

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

TO

Norwegian People Aid (NPA)

1. Executive Summary

In Preah Vihear province is having many land conflicts through Economic Land Concession to do mining, and Agriculture projects. As result of these ELCs caused huge deforestation and rampant illegal logging by the profiteering oligarchy and illegal mining activities backed by powerful people. From Jan-Dec 2015, a drastically surge of land conflicts at NTFP's targets at 2 communes, 8 villages (Romniey and Ruos Roan) in Rovieng district. Ruos Roan commune is having land conflict against the PNT company. Communities will lose hundreds hectares of rice fields, cashew, cassava and soybean farms, and including their resources such as, grazing field for cattle, sacred forest and cemetery forest, and losing forest for collecting Non-Timber Forest products. Romniey commune is facing land grabbed by Green Chhory company. Communities have lost thousands rice fields and farms. The issue of land's conflict affected endemic to Romthom commune. Romniey communities are not only affected by economic land concessions and also mining companies, such as ¹DELCOM, CWS², and other small companies from Vietnam and also small scale of private miners that use machines for mining.

The IP community in Romniey commune, which traditionally they subsist their living depending on income generation from traditional mining, currently no opportunity and lands to practice mining as they used to, as before. The oppression, threat, arrest by company and banning from the local authorities in name of safety prevention and private land tenure is always occurred. At present, there are many medium scale mining groups from outside provinces operating in the Rovieng district. The threat and repression on villagers involved with corruption practice among the elite authorities who received money from companies, ranking from commune, district and provincial level. Base on the dire situation of mining, land and forest issues within the communities, especially on the Kuoy indigenous, NTFP has developed the capacity for the Mining Focal Persons on legal knowledge and skills so that they could claim it to the duty bearers and those powerful people. The capacity services they received, those were related to land, forest laws, FPIC, and Laws and policies of Mining, advocacy, leadership and facilitation skill etc. NTFP's approach was to empower the community their works per se, our main roles is to support, to consult, and to facilitate the MFP's member, so that they have capacity to negotiate with authorities for their mining activities in the future.

In contribution and addressing to the above challenges, NTFP has supported and developed the communities to confront the issues. As result, the communities appeared to have strong solidarity from communities to communities in tackling the threat from private companies and powerful people. They could mobilize support from other communities to curb land clearing and illegal logging by Green Choice company, including confiscated the chainsaws. The communities from Ruos Roan commune rallied their community's members to protest the PNT again and again. They also invited the local authorities including commune, district and provincial governor to come down

¹ : Delcom Company, investor from Malaysia, licensed, Total 21600 hectares at Ruthom and Robieb communes but in Romonney commune, no any specific numbers of land recorded on the Open Development Website.

² : Cambodia Ws Mining Industry Holding Limited, licensed, investor country from China. No detailed information available including the numbers of land recorded, Source: Open Development Cambodia.

to intervene in the conflict, though it hasn't been successful, but it showed the sign of community's standing up against the companies.

The communities are able to talk to the company to ask for their license and asking various information. The community's representatives who volunteered to be the member of mining focal persons (MFP), led their groups to ask for information about mining policy which related to communities, for instance the information that permission that community could establish the community mining group.

They are able to seek consultation with various stakeholders through individual meeting, phone communication, and participate in workshops in relation with legal support.

2. Project's Goal, Specific Objectives and Annual Activities

3- Project Goal: The community's rights are legally recognized to manage and use their natural resources traditionally to promote their livelihood

Specific Objectives:

- 1- Strengthen community institution's solidarity and cohesive.
- 2- Improve the community's capacity on related laws, policies and skill to advocate and dialogue the local authorities and government agencies for legal recognition on community's rights to

Implementing activities:

- Establishing MFP
- Conducting the semester meeting
- Conduct meetings with local miners
- MFP and Staff collect information
- Conduct MFP training
- Disseminating on impact of mining, FPIC and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- MFP's meetings with IME Department of Preah Vihear province
- Support community on land issues
- Facilitating the visits from DPA and YRDP to the mining areas
- Annual Reflection
- Hosted donor visit
- Attending NGOs meeting
- Staff capacity building

3. Project's Progress VS the Outputs

Outputs 1.1: Community institution functioned in community development's works:

- **Establishing the MFP and Internal regulation:**



NTPF conducted a meeting to select members of MFP and set up the internal regulations at Ruos Roan commune, Rovieng district, Preah Vihea province. Participated by 25 participants (8 females) from 3 villages, Chhmuon, Tonleoub and Rusei Srok villages, the composition of participants were included 3 village chiefs and 1 commune councilor. The process of MFP selection through voting from participants.

9 members of MFP (4 females) were selected, which 3 persons per village. The internal regulations and roles of MFP were established.



- **Conducting the MFP semester meeting:**

Conducted MFP semester meeting for two times at NTPF-PVH office, participated by 35 persons (10 females) from 2 communes (Romney and Ruos Roan).

The participants updated about project's achievement, and shared among their members. The key activities shared including activities of dissemination of impact of mining, information about the MFPs meeting with Director of IME Department, conducted community meeting to form community mining group, support community on land issues, and MFP collected information, coordination of the

visit from EISEI DPA and students visit from YRDP to see the mining areas where having informally reported from communities about the chemical use at Romdeng village in Romthom commune. Reviewed the roles and responsibilities for MFP, those roles are comprised of (Dissemination, record or minute of meeting, collecting information, good cooperation with authorities, network with other communities, attending meeting, training).

- **Conduct meetings with local miners:**

- Conducted a meeting with community's miners, at Phnom Dek village, Romney commune, Rovieng district, Preah Vihear province, participated by 14 persons (4 females). The participants discussed the process and steps to form the groups of community mining, in purpose to reduce migration, increase income, and preserve for traditional mining for Kuoy IPs. MFP and community conversed about areas for digging mine at Preah Tvea. The community participated in drafting the map for community mining area. It will be taken to discuss with authorities to create the community mining. MFP and community planned to present the draft mapping to community again on 21 July 2014.
- Conducted a meeting with community's miners on 21 July 2015, at Phnom Dek village, participated by 22 persons (10 females). MFP presented the drafted map and activities to the community's members. MFP and community planned to meet the staff of Industry, Mines and Energy (IME) Department to ask for consultation and comment from IME about community mining process.



- MFP conducted a meeting with miners on 21 August 2015, at old Phnom Dek village area, participated by 17 persons (4 females). The meeting to discuss about: Impact of mining such as polluting water, environment, human and animal health, especially women and children. They led conversation about community's mining establishment and its advantage. While the Community Mining Group formed, the communities will no longer worry someone to take money from miners. Approximately 45 % of participants understood about the above issues, based on observation questions and answers during session.

- Conduct two community meetings to form community mining group:



MFP facilitated the community meeting for 2 times at Phnom Dek village, participated by 123 persons (44 females). The first meeting MFP presented the guideline and processing for forming the community mining group. They showed the importance of community mining group, such as community will have job to do, reduce migration, and keep the land for community. While they have income from mining, they could send children to school. The second meeting is to select 5 representatives and members who voluntary. MFP collected thumbprints from community members and registered the members. 52 families were registered to be the members of the community mining group.

Outputs 1.2: The community monitoring mechanism was established:

• MFP and staff collect information:

a- Collecting information mining areas:



- Romdeng village, Romthom commune, Rovieng district domicile by 120 families, 480 populations, 65 families for old residents, 55 families are new arrivals, 10 % of old residents and 30 % of new arrivals are permanently doing the small scale of mining by using machines and other families are farmers. Nearby Romdeng village has mining companies, such as DELCOM from Malaysia, operating at Anlong mountain. Another company, the CWS is at Tatiev and Bak mountain. There are small companies from Vietnam are mining nearby the two companies. The communities did not know whether they have license or not. These communities used chemical for mining and authorities prevented them. The

communities are worry because they use water from local wells and drill wells. They worry their health.

- Sre-Thnuong village, Romney commune, Rovieng district, 108 families, 257 populations, all are indigenous people. From 2000-2005 all families' livelihood source were to do mining, and up to now no family mining, no more land for mining.
- Romchek village, Romney commune, Rovieng district, 269 families, 1292 populations, from 1997-2007 used to do mining and farming, but in 2014 only 8 families are mining.
- Phnom Dek village, Romney commune, Rovieng district, 282 families, 1143 populations, 1998-2010 all families relied on mining, and now only 25 families are still mining. The reason that communities stopped mining, because of no land. These communities depend on mining, collecting the non-timber forest products. They have a small rice fields. Most of them are Kuoy indigenous. They do not like to work for others, but now they have no land for mining and no forest. They have decided to work for others, and migrate to work outside their communities.

b- MFP and staff collect information from economic land concession (ELC):



- Green Chhory company cleared 15 ha of the rice field that affected to 12 families living in Romchek village in Rumoniy commune.
- Tripheap and Sovannaphom companies cleared approximately 25 ha of Romchek community land.
- 89 families in Reab Roy commune affected with PNT company.
- 51 families in Ruos Roan affected with PNT company.
- Green Chhory cleared 15 ha of rice fields for 7 families living in bongkuenphal village in Rum Tom commune.
- Green Chhory cleared 25 ha of rice fields for 13 families living in Phnom Dek village in Romoniy commune.

- Communities from Ruos Roan, Reab Roy and Rattanak communes, Rovieng district, Preah Vihea province complained the PNT company 5 times ago from 27 November 2014, till 23rd June 2015, but no solution from authorities. However, there has been only agreement with company to stop clearing the land, but now the company is continuing clearing the land. The communities from 7 districts in Preah Vihea province made complaint in front the provincial office and court office on 2-4 June 2015, the governor promised to handle the land issues for communities, but till now no any resolution at all. The communities used to submit complaint letters to communes, district, province

and to the Parliamentarian at Phnom Penh in May 2015, nevertheless the complaint letters delivered to the lawmaker, no any solution.

- 28 (10 females) of communities from Romniy and Romthom communes lodged complaint against the Green Chhory company on 21 May 2015 at Romthom commune. The commune chief and company's representative promised to postpone clearing the land, and waiting for solution from authorities, but the company did not obey the promises.
- On 5 June 2015, the MFP and communities' representatives, 16 persons from Romchek and Phnom Dek villages to stop the Green Chhory's company cleared the land nearby Cheas mountain in the Romoniy commune.
- Reported by MFP from Phnom Dek, Green Chhory company started clearing the land on 28 June 2015, at the areas between Phnom Dek to Bang Kuen Phal villages.

Outputs 2.1: The knowledge and skills of members of MFP were developed:

• Conducting MFP training:



NTPF conducted a training session for MFP on advocacy, at NTPF-PVH office, participated by 16 MFPs (5 females) from 2 communes (Ruos Roan and Romniy). The result of training showed that 37.5 % poor, 43.7 % and 12.5 % good understanding. These figures base on pre-test and post- test. 12.5% of participants can share and apply their knowledge to community, its base on questions, answers, group discussion result, and direct observation during session.

• Dissemination on impact of mining and EIA:



- Conducted dissemination on the impact of mining and EIA report of Guanxi Nonerrous Mental Group company at Tonleoub and Chhnuon villages, participated by 44 persons (26 females).

- 65 % of participants understood and can share to others about the impact of mining and EIA report of Guanxi Nonerrous Mental Group. These figures base on questions and answers before and after sessions, direction observation during sessions.

- After seeing the EIA report of Guanxi Nonerrous Mental

Group company, communities worried about losing their rice fields, farms, land for cattle, forest for collecting Non-Timber Forest Products, wildlife, sacred forests and cemetery forests. On the other hand, communities worried about their health problem when company starting the project.

- Conduct dissemination on impact of the mining, land law and FPIC guideline:



- . Commune council and staff conducted disseminating on land law, impact of mining

and ELC in quarter 4 at Ruos Roan commune for 121 participants (86 females) were from Rusei Srok, Chhnuon and Tonleoub villages. The commune councillor (Mr. Chuon Chean, commune chief), Ruos Roan commune disseminated 2 times about the land law 2001, types of lands, such as collective land, IPs land, shifting cultivation, private and public state land, and private land for communities. Commune councillors explained the types of land that government can provide

economic land concession. MFP and staff showed the impact of mining pictures including pictures about the polluting water, environment, human and health, especially women and children.

Base on observed and questions and answers 75 % of participants understood related to land law, ELC and impact of mining.



3.5.6 MFP conducted the meeting with miners at Chhue Ploeung area, Phnom Dek village, Romniey commune, Rovieng district, participated by 25 persons (10 females) to disseminate the impact of mining and guideline of community mining groups from ministry in objective to convene them to form the community mining groups. MFP showed the impact of mining pictures to the miners. After they saw the pictures, they worry about their community's health. Base on observed and question and answer 60-70 % understood about impact of mining.

- MFP's meetings with IME Department of Preah Vihear province:



- Members of MFP met representative from the IME Department Preah Vihear province on 5 August 2015, participated by 4 MFPs (1 female) to consult about how to form the community mining. IME Department's representatives introduced and briefed the processes community mining formation to the members of MFP. IME showed that Mondol Kiri province already formed community mining. IME welcomed MFPs that have planned to form community mining. IME and MFP plan to meet others once again next time.

- 4 members of MFPs met the Director of IME Department in objective to ask for consultation about the process and guidelines to form the community mining group. The Director of IME Department welcomed in the collaboration, he presented the steps and processes to form the community mining group. He gave some documents related to mining such as brief history member forms, application form for CMG, and member registration forms.

- Support community on land issues



- On 5 August 2015, 195 members of community (90 females) from Phnom Dek, Romchek and Trapeangtoem villages gathered to complaint in front of FA cantonment office at Romchek village about land issues with Green Choice company, to halt clearing their lands. The cantonment officers promised to set up committee to solve the land issues for communities. As result the company postponed clearing the land.

- August 2015, 1 NTFP, 2 PKH staff and authorities (villages and commune council) attended with 33 communities (10 females) to do draft mapping for the land at the Ruos Roan commune territory at Rusei Srok village. The communities drafted the map for their land issues (paddy field and farm fields) located inside the company site in the aim to keep for document and evidence. Some parts of lands (paddy field and farm fields) have recognized by village and commune, but only temporally land titles. The temporally land titles for communities were collected by villages chiefs last year and they did not give back to communities.

Output 2.2: Staff support PAR approach (N/A)

Output 2.3: Community's rights was conducted to claim legal support to protect and manage their natural resources, particularly on mining issue:

- NTFP supported villagers from Phnom Dek and Bang Keunphal to prevent and stop the timber cutting at their paddy field and at farms by Green Choice company, participated by 130 persons (31 females). The community confiscated 8 chainsaw machines, (4 small chainsaw machines). All machines were kept by community and not yet give back to company. The total machines that community captured from May to December 2015 are 20.
- On 25 December 2015, the Green Choice company met with the Phnom Dek and Bang Kuenphal

communities at Bang Kuenphal village in the aim to ask for returning all the machines that community captured. They made agreement with community to stop cutting the timbers in community lands. They agreed together (the company stops cut the timbers in community lands and also community stops to cut the wood inside company). The community gave 20 machines to Green Choice company facilitated by cantonment (Mr. Chey Sitha), village and commune chief.

- MFP at Ruos Roan, Romchek and Phnom communities consulted and mobilized the communities to protest with PNT and Green Chhory companies.

The communities at Ruos Roan, who used to protest with PNT company for 5 times ago, and including used to hold public forum. They invited commune chief, district chief and governor to participate the public



forum, but all of them did not participate to solve the problems for communities. The communities from Ruos Roan used to participate in protesting with other communities from 6 districts in Preah Vihea province at provincial level on 2-3 June 2015. They also submitted compliant letter to parliamentarian. Till now, the communities did not received any resolution from district chief and provincial governor.

- NTFP facilitated and supported communities' land issues at Ruos Roan and Romniey, Romtom communes:



On 2 August 2015, 39 communities (4 females) from Ruos Roan commune closed the road to PNT company. They did not allow company crossing the road. That ignited disputes between communities and company. Military Police and police Officers brandish weapon threaten to shoot the communities. Communities captured 2 chainsaws and burnt it in situ. This company postponed clearance the land, but still continue cutting the wood.

- The communities from Romchek and Phnom dek villages used to consult with village and commune chiefs about Green Chhory company' s violation activities. They used to ask the company to see license. These communities used to stop company's activities, such as land clearing or wood logging. These communities used to join with Bang Kuenphal's, and Svay Damnak's communities to protest with Green Chhory company at Romthom commune. They also took part with other communities at provincial level. Till now communities did not get any solution from authorities or company.

4. NGO meeting/Network

1)- Project staff attended the NGO meeting on 2 March 2015 at PKH office, participated by 11 persons from OPKC, NTFP, PKH, CNDD, ODC. ODC staff presented and explained how to search and collect any information through internet on website ODC.

2)- Project staff attended the NGO meeting on 25 March 2015 at PKH office, participated by 5 persons from NTFP, PKH, World Vision, DPA and Adhoc. The meeting was shared information about:

1- Deforestation and encroaching in Cheb district by the people from outside community for farming and some are land speculators.

2-PKH worried about violence happening in Prome commune, because of authorities forced community to register their land for individual and more encroachment to community forest by company. The negotiation by community did not get result. Issue of logging forest and resin trees in Stmart Peuy village, Prome commune, Tbeng Meanchey district, Preah Vihea province, maybe have power man behind, because there are soldiers to protect them.

4-Community in Romdeng village, Romthom commune, Rovieng district worried about by chemical use by small companies such as Vietnam at Tatiev, Chambokbaraing mountains, and powerful people dug mining

nearby Delcom company at Anlong mountain. The communities worried about their health during rainy season.

5-Adhoc facilitated communities from Opou village to lodge compliant letter with Tripheap company about encroaching their land to court.



3)- Attend EISEI meeting

One staff and one MFP attended EISEI meeting on 23 July 2105 at Tonle Basac 2 restaurant. The meeting discussed about guideline mining company and impact to IP community. IME from Mondol Kiri presented the process and how to set up small scale of mining, how to get license from ministry. Oxfam presented the community consent (guideline for FPIC, what is FPIC? Why do we need FPIC? FPIC

is implementing for mining company in objective to do IEA).

4)- Staff attended the meeting at district office to integrate the 2016 planning with 5 communes (Romniey, Rohas, Rik Reay, Reaksmei and Ruos Roan) at district level. NTFP integrated the planning 2016 into the district planning for 2016.

5)- Attended the NGO Coordination meeting at DPA office on 17 November 2015, participated by DPA, PKH, Adhoc, NTFP, World vision and OPKC. The meeting discussed on 1- Land and forest issues, 2- Land concession social at Romniey and Boeng Tonle Mrik, 3-Violence on the forest protection persons, 4- Discuss on the way to support the victims (law services).

• Facilitating the visits from DPA and YRDP to the mining areas:



companies. Communities worry concerning the diseases such as diarrhoea, malaria, and typhoid. In 2009 communities got diarrhoea and some of them died when they arrived health center.



2)- NTFP coordinated 30 students from YRDP (9 females) visited to mining areas (Romdeng, Prey Totoeng, Chhue Phlueng) from 14-15 May 2015. Students from YRDP interviewed villagers living in Romdeng village, and whom used the chemical substance for mining. YRDP visited the Vietnam company that used chemical, approximately 30 m x 60 m. YRDP met Romthom commune council as part of courtesy the local authorities. They worried about health of the communities who

are living around the areas that they are using chemical.

NTFP staff facilitated YRDP visit the mining areas at Romdeng and Phnom Dek villages from 31 October to 1 November 2015. YRDP stayed overnight at Romdeng village from 29-30 October 2016. They want to know the communities' concern. They physically visited mining areas at Romdeng and Prey Totoeng areas of Romthom commune. On 31 October met communities at Phnom Dek village.

• Hosted donor visit:

On 7 September 2015 donor visit from NPA to NTFP-PVH:

- 3 NPA staff (including 1 donor) with 3 NTFP staff and 4 MFP (2 females) at NTFP-PVH office (NTFP presented the activities have been done, and also MFP reported their activities).
- Field visit to mining areas at Phnom Dek village

• Annual Reflection:

All of staff from Preah Vihear participated the NTFP's Annual Reflection Workshop at Kampong Som from 23-25 Dec 2015. All of NTFP staff had:



- Reflected and learned the achievements and lacked points of their activities' implementation a year gone by, in the aim to improve their implementation next year.
- NTFP's staff was conversant with on key points of NTFP's strategy and reviewed on the relevance of NTFP's program in 2015-2016 vs NTFP's five years strategies, mainly the process of strategic plan development.
- Staff was refreshed additional knowledge on NTFP's policies including Financial, Admin and Human Resource.
- NTFP staff gained more knowledge about strategic plan, how to analyse the problem three, cause and effect and SWOT.

5. Staffing (staff resign, staff recruitment):

- Mss. Sam Seam, fin/adm assistant resigned at the end of March 2015.
- Mr. Chheang Mengkun was recruited to replace Miss Seam and started to work on 1 April 2015.

6. Staff capacity building:

- o One staff received training from 11-12 August 2015 at Phnom Penh, by ODC on the topic of:
 - Accessibility for ODC online mapping kit
 - Demonstration of online ODC mapping toolkit
 - Functionalities of general mapping kit
 - Usage of GPS or satellite image for data collection
 - Creating new shape file and GPS data into mapping kit

The skill acquired is useful for advocacy work, especially know how to intake information into computer by using the GIS, linkage to goggle. But it is too complicate and beyond capacity of the NTFP staff at PVH. He will try further to get knowledge usable.

- o All staff and PM attended training on 4 November 2015 at Rattanakiri about project planning and proposal writing by board member, Mr. Vamoeurn, the ED of Mlub Baitong. NTFP staff gained the knowledge and understood of the overall objective/goal, objective, outputs and the activities. Aside from receiving knowledge, staff had met and schmoozed with NTFP's board, which created close environment.
- o Financial/adm. Assistant was trained about the financial and adm. process from 21-22 November 2015 at Rattanakiri by organization Development Centre of Cambodia. He gained more knowledge from this session.
- o Financial/adm. Assistant attended the orientation on budgeting and reporting by NPA at PP on 8 December 2015.
- o ED, Project Manager and Field Facilitator worked together for 5 days from 10-15 in November 2015 to develop full proposal of NTFP to NPA from 2016 – 2019. The result from work, PM and staff had opportunity to practice skill to write proposal, mainly conversant with knowledge of outcome, outputs, indicator and LFA etc.

7. Challenges:

- o More villagers migrated to find work outside their communities, and some of them are working at Thailand or Malaysia. As result, it affected the project's activities, because of the participants in meetings or trainings were decreased.
- o The economic land concession (PNT and Green Chhory) affected the community economic situation.
- o The chemical using for mining by Chinese and Vietnam companies affected to community health at Romdeng village.
- o Economic land concession affected the community's income from Non-Timber forest products such as mushroom, and resin etc.

8. Lesson Learnt:

- Asked the commune councillors to assist in dissemination about land and forest laws to community's members is creating collaboration and enable environment. Reduce confusion between NGOs and local authorities.
- Promoting community's members to seek consultation and to meet negotiating with the IME Department by themselves are more effective. By doing this, the government staff listens the communities.

9. Conclusion:

- Base on observation through project's implementation for one year, 35 % members of Mining Focal Persons and Youths are able to apply their skills to conduct awareness raising on impact of mining and disseminate types of land, economic land concession, FPIC and facilitated the community meetings.
- Base on observation through implementing the project, 25 % members of Mining Focal Persons and Youths are able to apply their skills to consult and negotiate with authorities and companies, when land issues happening in their communities such as Romchek and Phnom Dek villages. They also used to mobilize the communities to protest the land issues with companies and authorities.
- Base on observation 65 % members of Mining Focal Persons and Youths are active in participation, such as in the training, meeting and dissemination sessions.

10. COOPERATION WITH OTHER ACTORS OR STAKEHOLDERS (REVIEW)

NTPF is networking and collaborating with several NGO partners that have sectorial interests: CCC on Aid Effectiveness and Aid Development/GPP, NGO Forum on Land/Forest/IPNN, Recoftc on CF, EISEI network on mining and CRRT on resource transparency. Certain donors, government agencies and NGOs at national, regional and provincial levels also reflect sectorial interests. They support and facilitate communities on issues of mining, land/forest and IP rights through joint implementation activities such as workshops, meetings, national events, communications, and coordination.

10.1 Provincial and regional level

NGOs attended were mainly the NGOs that are working on natural resource management, those are Ponlork Khmer, DPA, OPKC, Adhoc and World Vision. As result, it was indicated that the NGO group working on NRM started to collaborate and work together. One of the significant action plan, the NRM group of NGOs is requested to have meeting with the provincial governor to discuss on CSO space of working, and working environment in the province.

10.2 National Level

- NTPF is a member of NGO Forum and also a steering committee of Land and Forest Program.
- NTPF is a member of EISEI Network, and serves on the steering committee.
- NTPF is a member of Cambodian Resources Revenue for Transparency and serve as vice chairman.
- NTPF is a members of NEP at national level.
- NTPF works closely with CLEC to support the land case and violation of IP rights and NRM.
- NTPF actively works in partnership with other NGOs with similar vision and mission, through workshops and events, i.e. CORD, DPA, NGO Forum and CCC.
- NTPF has 5 staff-members assigned to sectorial networks:
 - 1 staff for networking with land/forest program of NGO Forum;
 - 1 Staff for networking on IPNN of NGO Forum;
 - 2 Staff (1 from Preah Vihear) is assigned to take part with EISEI and CRRT network;

- 1 staff for youth organizations KYSD and YRDP;
- 1 staff dialogued with CCC regarding the relationship between government and NGOs, on Aid Effectiveness, NGO's Good Practice Project, and CCC's Membership meeting.

Compiled on 15 January 2016

Sok Vibol