technical and financial support from Transparency International Cambodia. 30,000 brochures, 2,300 t-shirts and 2,200 hats were also produced for the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012. 200 posters and stickers were disseminated to 39 ministries, national institutions and provincial departments across the country. Banners, posters and stickers were also posted on the main streets in Phnom Penh and at the compound of the ministries and other national institutions.

TI Cambodia took great pride in seeing anti-corruption banners remaining after the event in front of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

1.6 Conduct a case study of anti-corruption and disseminate the findings across multimedia outlets
The Anti-Corruption Unit is planning to conduct the case study by the end of the first year. The ACU, however, suggested that their management team is considering whether to use TI Cambodia's budget or if the ACU can finance itself for this project. As of the end of the first fiscal year, the ACU has not confirmed if they intend to continue with this project.

1.7 Collaborate with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) to incorporate anti-corruption education in school curriculums
The Curriculum Working Group within the ACU has now been established. The curriculum will be developed for three grades and 12 classes which include six classes for primary school, three classes for secondary school and three classes for high school, and will be designed for both teachers and students. The draft curriculum content includes activities before lessons, key words and key word explanation, large group discussion and small group discussion, along with peer dialogue, readings in textbooks and homework. The curriculum committee consists of technical staff from the MoEYS and the ACU, and was formed to develop anti-corruption lessons to be integrated into high schools, secondary schools and primary schools.

A number of meetings were organized to develop the content of the lessons. The curriculum is being drafted and once finalized it will be reviewed by the Presidents of the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Anti-Corruption Council respectively. TI Cambodia has been informed that the process of approval will take longer than expected. Both the Anti-Corruption Council and the MoEYS will need to agree on the content and give approval before the curriculum can be introduced to schools and teachers.

1.8 The National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012

The celebration of the National Anti-Corruption Day in 2012 was very successful. Both the event and the anti-corruption messages were very well received by the general public.

The Anti-Corruption Unit and TI Cambodia are now planning to organize a larger event in order to reach out to more audiences and allow more people to participate in the activities. The president of the ACU suggested that the next event should be held at the National Stadium hosting up to 50,000 citizens.

1.9 The National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2013

An intern from the Cambodian Volunteer Foundation has been hired to work with the program team to develop a fundraising strategy for the celebration of the next National Anti-Corruption Day. Four youths were recruited to be fundraising volunteers to pursue the fundraising strategy. The fundraising strategy for the Anti-Corruption Day, 9 December 2013, was prepared and translated into Khmer. The main

purpose of the strategy is to invite companies and introduce them to Corporate Social Responsibility and engage with them in the campaign against corruption. The fundraising strategy will be proposed to the ACU for their approval and action. According to the fundraising proposal, USD 120,000 has been budgeted for the Anti-Corruption Day in 2013; USD 40,000 will be covered by TI Cambodia and another USD 80,000 is expected to be fundraised from the private sector and relevant stakeholders in Cambodia. Currently, a positive answer has already been received from Canadia Bank and more are expected to respond by the end of September 2013.

2. Media Engagement in promoting integrity, transparency and the fight against corruption

The best way to send out anti-corruption messages to more people in Cambodia is via radio. Radio is still by far the most effective way to send message, especially to those who are living in rural areas of Cambodia. TI Cambodia and CCIM have initiated a media campaign through radio talk shows entitled "Clean Road" on subjects related to anti-corruption. A yearlong cooperation agreement has been signed with an objective to empower communities and youths to fight corruption through better access to information from increased media participation.

As a result of the talk show, it is estimated that more than 5 million listeners tuned in (based on CCIM's media coverage). Over nine months of the financial year, 31 radio shows (Topics of the radio show in annex 3) of 50 minutes were broadcast live on Sarika radio with 31 individual corruption related topics (including four re-broadcasting and quiz sessions). The show has attracted great interest from the general public and callers. As time is limited during the live shows, 77 out of 126 callers were randomly selected to ask questions, interact with speakers and raise their concerns about corruption. They had the chance to raise their voices to promote integrity and fight against corruption.

Thanks to the Clean Road, the general public learnt more about the causes and the effects of corruption as well as the importance of citizen and youth engagement in combating it. Significantly, there were 36 new callers to the show. The talk show is not only designed to inform the public about corruption issues but is also able to provide opportunities for people to raise their voices. Here they can speak out about their concerns and their opinions of corruption, inspiring others to promote integrity and get engaged with the fight to eliminate corruption.

2.1. Produce advertising spots to promote topics (44 promotion clips will be produced and broadcast at least 792 times during this project)

- Each promotional spot was aired five times per day, one day a week. A total of 597 promotional spots aired in these three quarters and a teaser ran 159 times, two weeks before the shows
- In total there were 122 announcements aired in this quarter to introduce the topics to the listeners

2.2. Broadcast of spot adverts to promote topic

- The production team prepared three jingles, one introduction, one ending and a slogan for the program to use for the full year.

2.3. Produce 44 episodes of live radio talk show "Clean Road" At least once a month, with prizes for active listeners
In total there were 35 radio spots were produced and broadcasted every Thursday from 11:05 to 11:55AM and rebroadcast during the week-end (Saturdays from 3:00 to 4:00 PM and Sundays from 4:00 to 5:00PM).

2.4. Podcast the radio show on vodhotnews.com until Dec 2014

All the podcasts from the homepage of [Voice of Democracy Hot News](#) were transferred to the new and larger website of Sarika FM under the heading, "[Clean Road Program](#)." Currently, seven podcasts of Clean Road have been posted and the remainder will be posted in the near future.

3. The Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC)

The ALAC team was recruited and has been active since May 2013. The ALAC was officially launched on 20 September 2013 with participation from approximately 100 stakeholders. Representatives from the embassies of Sweden, Australia and the European Union were present along with representatives from the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, NGO partners, the private sector, and youth groups. ALAC's hotline number 1292 has been provided by the Ministry of Communication, which can be called free of charge from all mobile subscribers in Cambodia. This was successfully installed with four extended lines free of charge. Another free number, 7777, was sponsored by SMART mobile and is available for all SMART and Hello subscribers.

To date, 23 cases were raised for consultation and advice from the ALAC team. Those cases related to the public and private sector, the judiciary, political parties, land grabbing, taxation law, labour law and criminal cases. Corruption cases were also sent to ALAC and these are waiting on further fact-finding missions before action is taken. After the launch, ALAC received 310 views of their online video, "[Time to Speak up Against Corruption](#)," and the number of viewers continues to increase.

The ALAC team looks to work in collaboration with nine legal institutions: CCHR, LICADHO (mentioned previously), and also The Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC), International Bridges to Justice (IBJ), Protection of Juvenile Justice (PJJ), Legal Aid of Cambodia (LAC), Action Pour Les Enfants (APLE), International Justice Mission (IJM) and the Samrith law group. TI Cambodia has sought MoU's with the organisations to maximise resources and, if necessary, transfer related legal cases while publicising information on ALAC objectives. Importantly, the above-mentioned NGOs have branch offices in Cambodian provinces, which can refer corruption cases to ALAC, extending the ALAC reach. As a result, so far several NGOs and one law firm have agreed to sign an MoU with ALAC in order to transfer cases back and forth and helping to source corruption cases from the provinces to ALAC in Phnom Penh.

4. Youth Engagement Initiative

5,330 citizens, mostly youths from 20 provinces, joined various projects organized by TI Cambodia and associated youth groups within this year. 2,636 of which are women, 49.45%. These activists were reached through training sessions or music concerts highlighting TI Cambodia's objectives. Please see beneficiaries map in Annex 2. About 31.61% of Cambodia's youth are in Phnom Penh city so the large events were organized in Phnom Penh.

Among above stated beneficiaries, 1,887 people are now anti-corruption cardholders. The card was ready once 12 youth to youth initiative projects were conducted in the province and capital city. Approximately 35.40% of beneficiaries of the youth led projects are now cardholders. It is very interesting to note that about 17 private sector members i.e. universities, opticians, restaurants, cafes, spas and bookstores have agreed to give discounts to the anti-corruption cardholders. This highlights the further potential of the private sector in participating in the fight against corruption in Cambodia.

4.1. Young Journalist Training on "Promoting Integrity, Transparency and Fight against Corruption"

With technical support from the TI Secretariat, TI Cambodia hosted a young journalist training on 7-10 June 2013. International and national consultants were recruited to design the professional curriculum and coordinate the training. 11 young journalists were selected to participate and as a result produced three video clips on corruption in education, health and employment. The video clips were screened at Meta House on 18 September 2013 with 98 guests of foreigners and youths, 48 of who were women.

There have been 785 viewers on YouTube to date. The clips are entitled, "Corruption in Health," "Corruption in the Workforce" and "Corruption in School."

As a result from training on anti- corruption through youth-led-projects, more articles on corruption cases were published on news sites such as Phnom Penh Post newspaper, Thmey Thmey online news, Voice of America radio and TV station, Radio Free Asia (RFA), Radio France International (RFI), Voice of Democracy (VOD), Women Media Center (WMC), Deum Ampil online news, CNC TV, Bayon TV and Hang Meas TV station.

TI Cambodia hosted an essay writing competition and the winner, one young professional journalist, mentioned that with the knowledge from this training, he dramatically increased the number of corruption articles from 20 within a year to about 60 articles per year. Below is a link to an example of a corruption article by the young professional journalist participants: http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/bribes-rise-test-takers. This TI Cambodia student claimed that the Phnom Penh Post publishes 40,000 print copies per day both Khmer and English languages, and according to the survey by Phnom Penh Post (PPP), one copy of PPP was read by at least three people. On the PPP's website, it is stated that 20,000 people read the Khmer news version while 10,000 people read the English version on PPP's website daily. Furthermore, three TI Cambodia video clips were also broadcasted by Bophanna Centre website with free of charge and will be screened in their targeted provinces through mobile team.

The training was not only aiming to raise awareness amongst young professional journalists about integrity, transparency and the causes and effects of corruption but also aimed to provide them with tools and tactics to regularly report on the corruption related issues. It is hoped that with this training, people will be better informed about corruption issues, corruption cases as well as the causes and effects of corruption on their lives reading news across existing media platforms.

One of the participants in the journalist training from thmeythmey.com claimed in his essay in the most significant change competition that he gained confidence when writing anti-corruption topics on the Thmeythmey.com website. You can find his anti-corruption article from thmeythmey.com through this link.. Based on its data counter, Thmeythmey.com receives 7,000 to 10,000 readers daily.

4.2. Anti-corruption card

15,000 anti-corruption cards were produced and recently 1,887 cards were distributed to youths and citizens from 23 provinces in Cambodia. There were currently 17 members of the private sector: universities, restaurants, cafeterias, bookshops and spa that all offered a discount from 3% to 40% for anti-corruption card holders. This contribution clearly shows wider will in fight against corruption in Cambodia.

4.3. Youth Camp

Two youth camps "Youth Empowerment for Transparency and Integrity (YETI) was organized, aiming to educate young people about integrity, transparency, anti-corruption and empower them to take action against corruption. In total, almost 200 young leaders from Phnom Penh and 18 provinces were trained. They were also given the opportunity to initiate their own projects to educate their communities of what they have learnt from the camp. 26 youth to youth initiatives were developed and financially supported by TI Cambodia. As a result of the youth camps and youth initiatives, a network of 3,932 youths has been created to join TI Cambodia's Movement against corruption and they will directly benefited from the initiatives. Youths are educated about the meaning of integrity, transparency, the causes and effects of corruption. They are also motivated to take action against corruption. The results from post event test shows that youths have gained their knowledge and understanding about corruption and the impacts it ripples in the society. This youth network is already engaged with TI

Cambodia through the social media network "Facebook" and will be given opportunities to engage with TI Cambodia's youth related activities in the future.

As a result of the camp, youths have better understanding about the importance of their role and duty to contribute to the good causes of the society. They gained knowledge and understanding of how to live a life with integrity, understand what transparency means, be enlightened about the causes and effects of corruption and its impact on their lives, be inspired by others, be equipped with tools and tactics necessary to take actions against corruption.

4.4. Youth led projects through NGO partners or youth groups

Through CISA (Coalition on Integrity and Social Accountability), there were in total four training sessions on integrity, social accountability and good governance at the community level involving 297 youths/citizens 168 of which were women. These trainings involved commune/ Sangkat councils and local NGO partners as guest speakers, in order to bring more attention to the local community, especially youths, to participate in promoting good governance at their own community level. One case study from the commune council that participated in a youth led project organized by CISA noted below:

"Before, some commune/ Sangkat councillors charged illegal fees when processing vital records such as birth certificates, marriage certificates, death certificates because some villagers required it urgently; or they kept it delayed as long as possible. But the Ministry of Interior had provided a very clear order on the public administration fee. All public service providers must follow the rule and everyone will charge the same fee. Community people, youths in particular, have now got knowledge on good governance, transparency. They dared to speak out their own feelings and issues in the forum in order to get the right solution. Young people in the community ask for more activities in their locale and in the other communities as well."

4.5. Joint initiative with Global Youth Against Corruption (GYAC)

There was no expense on a joint initiative with Global Youth Against Corruption (GYAC) because no initiative had been raised by GYAC during that fiscal year. The GYAC representative had become the member of Youth Advisory Group and took part in Youth Advisory Group meeting in September to share their existing project and showing the intention of collaborate/joint project in the future.

4.6. Youth Advisory Group

There were in total nine Youth Advisory Group (YAG) members. They are from: Youth Organizations (Khmer Youth Association-KYA and Khmer Youth and Social Development-KYSD), Young professionals from UN staff (UNDP and UNESCO), media professionals (Journalists from Voice of America and Radio Producer from BBC Media Action), two outstanding youths (From Norton University and Royal University of Law and Economics) and representatives from Global Youth for Anti-Corruption (GYAC). Please find the contact detail of youth advisory group members in Annex 3.

4.7. International Youth Day

329 youths, 124 of which were women, participated in International Youth Day on 12 August 2013 at Panha Chiet University. This single event was covered by four notable media groups: Radio Free Asia, Radio France International, Radio Australia and Hang Meas TV.

During this event, youth debates were also organized. Eight youths from various universities joined to debate the topic of " the role of youths in the fight against corruption". The questions bombarded by curious and active participants during this debate showed that youths in the event understood very well that not only youths alone are the main catalyst against corruption in Cambodia; but their families, society, government, NGO and private sectors can play a crucial role too.

4.8. Training on transparency, integrity and the fight against corruption at university level

One out of two universities organized training on transparency, integrity and fight against corruption. The University of Management and Economic (UME) in Kratie province agreed to have this training organized in August 2013. There were 128 youths, 69 of which are women who participated in this training. According to the Pre training and Post training tests, participants increased their understanding on types of corruption, the impact of corruption and how to take part in the fight against corruption as a youth.

The director of UME was also convinced to integrate anti-corruption topics into UME's curriculum. More communication will be made between TI Cambodia and UME's management team in order to move this action forward.

4.9. YouTube channel and Facebook page

Social media such as YouTube and Facebook has gained its popularity a lot in Cambodia in the last five years. Many agencies, including political parties realized the powerful of social media and used social media as a means to reach out and advocate their message. Similarly, the Cambodia Citizen Journalist YouTube Channel has been created in August 2013 by TI Cambodia, but because of a technical problem, only four videos had been posted and shared through Facebook. Surprisingly, there were 790 people viewed these four videos. This showed that, huge interest was paid to anti-corruption work in Cambodia.

Furthermore, the Facebook page called "I AM CLEAN" which was created in July and has just started posting its status in August 2013 reached more than 1,000 people weekly.

Other

- **People engagement program (PEP):** The agreement with TI Secretariat on people engagement program was signed 17 January 2013 until 31 May 2013 with amount of 6,000 Euro. As a result, three administrative interns were recruited to admin three Facebook pages on Anti-Corruption in Traffic (ACT), Anti-Corruption in Education (ACE) and Anti-Corruption in Health (ACH). Each Facebook page must have at least 200 fans. Up to now, there are about 500 fans in each Facebook page, which is about 150% over the target.

The CherryBelle Application design was sub-contracted to local application designer. The web-based application, which afterwards was named iwitness, is ready for use after adding more information on public service fees. More details of the application can be found via the link: http://ticambodia.org/iwitness/.

- **Youth Forum:** In total about 700 participants registered to the Youth Forum on 11 June 2013; however, only 535 youths participated as the event took place on a weekday, which conflicted with school, and participants were asked to join the event from 7:00 AM to 12:00 PM. Among 535 youths from Phnom Penh capital city and 18 provinces in Cambodia, 48% of which were women (259 youths). They were trained on the type of corruption, impact of corruption to Cambodia society, how youths participate in fight against corruption. Moreover, they have shared experiences with youths in Bangladesh and Indonesia of their fight against corruption by colleagues from TI Indonesia and TI Bangladesh.

- **Youth Training on Integrity:** this is a more specialized training event, which only a small number of youth activists (around 60) attended. There were 62 participants who attended youth training, 22 of which were students from Phnom Penh (nine were women), 32 were students from 18 provinces (15 were women), the rest were guests from the TI Secretariat, TI Indonesia, TI Bangladesh and TI Sri Lanka. The students were trained on how to start anti-corruption

projects with an anti-corruption toolkit. Youth groups were also requested to discuss and practice each step in the anti-corruption toolkit.

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROGRAM EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS

Results and impacts

3.1 Increased citizens' participation in promoting integrity and in fighting corruption more actively.

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 3,000 citizens in Cambodia increase their awareness on anti-corruption by identify what are the form of corruption by end of program through ACU's activities.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

At least 2,900 people from 39 ministries, relevant institutions and the public are better informed about the causes and effects of corruption on the nation on the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9 December 2012. It is estimated that at least three million people viewers watched the event, which was lived on SEATV featuring the anti-corruption message exhibition, songs sung by the famous celebrities and comedians. The wider public has also been informed about the anti-corruption through printed posters, stickers and banners which were posted in the public places, streets and ministries' compounds in Phnom Penh and provinces. The anti-corruption messages are also being disseminated to the public through arts forms such as educational spots, songs, poetry and painting competition. The songs and spots are being regularly broadcast on the National TV 3 times per week from December 2012.

Delivery exceeds plan	☑ Delivery *in line with* plan	Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

3.2 Strong partnership and collaboration between TI Cambodia and Anti-Corruption Unit established and demonstrated TI's approach of constructive engagement.

Indicators	Target (month/year)
MoU between TI Cambodia & ACU signed.	Completed
Cooperation agreement with detail activities (on raising awareness on anti-corruption) between TI Cambodia & ACU signed.	Completed

Progress against indicator:

MoU between the TI Cambodia and ACU was signed in July 2012.
At least 2900 people from 39 ministries, relevant institutions and the public are better informed about the causes and effects of corruption on the nation on the National Anti-Corruption Day on 9th December 2012. It is estimated that at least three million people viewers watched the event, which was lived on SEATV featuring the anti-corruption message exhibition, songs sung by the famous celebrities and comedians. The wider public has also been informed about the anti-corruption through printed posters, stickers and banners which were posted in the public places, streets and ministries' compounds in Phnom Penh and provinces. The anti-corruption messages are also being disseminated

to the public through arts forms such as educational spots, songs, poetry and painting competition. The songs and spots are being regularly broadcast on the National TV 3 times per week from December 2012.

The Cooperation agreement:
The cooperation agreement between ACU and TI Cambodia signed in August 2012 to support the awareness raising activities of the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Royal Government of Cambodia.
The Cooperation Agreement covers 8 elements of collaboration.
- Production of educational spots on anti-corruption and broadcast on a multi-media campaign (television, radio, newspaper, internet etc.).
- Compose songs and music, which is educational and entertaining containing, messages about anti-corruption.
- Painting and write slogans and short stories regarding anti-corruption.
- Publish posters, stickers, leaflets, bulletins, calendars and banners containing educational messages on anti-corruption.
- Conduct case studies on anti-corruption and disseminate the findings on a multi-media outlet.
- Collaborate with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport to incorporate anti-corruption education in the school curriculums.
- Preparing and celebrating the National Anti-Corruption Day on December 9.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ **Delivery in line with plan**   Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

3.3   Increased participation from NGOs and citizens in the provinces in project activities that promote integrity and fights against corruptions.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
At least 1,000 people contacted ALAC for advice, consultation, reporting case & file complaint by end of the program implementation.	On-going
Through ALAC, at least 50 cases were referred to relevant NGOs for further action.	No action yet
At least five corruption cases from ALAC were sent to ACU for investigation.	No action yet

Progress against indicator:

The ALAC lawyer is already on board with TI Cambodia. The ALAC lawyer assistant is expected to be on board with TI Cambodia in late May 2013. TI Cambodia team liaises regularly with the ALAC department at the TI Secretariat to get their advice on the plan, launching, communication and the implementation of ALAC. The team is now preparing to launch the ALAC and the communication plan.

Only 29 cases have been consulted and advised by ALAC team as the team was late to get on board and the ALAC official launch was kept delayed until late September because of political deadlock in Cambodia after the general election.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ **Delivery in line with plan**   Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

3.4   NGO capacity and skills in anti-corruption projects are enhanced through partnership with TI

Indicators	Target (month/year)
At least 100 callers called in on-air to discuss on social accountability and anti-corruption knowledge.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

77 callers called during these three quarters of the project implementation with CCIM. The Sarika radio talk show allows callers to directly interact with the speakers from **TI Cambodia** and relevant institutions including the president of ACU and his senior staff. This project will be implemented for one year from 1st January to 31st December 2013. Find the topic of CLEAN Road program in Annex 1.

Delivery exceeds plan ☑ **Delivery in line with plan** **Delivery below plan**

Results and Impacts

3.5   Increased youth participation through youth-led-initiatives in promoting integrity and fighting against corruption

Indicators	Target (month/year)
By end of FY 2015, at least 90 young professional journalists & students from DMC will be trained on social accountability, transparency & anti-corruption skill.	11 young professional journalists were trained as technical suggestion by expert and the TI Secretariat.
By end of FY 2015, at least six video clips/spot produced on social accountability.	Three videos produced.
At least six video spots/clips produced and broadcast on social media, radio and Tuk Tuk.	Screened at Meta-House to almost 98 viewers and posted on social media with almost 800 viewers online
By end of FY 2015, two contests on anti-corruption message with poem, song, video clip, essay, drawing or photo were organized.	Not applicable for this fiscal year.
Two exhibitions of anti-corruption messages at CCF, embassy, etc. will be organized by end of the program.	Not applicable for this fiscal year.
At least 10,000 copies of anti-corruption cards will be published to distribute to target at least 7,000 youths & citizens.	15,000 cards produced and about 2,000 cards distributed.
At least three youth events will be organized through youth NGO partner where 300 youths participated. And at least extra 150 youths were convinced to participate in TI Cambodia movement on fighting corruption.	Not applicable for this fiscal year
At least by end of FY 2015, 100 garment/factory workers will be trained on social accountability and at least other 100 workers were convinced to participate in TI Cambodia movement of fighting corruption.	Not applicable for this fiscal year
Through NGO partners, at least 10 training courses on operating CCs office in relation to social accountability, transparency and anti-	Not applicable for this fiscal year

corruption was conducted to commune councils in five communes in selected provinces.	
Through NGO partners; at least six youths to youths training courses/lecture series on transparency, social accountability and anti-corruption training were conducted in Phnom Penh & provinces where at least 300 youths participated.	Four youth events organized through youth partner (CISA), 297 youths involved.
At least 1,000 students of NIE participated in social accountability workshop organized by TI Cambodia & NIE with support from ACU & MoEYS.	N/A for this fiscal year
At least one joint event/initiative organized in collaboration with GYAC and at least 100 youths participated per year.	GYAC become youth advisory group member. No joint initiative was conducted this year.
By end of the program, youth advisory group was established.	Youth advisory group meeting successfully organized
Three International Youth Day organized by end of the program.	International Youth Day organized, 329 youths involved.
At least three primary schools in urban and town skirt in Cambodia were piloted the School Integrity Program.	N/A in this fiscal year
Transparency and anti-corruption topic was shared and introduced in lecture series in at least two universities.	Conducted in one university
A word press blog was created and functioned for people to get information, raise awareness and take action in the fight against corruption	An application calls "iWitness" was created and made available for citizens to report corruption related cases.
A Facebook page entitled "I am clean" and YouTube channel was created to raise awareness about corruption and mobilize citizens in the fight against corruption through Facebook.	Got 362 liked on I AM CLEAN Facebook page, and four subscribers for Citizen Journalist YouTube Channel.

Progress against indicator:

Delivery exceeds plan	☑ **Delivery in line with plan**	**Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts
3.6   The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MOEYS) agreed to incorporate integrity subjects in the education systems (both formal and informal)

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
By end of the program curricula on anti-corruption awareness was developed.	Draft lesson plan was developed but was not yet finalized.
Curriculum on anti-corruption integrated by ACU & MoEYS was piloted in at least five schools by end of the program.	No piloting yet.

Progress against indicator:

Not applicable for this year

☐ **Delivery exceeds plan**   ☐ **Delivery *in line with* plan**   ☑ **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

3.7   A dozen of schools signed up for school integrity programs and became model schools.

Indicators	Target (month/year)
The curriculum is piloted in at least two schools.	In progress
At least five more high schools beside of the pilot school replicate the anti-corruption curriculum in their school curriculum by end of program.	2014-2015
At least one event was organized to share the knowledge on social accountability and anti-corruption at pilot high school.	2014-2015

Progress against indicator:

Not applicable for this year

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ **Delivery in line with plan**   **Delivery below plan**

Capacity Development

Two goal 3-team members attended ASEAN conference in Jakarta, Indonesia on the role of educators and students in building integrity on 2-3 April 2013. Furthermore, these two staff also conducted an exchange visit with TI Indonesia on 4 April 2013 to learn about their youth engagement program and how the anti-corruption unit in Indonesia is working.

All goal 3-team members attended internal training on preparation for external audit and procurement process organized by TI Cambodia's director of operations on 11 April 2013.

Gender

Women's rights were at the heart of the project, as a result, there were 49.45% of female attendees.

Lessons learned

The second youth camp announcement was made through the channel of General Department of Youth to respective provinces as we learned that school directors wouldn't allow their students to join our youth camp without their presence

III. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Engaging with the government institutions on youth program is a challenge as they always view corruption as a sensitive issue.

A.   Updated project risks and actions

PROJECT RISK 1: The collaboration between TI Cambodia and the ACU is still a challenge. During the general election campaign, general election and political deadlock after the election, three projects to be implemented by the ACU were delayed.
ACTIONS TAKEN: Those three projects were requested to be carried out in the second year of the ACU project implementation

B.   Updated project issues and actions

PROJECT ISSUE 1: Communication with the ACU is still a challenge.
ACTION TAKEN: TI Cambodia requested another meeting with ACU to strengthen the communication.

PROJECT ISSUE 2: For political reason, MoEYS had requested to Department of Youth to not collaborate with TI Cambodia's youth project anymore.
ACTION TAKEN: TI Cambodia's youth engagement program team will work directly with youth organization

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

Overview

Duration	1st October 2012 – 30 September 2013
Total Budget Overall	USD 2,549,677.02
Target area	National
Total Allocated Budget for Goal 4	USD 709,835.16
2012-2013 budget	USD 185,392.23
Responsible party	TI Cambodia Executive Director

Program Results	
Mission	To work together with individuals and institutions at all levels to promote integrity and reduce corruption in Cambodia.
Program's goal	Build governance foundations, operational structures and processes for the establishment of a TI National Chapter in Cambodia
Program's results and impacts	▪ Board of Directors and Executive Director comprising of eminent individuals from diversified backgrounds and expertise (development, human rights, democratic governance, youth development, private sectors and capacity development) are mobilized. ▪ Improved knowledge and skills of the Management Staff and Board through participating in regional and

	international events organized by TI and its partners.
	▪ Increased mutual understanding, trust and confidence as well as credibility among anti-corruption stakeholders.
	▪ All legal documents and governance framework developed.
	▪ TI Cambodia is legally registered with the Cambodian government and has full legality and legitimacy to conduct its anti-corruption work.
	▪ TI Cambodia and its core members have a strong commitment and are working towards compliance with criteria and requirements of TI's Membership Accreditation Policy.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Results

All outputs and outcome under Goal 4 have been successfully completed on time and on target. All activities and indicators of each output are delivered.

The financial expenditure is on the right track. USD 185,392.23 was planned and USD 179,342.04 (97%) has been spent for the first year.

4.1 Board members (6), and their roles and responsibilities, code of conduct, conflict of interest policy and ethics are in place. The board meeting is conducted on a quarterly basis.

4.2 The capacity of TI Cambodia's board members, management and staff have been built through participating in regional and international events organized by TI and its partners. Knowledge and understanding of TI has been increased among the staff.

4.3 The stronger networks with anti-corruption stakeholders. Good governance and integrity has been promoted in public.

4.4 All legal documents and policies are in place.

4.5 TI Cambodia was recognized by the Ministry of Interior as a Local Non-Governmental Organization since 6 July 2011.

4.6 TI Cambodia staff are now fully recruited (21 staff members) and are able to deliver objectives effectively, and fulfill donors and the TI Secretariat requirements.

Key challenges & issues:

1 The commitment of some state-institutions in fighting corruption are still limited, consequently some of the activities in the cooperation agreement with them was progressing slowly compared to the agreed plan
2 Some NGO partners have limited staff capacity, and are thus limited to fully promote the concepts of integrity and anti-corruption. This requires TI Cambodia's staff to pay extra attention in providing capacity building to them
3 Legal documents that required agreements between TI Cambodia rand public services institutions have been subject to delays, due to the need to avoid facilitation payments / bribes.

II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

4.1 TI Cambodia's Board of Directors with diverse background has been mobilized with clear roles and responsibilities, code of conduct, conflict of interest policy, and ethics. The board meeting has been regularly conducted on a quarterly basis to ensure the governance of the organization. They have reviewed and approved the organizational documents such as TI Cambodia By-Laws, Financial Management Manual, Human Resource Policy, Procurement Manual, Result Frame Work, annual work plan, budget plan and Strategic/Activity Plan

4.2 As TI Cambodia has just started program in Cambodia, the capacities of board members, management and staff have been built through participating in regional and international events organized by TI and its partners. Their participations and exchange learning were the need in building their capacities on Anti-Corruption related works which include leadership/management, program strategy and implementation plan. They have shared what they have learnt with the rest at the TI Cambodia office following their returns so that everyone here could also absorb the learning even though they have not got a chance to learn from the events directly.

4.3. TI Cambodia has signed the Cooperation Agreements and MoUs with partners and stakeholders. Under these Cooperation Agreements and MoUs, the projects have been implementing and its results have been progressively achieved according to plan

4.4 TI Cambodia by-laws, financial policy, HR policy, procurement manual, sub-grant and management guideline have been developed and put into practice. The board and management structure was also set up

4.5 TI Cambodia was registered with the Ministry of Interior as a Local Non-Governmental Organization on 6 July 2011

4.6 TI Cambodia's management staff are fully on board, and staff capacity buildings have been provided which includes TI Cambodia's compliance (HR, Finance, Procurement policies…), Law on Anti-Corruption, every Friday learning/gathering, new staff orientation, staff exchange visit. The TI Secretariat in Berlin as the National Contact accepted TI Cambodia. TI Cambodia will become the National Chapter of TI in the near future

PROGRESS TOWARDS PROGRAM EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS

Results and impacts

4.1   Board of Directors and Executive Director comprising of eminent individuals from diverse backgrounds and expertise (development, human rights, democratic governance, youth development, private sectors and capacity development) are mobilized.

Indicators	Target (month/year)
TI Cambodia board of director established with clear roles and responsibilities and regular meetings convened.	Completed

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia's board of directors was mobilised with clear roles and responsibilities, code of conduct, conflict of interest policy, and ethics. The board meeting has been regularly conducted on a quarterly basis.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ Delivery in line with plan   Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

4.2   Improved knowledge and skills of the Management Staff and Board through participating in regional and international events organized by TI and its partners.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
TI Cambodia sends at least one board member/TI Cambodia staff member to study about TI projects abroad	In progress

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia has sent board members and staff to study about TI project abroad as below:

1. Mr. Rath Sophoan, TI Cambodia's Chair of the Board, visited the USA from 28 October -2 November 2012 in the purpose to interview and meet with International Organizations, Potential Donors and Media. He also attended TI Annual Membership Meeting in Brazil from 03 - 06 Nov 2012, and the International Anti-Corruption Conference in Brazil from 07 - 12 Nov 2012.

2. Mr. Preap Kol, TI Cambodia Executive Director visited TI Bangladesh for the Chapter Exchange on Citizen Engagement Program from 30 Aug 2012- 08 Sep 2012. From 28 October-2 November 2012, Mr. Preap Kol visited the USA in order to interview and meet with International Organizations, Potential Donors and Media. He also attended TI Annual Membership Meeting in Brazil from 03 - 06 Nov 2012, and the International Anti-Corruption Conference in Brazil from 07 - 12 Nov 2012.

During February 2013, the TI Cambodia Executive Director attended the Launch of the Open Budget Survey in Indonesia from 24 – 28. He then travelled to London, United Kingdom from June 24-28 to a training workshop organized by the International Center for Parliamentary Study (ICPS). After, he travelled to Bangkok, Thailand from 26-28 August to attend the Climate Finance Integrity Program organized by the TI Secretariat. From 23-25 September, Mr. Kol returned to Bangkok, Thailand to attend the APEC Pathfinder Dialogue entitled, "Combating Corruption and Illicit trade across the Asia-Pacific Region: A Shared Partnership for Protecting National Assets, Human Capital and Natural Resources." The event was jointly organized by the American Bar Association (ABA) and the National Anti-corruption Council of Thailand (NACT). From 26-27 September 2013, he went to Jakarta, Indonesia to attend the Working Group meeting for Asia Pacific Youth Community (APYC): Creating Social Change Agents which he is a member. The objectives were to discuss the strategy and roadmap for the Asia Pacific Youth Community of TI as the organisation prepares to scale up and link its existing youth engagement programs in the region.

2. Mr. Pech Pisey, Director of Program visited TI Bangladesh for Chapter Exchange on Citizen Engagement Program from 30 Aug 2012- 08 Sep 2012. Following this, he travelled to Thailand to attend the Climate Finance Integrity Program from 26-28 August 2013 organized by TI Secretariat.

3. Mr. Pisey PECH, Director of Program, and Mr. Khoy Kimhong, the Deputy Director General of the Administration and Security of the ACU, attended a three day Regional Anti-Corruption Workshop in Bangkok from 22-23 May 2013 organized by Development Cooperation Section, Embassy of Sweden, Bangkok.

4. Mr. Kong Somvannda, Senior IT Officer, was sent to Indonesia for Hackathon event organized by Transparency International and Random Hacks of Kindness (RHoK) in cooperation with several of Transparency Chapters from different regions on October 5-8, 2012 with the purpose to promote, scale up and integrate innovative and sustainable Information and Communications Technology solutions in the fight against corruption

5. Ms. Elizabeth Johnson, Research and Advocacy Program Manager, and Mr. Phoeun Sokchan, Research and Advocacy Program Officer, were sent to Germany on to attend the National Integrity

System Assessment Training Workshop organized by TI Secretariat in Berlin from October 15-21, 2012

6. Mr. Pen Raksa, Coalition and Partnership Program Manager, Ms. Noeu Sovattha, Citizens and Youths Engagement Pprogram Manager and Ms. Chhay Pidor, Citizens and Youths Engagement Senior Program Officer were sent to participate as observer to the "ASEAN Conference: Educating ASEAN Society for Integrity – Role of Educators and Students in Building Integrity" from 2-3 April 2013, in Jakarta, Indonesia organized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia, Ministry of Education, Culture Republic of Indonesia and TIRI Integrity. Ms. Noeu Sovattha and Ms Chhay Pidor also did exchange visit in TI Indonesia in order to share best practices and lesson learns of promoting integrity, transparency, and fight against corruption between TI Cambodia and TI Indonesia on 4-April 2013.

7. Mr. Sun Long, Director of Operations and Mr. Seang Meng Aun, Human Resources and Admin Manager were sent to TI Bangladesh from 7-9 May 2013 to learn from Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) in particular regarding the operations aspects such as financial management and systems, Admin and HR Management and leadership. The main purpose was to learn the experience and best practice in order to build Transparency International Cambodia's operations stronger.

8. All TI's staff and Key staff from TI Cambodia's partner (CISA and CCIM) attended training course "Personal Empowerment and Leadership" on 19-21 June 2013 conducted by Mr. Christopher Peter Lee, Trainer from Human-Earth Development Center (HEDC) The objective of the training was to enhance the capacity of the staff to create a lasting positive change in their lives by reducing and changing their limiting beliefs and developing their social, emotional and ecological skills, as well as strengthening their development and leadership skills

9. TI Cambodia Staff attended the Procurement Training on 12 September 2013 conducted by Mr. Sun Long, Director of Operations—TI Cambodia. The objective of the training was to make staff fully understand the procurement process and methodology, and be able to develop the procurement plan for their programs' activities.

☑**Delivery exceeds plan**   **Delivery in line with plan**   **Delivery below plan**

Results and impacts

4.3   Increased mutual understanding, trust and confidence as well as credibility among anti-Corruption stake holders.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
TI Cambodia established official partnership with the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Royal Government of Cambodia.	Completed
TI Cambodia and anti-corruption stakeholders established formal partnership to implement joint projects and initiatives to promote integrity and to fight against corruption in Cambodia.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia signed the Cooperation Agreement and MoU with partners as below:

MoU and Cooperation Agreement with Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU)

TI Cambodia signed MoU on 31 July 2012 and cooperation agreement with ACU on 16 November 2012 for a project called " Supporting Education and Dissemination of Anti-Corruption Activities". The project period is from 1 October 2012 – 30 September 2015.

Cooperation Agreement with Cambodia Centre for Independent Media (CCIM)

TI Cambodia has provided sub grant to CCIM. The cooperation agreement was signed on 3 January 2013 for a project called "engaging citizens and youths in promoting integrity more actively through media"

Cooperation Agreement with Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability (CISA)
TI Cambodia has provided sub grant to CISA on 25 Jan 2013 for a project called "building a strong network and partnership with around 33 network members working at the grass-root level to make a collective voice and force against corruption"

MoU with Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)
TI Cambodia has signed MoU with CCC on 1 March 2013 for building a partnership with an umbrella organization of 154 NGOs to promote good governance, integrity and the fight against corruption in Cambodia.

MoU with Cambodia Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC)
TI Cambodia has been progressively working with CHRAC, and was scheduled to sign a MoU with CHRAC in early May 2013 for strengthening partnership and network to fight against corruption in Judiciary and promote Human Rights.

Membership with NGO forum
TI Cambodia has become a member of NGO forum in January 2013 for building a strong network among NGO sector.

MoU with Khmer Youth Association (KYA)
TI Cambodia signed a MoU with KYA on 27 September 2013 for building a partnership, promote integrity, reduce corruption and to uphold human rights, and democracy among youths in Cambodia.

MoU with Destination Justice (DJ)
TI Cambodia signed a MoU with Destination Justice on 30 September 2013 for building a partnership to promote good governance, integrity and fight against corruption in Cambodia.
(Annex 11)

Delivery exceeds plan	☑ Delivery in line with plan	Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

4.4   All legal documents and governance framework developed.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
3. **TI Cambodia** legal documents prepared and board and management structure set-up	Completed

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia by-laws, financial policy, HR policy, procurement manual, sub-grant and management guideline have been developed. The board and management structure was also set up.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ Delivery in line with plan   Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

4.5   TI Cambodia is legally registered with the Cambodian government and has a full legality and legitimacy to conduct its anti-corruption work.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
2. TI Cambodia registered with the Ministry of Interior	Completed

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia was registered with the Ministry of Interior as a Local Non-Governmental Organization on 6 July 2011.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ Delivery in line with plan   Delivery below plan

Results and impacts

4.6   TI Cambodia and its core members have strong commitment and are working towards compliance with criteria and requirements of TI's Membership Accreditation Policy.

Indicators	*Target (month/year)*
TI Cambodia's management staff recruited and TI Cambodia has the capacity and well equipped to implement programs and operate the office up to the international standard quality.	In progress

Progress against indicator:

TI Cambodia's management staff are fully on board, and staff capacity buildings have been provided including TI Cambodia's compliance (HR, Finance, Procurement policies), Law on Anti-Corruption, every Friday learning/gathering, new staff orientation, staff exchange visit. TI Cambodia was accepted by the TI Secretariat as the National Contact.

Delivery exceeds plan   ☑ Delivery in line with plan   Delivery below plan

A.   Updated project risks and actions

PROJECT RISK 1:
As TI Cambodia is newly established, with new staff recruited from various background, 1) staff shall need the capacity building on TI Cambodia program.
ACTIONS TAKEN: In order to minimize the risk above, 1) TI Cambodia shall have a clear timeframe in creating the organization relevant policies, 2) Staff orientations on those relevant policies and TI Cambodia program have to be made accordingly. Furthermore staff training and couching must be planned and provided by their supervisors in order to deliver TI Cambodia program successfully.

IV. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILIZATION

The budget is spent as planned despite some delay in delivering outputs with the Anti-Corruption Unit. USD 806,674.30 is planned from October 2012 to September 2013. USD 672,303.39, which is in equivalent to 83% of the annual budget, has been spent from October 2012 to September 2013. 17% of the annual budget is under spent and this will be used in the second year.

The only change on the budget was the unexpected payment at the amount of USD 9,850 to the TI Secretariat for their quality assurance on NISA research.

Summary Annual Financial Report 2012-2013

		Budget Y1 (2012-2013)	Actual Expense Y1 (2012-2013)	Variance	% 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				
Sub Total Goal 1		91,537.90	90,968.05	569.85	1%
2	Goal 2: To build and support partnership and coalition of civil society organizations to fight corruption more effectively				
Sub Total Goal 2		103,500.90	96,061.26	7,439.64	7%
3	Goal 3: To engage citizens and the youth in promoting integrity more actively				
Sub Total Goal 3		367,550.90	242,856.09	124,694.81	34%
4	Goal 4: To build governance foundations and operational structures and process for the establishment of TI National Chapter in Cambodia				
Sub Total Supporting Cost for Operations and Facilities		244,084.60	242,417.99	1,666.61	1%
Total		806,674.30	672,303.39	134,370.91	17%

CONCLUSION

Overall, the programs are moving on the right direction based on the work plan and the Result Framework for October 2012 to September 2013. All planned activities were carried out as scheduled despite some delays and the challenges. Most planned outputs are delivered on time and within the allocated budget.

Research and Advocacy:

The first foundation of 13 NIS's pillar report is completed. Two of the NISA's political will meetings have successfully conducted with active participation from experts and representatives from relevant institutions. The NIS advisory group is formed and a NIS advisory group meeting was conducted with high-level representatives from the Royal Government of Cambodia, NGOs, UN agencies, IOs, media, private sector and independent analysts. Subsequently, several high-level stakeholders are on board to advise on all aspects of the report and help to open doors to interviews with other high-level stakeholders.

NISA research is being carried out smoothly. As a result the research team are on target to meet deadlines and produce the report to a high quality. All 13-pillar reports have been drafted and shared with TI Cambodia's management team the TI Secretariat and the NIS Advisory Group for review. The team also starts planning the Youth Integrity Survey (YIS), which will be kick-started early next year.

Partnership and Coalition Building:

Coalition against corruption with relevant stakeholders has been built. TI Cambodia is playing an active role with partners to advocate for governance reform and anti-corruption. For the first year, TI Cambodia has successfully engaged with a number of umbrella organisations such as the Coalition for Integrity and Social Accountability (CISA), the Cambodia Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC), the Cooperation Committee of Cambodia (CCC), NGO Forum, the A2I Working Group and ANSA. The momentum on anti-corruption among these stakeholders is being built and we will continue to work in partnership to promote transparency and social accountability.

The implementation of the Business Integrity Program (BIP) is on the right track. BIP's management foundation is well established with the technical support from TI Malaysia and TI Secretariat. A pilot BIP is being implemented with a textile company in Siem Reap and the team is now consulting with other potential companies on the BIP. URS Australia expressed the interest to work with TI Cambodia and TI Australia on providing the Business Compliance Training to URS's supplier in Cambodia. The team is now finalizing the scope of cooperation.

TI Cambodia is well connected with all different stakeholders to jointly advocate for good governance and policy reform. Working with partners to push forward for the adoption of the law on access to information is one among other priorities. Recently TI Cambodia is working closely with the Advocacy Policy Institute (API) and partners to organize a workshop with the parliamentarians on the legislation. TI Cambodia also recommended ACU to pass this law to comply its self with the United Nations against Corruption (UNCAC).

TI Cambodia is also working closely with the situation room, a coalition of NGOs which is working on election and governance reform after the national election in 2013, to constructively work to the ruling and the opposition party on good governance's recommendations.

Citizens and Youth Engagement:

Two youth camps, entitled "Youth Empowerment for Transparency and Integrity" (YETI), were organized. As a result of the youth camps, a network of more than 3,000 youths from Phnom Penh and 18 provinces of Cambodia is created to actively engage in TI Cambodia's social movement against corruption in the future.

The international anti-corruption day is officially celebrated jointly by ACU, TI Cambodia and PACT Cambodia. There were over 2,900 people attended the event, involving government officials from 39 ministries, NGOs, celebrities and comedians. The event was broadcast live on South East Asian Television (SEATV). An estimated 8,000,000 viewers watched the show at home. Through this event, peoples are well informed about the causes and consequences of corruption on society and their lives. It is hoped that peoples will change their perception on corruption and engage with ACU and TI Cambodia to fight against corruption. Moreover, the event is also a platform where the government can build trust among the public, which will lead to more engagement of people to fight against corruption. Two karaoke songs on anti-corruption were produced and broadcast on TV to raise awareness of anti-corruption to the public. Two educational spots were produced by ACU under the partnership with PACT Cambodia. TI Cambodia agreed to broadcast the spots on TV and other media platforms as well as social network. On top of this, more than 20 educational messages on anti-corruption were printed on posters, stickers and banners. The messages were displayed and posted in public places such as mains streets, government ministries and parks and the merchandises were also sent to provincial offices for dissemination. A poem and painting on anti-corruption messages were also conducted to educate people about the causes and effects of corruption using arts forms and painting, which attracted a lot of media attention and coverage. In the meantime, ACU has established a committee to work on the development of curriculum to promote integrity, transparency and morality to pupils and youths at primary, secondary and high schools.

The training on young professional journalists was conducted in May 2013 engaging 12 young professional journalists from different fields. This training aims to increase better access to accurate information on corruption related issues and increase people's awareness about the harmful effects of corruption on their lives and society. As a result of the training, more articles on corruption related issues were published in the media platforms such as online, social media and publications. More than 10 articles on corruption have been published on the Phnom Penh Post alone for a period of two months. Youth Advisory Group is established and a consultative meeting was conducted to provide strategic direction on youth engagement activities for 2013-2014.

The Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre (ALAC) is well established and adequately equipped to provide legal services to people/complainants. The hot line numbers (1292 and 7777) are in place to receive the call. A number of MoUs is being developed and signed with partners to effectively cooperate on the implementation of ALAC on grievance's handling.

Strengthen Internal Governance and Capacity:

Good governance and internal control have been built for TI-C, ensuring effectiveness, efficiency and accountability of the organization's operation and expenditure. All recommendations proposed by KPMG were successfully and timely implemented and endorsed by the Board of Directors of TI-C. With regard to the strengthening of skills and expertise of TI-C's Board of Directors, Management Team and staff, a number of initiative has been implemented to equip staff with necessary knowledge, expertise and tools to effectively deliver the expected outcomes and outputs.

ANNEXES:

ANNEX 1: TIC NIS's briefing note

ANNEX 2: TIC YIS's Explanatory Note

ANNEX 3: Business Integrity Proposal (draft)

ANNEX 4: Topics of the Radio Talk Show "Clean Road"

ANNEX 5: Video spots

ANNEX 6: ALAC's summary note