

Funding Application Form

Global Standard for CSO Accountability – Extension Phase 2018/19

SECTION 1: General Information

Date of grant request: 2 August 2019

Name of organization requesting funding: Cooperation Committee for Cambodia

Project title: *Enhancing the Accountability's CSOs within Cambodia through the Global Stand.*

Wiring or Bank Information: (SWIFT CODE: ACLBKHPP; Account Number: 2900-20408355-1-5)

Address: No. 9-11, Street 476, Toul Tompoung 1, Chamkamorn, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Main contact person

Name: Mr. Soeung Saroeun

Position title: Executive Director of Cooperation Committee for Cambodian (CCC)

Telephone: (855) 16 900 503

Email: saroeun.soeung@ccc-cambodia.org

Amount of funding request: 2,500.00 euro

Grant period: October 2019-September 2020

Project period: 12 months

Key staff or volunteers leading the project: Mr. Chea Vibol, Governance and Professional Practices Specialist (GPPS), Chan Pheakdey, Governance and Professional Practices Manager

SECTION 2: Achievements and Impact

Note: All suggested projects have to be in line with the agreed objectives of the *Global Standard* extension phase (Annex I) and will be assessed against the agreed criteria (Annex II).

1. Which objectives of the extension phase does this project aim to contribute to?

The aim of this 12 months' project is going to contribute to the four goals of the stream 1 as below:

- Promote the use of and engagement with the Global Standard through its partnership.
- Create a knowledge pool on how the Global Standard enhances the impact and resilience of CSOs

2. Project description:

The Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC) was established in 1990, and was deeply recognized as the largest membership based organization in Cambodia. As end of June 2019, CCC has about 207 NGOs as members, comprised of both local and international NGOs. CCC is recognized for its leadership, coordination, advocacy, and networking among all development actors to: 1). Promote good governance and



institutional effectiveness; 2). Improve enabling environment and inclusive partnerships for development.

The roles of CSOs was declared within the 2011 Busan Declaration on Effective Development Cooperation that they play a vital role in enabling people to claim their rights, in promoting rights-based approaches in shaping development policies and partnerships, and in overseeing their implementation. In Cambodia, the history of its civil society attests to this declaration. The sector is playing important roles in promoting socio economic development of the country. Through the involvement of more than 1,350 NGOs and associations and more than 10,000 CBOs who are currently operating in Cambodia, civil society has inclusively contributed 600-700 million US Dollars per year to the development through various activities and sectors ranging from service delivery to land issues, human rights and advocacy.

Good governance is an increasingly crucial development issue in Cambodia. During the transition towards liberal democracy and a market economy over the last decade, Cambodia's policy-makers, donor agencies, and civil society have increasingly recognised that the governance system needs to be improved to match the changing role of the State. Good governance is emerging as one of the key strategies to sustain social and economic development in Cambodia. Given Cambodia's huge development needs, NGOs concentrate 70 percent on development and service delivery and only roughly 7 percent on advocacy, human rights and democracy work (CDRI 2000).

CCC has hosted the Governance and Profesional Practices Standards since 2004 and vouluntary certification system since 2007. Up to now there have had 237 applicant NGOs or 5% of the total 5,000 NGOs registered with Ministry of Interior (MoI) and Ministry of Foreign Affair and International Cooperation (MoFA/IC) apply for GPP certificate and 68 NGOs or 43% of 157 applicant NGOs received the GPP certificate. It implies that large number of NGOs still encounter the big challenges in good governance, accountabaility and tranparnecy. More specifically, NGOs in Cambodia faced some key challenges: the internal policies and systems are still weak and there have no check and balance between executive director and the board of director; it has no clear segregation of duty in finance unit, and the internal control is very weak; and it has no budget to develop the monitoring and evaluation sytem, and no budget to hire the independent consultant to evaluate the project or program, to do the external financial audit, and to develop the strategic plan (CCC 2017).

For over 3 years staring from 2016-2019, CCC greatly produced paramount achievements related to the GS. CCC is only one organizaion in Cambodia workign to enhance the accountability and tranparency within CSOs sector since 2004. Becoming the project partner of GS mid-2016, few CCC's members and GPP's certified NGOs were invited to a consultation workshop on GS. At the end of 2017, the GS and guiding materials were finalised and allowed the project partners to use as a great tools to enhance the accountability and transparency wthin CSOs universally. Locally, at the stage of raising awareness, CCC produces a remarkable paramount result on GS. First and formost, CCC conducted three wonderful regional workshops (Phnom Penh, Kampot:, and Siem Reap) with total 160 NGOs participated. CCC also includes the GS



into key CCC's events: CCC's members bi-monthly meeting, GPP awarding ceremony, CSO's consultation workshop, provincial NGOs network meeting, etc. After those terrific events, CSOs in Cambodia understand well about the GS (three clusters, 12 commitments, and key action points). Some NGOs in which participated the GS's events expressed positively with GS. They said that the content of GS covers all angles of CSOs especially to align with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS), Istanbul Principle, Governance and Professional Practices Standards (GPP), and Human Rights Declaration (some articles). They added that GS contributes to strengthen the CSOs accountability and transparency. Plus, some CSOs are interested in reflecting their existing systems and policies with GS. Regionally, CCC promoted the GS with some CSOs in ASEAN countries. As a consequence, CSOs in Lao, Vietnam, and Thai have been interested in GS and wanted CCC to help them integrating the GS into the system. Out of all above mentioned, CCC led 45 NGOs to discuss about GS as well as how to find out the way to integrate GS into their existing system.

What are the demands of CSOs in Cambodia? Regarding to GPP assessment reports, the demands of CSOs in Cambodia have so many. First one is to improve good governance, accountability and transparency. Functioning boards play a crucial role in ensuring that a CSO remains faithful to its identified mission and goal. It has been observed that "most NGO boards are nominal, inactive and/or disinterested in their governance functions". This is rooted in the practice among many NGOs to recruit board members who are friends, relatives or acquaintances of the founder. In addition, many board members are not oriented on their roles, responsibilities and functions as board members. The organized system management in the organization does not show the accountability and transparency. Specifically, one high position, could be director or finance manager, responsible to check in, review, and approve money. The second one is to set up the appropriate decision-making system. It has been observed that CSOs have less comprehensive documents to elaborate the Term of Reference of Management Team. This leads the executive director uses his/her authority to decide everything. Third one has both less capacity in financial management and commitment to respond to auditor's recommendation. Finally, they have less comprehensive/standardized policies and systems. All weaknesses mentioned above lead some CSOs in Cambodia practice with less good governance, accountability and transparency and stay far away the principle of the sustainable development.

In order to respond to the key challenges both locally and regionally, we, CCC, propose the project ***Enhancing the Accountability's CSOs within Cambodia through the Global Stand.***

3. Desired outcomes:

Outcome	Strategy for Achievement	Measurements of success (numerical when possible)
---------	--------------------------	---



<p>1. Promote the use of and engagement with the Global Standard through its partnership</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate preparation workshop on GS with 10 NGOs 2. Facilitate the organizational assessment 3. Produce organizational assessment reports 4. Facilitate the integration of GS to 10 NGOs 5. Review, support, and advise 10 NGOs to reflect the revised systems and policy compared to GS 6. Facilitate the integration of the Global Standard into GPP Standards 7. Promote Global Standard with CSOs in Cambodia through Awarding Ceremony and Certified Learning Forum of GPP, Bi-monthly meeting of CCC's member, and provincial NGOs network forum or meeting. 8. Conduct field monitoring with some NGOs 9. Conduct reflection workshop and share best practices amongst 10 NGOs. 10. Include the topic of GS into the agenda of Civil Society Day 11. Promote GS in four regional workshops 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 NGOs got awareness about GS (3 clusters, 12 commitments), project life cycle, and were ready to participate with the project. 2. 10 NGOs received the assessment from CCC and understood their gaps 3. 10 NGOs Assessment reports produced and shared with applicant NGOs for fulfilling their gaps 4. Some contents of GS integrated into 10 NGO policies, system, and practices. 5. Progress report of 10 NGOs alignment with GS 6. The final version of GPP Standards with some content of GS 7. CCC's members, provincial NGOs network, and certified NGOs understood the key content of GS and considered to apply GS in their organizations 8. The revised systems and policies of 10 NGOs aligning with GS. 9. 10 NGOs shared and learnt best practices of using the GS 10. At least 30 CSOs in Cambodia learn the commitments, key action points of GS 11. At least 120 CSOs in four regions reflected the commitment of GS into their existing policies and systems.
---	--	---



2. Create a knowledge pool on how the Global Standard enhances the impact and resilience for CSOs in Cambodia	1.	Develop the assessment tools of GS	2.1 The assessment tool used to define the capacity of 10 NGOs
			2.2 Two case studies produced
	2.	Produce a case study of the implemented Global Standard NGOs	
			2.3 Number of view, like, comment, and share
	3.	Promote the contents of GS through CCC's social media like twitter, Facebook, website, YouTube, etc.	
	4.	Produce newsletter promoting GS	2.4 The updated information about GS and key successes were shared with CCC's members, certified NGOs, and provincial NGOs network. 2.5 At least 10 NGOs received mentoring and coaching through online. 2.6 Global Standard in Khmer langue finalized and posted into CCC's website
5.	Conduct online mentoring and coaching with interested NGOs.		
6.	Design Global Standard into Khmer context		



<p>3. Strengthen the capacity of CSOs at regional levels on the Global Standard.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate to set up regular online platform to build up CSOs capacity in Lao, Viet Nam, and Thailand. 2. Share best practices of GS through learning forum/round table discussion in ASEAN CSOs. 3. Work with regional platforms such as Asia Development Alliance (ADA), Asia Democracy Network (ADN) to promote the importance of the Accountability 4. Promote best practices of GS into AGNA meeting 5. Work with ACFID to promote the GS with CSOs in Asia Pacific. 	<p>3.1.1 Contents of GS (12 commitments, key action point, indicator, policies) shared to CSOs in Lao, Vietnam, and Thailand.</p> <p>3.2.1 A tool/materials of GS discussed in ASEAN CSOs</p> <p>3.3.1 At least a few commitments of GS shared in ADA and ADN</p> <p>3.4.1 At least several commitments of GS were raised and discussed in AGNA meeting.</p> <p>3.5.1 At least five CSOs in Asia Pacific learnt and reviewed their internal system compared to GS.</p>
---	--	--

4. Work Plan and Timeline:

Objective	Activities	Delivery Date
-----------	------------	---------------



<p>1. Promote the use of and engagement with the Global Standard through its partnership</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate preparation workshop on GS with 10 NGOs 2. Facilitate the organizational assessment 3. Produce organizational assessment reports 4. Facilitate the integration of GS to 10 NGOs 5. Review, support, and advise 10 NGOs to reflect the revised systems and policy compared to GS 6. Facilitate the integration of the Global Standard into GPP Standards 7. Promote Global Standard with CSOs in Cambodia through Awarding Ceremony and Certified Learning Forum of GPP, Bi-monthly meeting of CCC's member, and provincial NGOs network forum or meeting. 8. Conduct field monitoring with some NGOs 9. Conduct reflection workshop and share best practices amongst 10 NGOs. 10. Include the topic of GS into the agenda of Civil Society Day 11. Promote GS in four regional workshops. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1st week of November 2. 3rd week of November 3. 1st week of February 2020 4. April 2020 5. April-August 2020 6. From January to August 2020 7. August 2020 8. August 2020 9. September 2020 10. April 2020 11. July and August 2020 <p style="text-align: center;">4.</p>
---	---	---



<p>2. Create a knowledge pool on how the Global Standard enhances the impact and resilience.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop the assessment tool aligning with GS 2. Produce a case study of the implemented Global Standard NGOs 3. Promote the contents of GS through social media like twitter, facebook, website, etc. 4. Produce newsletter promoting GS 5. Conduct online mentoring and coaching with interested NGOs 6. Design Global Standard into Khmer language 	<p>2.1 October 2019</p> <p>2.2 July 2020</p> <p>2.3 Ongoing</p> <p>2.4 Quarterly</p> <p>2.5 Quarterly</p> <p>2.6 February 2019</p>
<p>3. Strengthen the capacity of CSOs at regional levels on the Global Standard.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate to set up regular online platform to build up CSOs capacity in Lao, Viet Nam, and Thailand. 2. Share best practices of GS through learning forum/round table discussion in ASEAN CSOs. 3. Work with regional platforms such as Asia Development Alliance (ADA), Asia Democracy Network (ADN) to promote the important of the Accountability 4. Promote best practices of GS into AGNA meeting 	<p>3.1.1 Quarterly online meeting</p> <p>3.2.1 August 2020</p> <p>3.3.1 February, April, and July 2020</p> <p>3.4.1 May 2020</p>

5. Who will benefit from this project? Direct, indirect?

Direct benefit CSOs in Cambodia

For Cambodia, this project will provide direct benefits to at least 10 NGOs in Cambodia. CCC will work and support 10 NGOs to review the internal policies, systems, and previous applications to identify what are the strength and weakness especially how we could integrate 3 clusters, 12 commitments, and key action points into internal system and practices. This implies that 10 NGOs do not just get awareness of the GS but also to review, revise, and integrate all key elements of the GS into the systems and practices. Through the voluntarily and highly following GS, 10 NGOs will have a strong and capable capacity to



respond the development challenges in Cambodia especially to effectively manage the donors' funding with accountability and transparency. Likewise, 10 NGOs will become the role model NGOs effectively practicing accountability and transparency within Cambodia and this also leads to serve the target groups or beneficiaries with accountability and transparency. With the standardized policies, systems, and applications, some organizations in Cambodia could learn the best practices such how they could organize the internal system showing the accountability and transparency.

Indirect benefit CSOs

Out of all mentioned above, CCC is a longest and largest membership based organization in Cambodia, CCC has around 207 members comprised the international and local NGOs. This project will also provide indirect benefit to CCC members, GPP applicant NGOs, GPP Certified NGOs. Plus, this project will provide indirect benefit to 15 provincial NGOs networks (150 NGOs), and 40 CBOs.

6. How will you engage various stakeholder groups?

Following is the process we engage direct 10 NGOs in Cambodia

As mentioned above, 10 NGOs will be the direct benefit for this project. We will announce publicly to recruit 10 NGOs to participate in the project following the recruitment processes. All selected 10 NGOs will require to sign off the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the sack of showing the high commitments and agreeing the yearly work plan to work with CCC and integrate the GS as well as high commitment to manage the organization following the accountability and transparency. The inception meeting with all 10 selected NGOs will be conducted aiming to orient the project and how CCC is going to work with them. The self-assessment tool, fully aligning GS, and other useful methodologies will be developed to assess the 10 NGOs capacity after that the field verification might be conducted to make sure we provide or utilize the approaches and capacity building (integrating GS) on the right and applicable mean. According to the findings (strength and weakness) compared with GS, CCC will reflect these key findings. There are two critical questions to do the reflection. What improvement areas 10 NGOs could improve themselves; what gaps they need the supporting from CCC and does CCC have enough resource to work on. If the gape is alike the uniqueness and CCC's resources (Nowadays CCC consists of 10 working groups with total 100 people having different skills like information communication technology, monitoring and evaluation, human resource management, financial management), CCC will take a lead to provide the capacity building. If not, CCC will find out the outside source such a consultant to fulfil the gap of the 10 NGOs (It is the last option to decide hiring the consultant). More specifically, we will find out the resource amongst the selected 10 NGOs to share the best practices and skill on some crucial topics like financial management, how to set up the system showing the accountability and transparency, strategic plan, and monitoring and evaluation, etc.



Again, according to the findings, the integration of GS could be both individual organization and collectiveness. During the integration, the dialogue between CCC and 10 NGOs is very important to document all cases of successes, challenges, and lesson learnt.

Hiring the consultant to build up the capacity of GPP team: The intention in this project to work with 10 applicant NGOs is not only to raise awareness about GS's content but to integrate the main contents into the internal system, practices, and policies of 10 applicant NGOs. This requires GPP team having enough capacity, the capacity to understand the content of GS and capacity to develop the organization toward the accountability and transparency. Regarding to the GPP Standards or GS's contents, there are six main areas in organizational development including good governance, communication, financial management, accountability and transparency, program development, monitoring and evaluation, and human resource management. For key areas mentioned above, GPP team is able to support the 10 applicant NGOs only the basic/surface so that we need the consultant to build up the capacity of GPP team. The capacity building GPP team is not only in the class but also travel to the field aiming to provide mentoring and coaching. When GPP team has enough capacity, we could work and transfer that knowledge to 10 applicant NGOs. We are able to help them review and advise the key organizational policies following the GS and GPP Standards. We could support them to review the daily practices and set up the system toward the accountability and transparency. With the mutual effort both 10 applicant NGOs and GPP team, we anticipate that 10 applicant NGOs are able to strengthen the capacity themselves and especially they play the role model NGOs in practicing the accountability and transparency. Moreover, we will transfer knowledge to GPP applicant NGOs even though the project ended.

Following is the process to engage the indirect beneficiaries into the project.

Out of all above, CCC will use the existing its approaches to engage CCC's members, interested NGOs, applicant NGOs, provincial NGO networks, CBOs, and certified NGOs. In detail, please see more explanations as following:

- 207 CCC's members: CCC will include the global standard into the CCC's member bi-monthly meeting agendas. We will update the last progress and present the key contents of global standard as well as to generate more concrete ideas and actionable strategies from CCC members.
- 157 Applicant NGOs (ANGOs) and 68 Certified NGOs (CNGOs). These NGOs will be invited to participate in various consultations and other events initiated by the project.
- 15 provincial NGOs networks: CCC has one component—called Coalition, Advocacy and Network (CAN)—to work with provincial NGO networks. CCC has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at strengthening institutional governance, resource mobilization and joint advocacy efforts off provincial NGO networks and their members. CCC is committed to work with at least 10 NGOs networks to share, discuss and learn about the Global Standard.
- CCC has established good relationship with both local and national government, development partners (e.g EU, USAID, UN agencies, and others), and private sector



so that CCC will seek for meeting with them at their premise to share, discuss, and learn about the standard, and as well as advocate them to support and/or enable CSOs in Cambodia to adhere to the standard.

- As mentioned above, the CCC is a membership based organization and longest organization in Cambodia. We will engage few officials of some Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) department into few CCC's events.

7. How will you monitor and evaluate your achievements?

CCC has a very strong M&E System and capable Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting Specialist for M&E in the whole organization. CCC has the System for Result & Impact (SRI) to record all information and achievements of each component. Likewise, CCC will use the existing tools and system to manage and record all information of this project. CCC will produce the report based on the data in SRI and apply the Outcome Impact Oriented (OIO) method. One or two case studies will be produced during this project. CCC will do the reflection regularly in team to review the progress and make sure the project uses the resource on the right way with effectiveness and efficiency.

8. How will you ensure the results from this project are sustainable?

Basically, the project is designed to produce significant impacts to the target groups and beneficiaries at three levels, the technical, social, and policy.

Technical: CSOs participated with Global Standard will gain more knowledge such the tool and guideline to enhance the accountability within organization. They will learn and share the knowledge and experience to enhance the internal system stronger and build trust to the development partners. More importantly, the online platform for CSOs to continue to share, discuss and learn so that participant CSOs are able to promote their accountability as well as to sustain their organizations.

Social: By working in partnership with local and national government, development partners, private sector the concepts in the Global Standard will be ongoing promoted. The standard will not only have the main purpose to strengthen the accountability in CSOs but also to promote the sharing culture, solidarity, justice, equal right, healthy planet, and peace in CSOs. With this regards, CSOs participated with this project will gain knowledge as mentioned above. With the existing target areas and target groups, the knowledgeable CSOs on Global Standard could share the beneficial concepts of the Global Standard to their target groups so that the concepts of accountability, social justice, equal gender, etc. will stay along with their target groups.

Policies: Governance and dynamic accountability is the core work of CCC in its five year program called Governance Hub Program (GHP) so that it will be continued as the main flagship in Cambodia as well as in the region. The Global Standard will be successfully mainstreamed into the local code (GPP) and it will be then introduced many guiding policies that the organization should have in order to operate professionally. The CSOs participating with the Global Standard will learn, review, and include those key policies in their organization so that the CSOs have strong enough policies which could serve the organization operating very well. With the well introducing policies, the CSOs could operate



longer. At the same, by working with global project partners to develop new phase of this project, then high probability in generating more resources to continue the project after April 2019.

9. Have gender specific issues and programming/budgeting been included in developing this project? If so please explain how.

Yes, it is very much based on Standard 6.4—the organization has policies and procedures to promote the gender and minority equity—of GPP Standards, both Working Group (WG) and NGO Code Compliance Committee (NCCC) require all applicant NGOs review and develop the policy on Gender and Minority Equity. This is compulsory before NCCC decides to award the GPP certificate to the complied NGOs. In addition, in the two regional workshops (at least 80 NGOs expect to participate this workshop), we will include the key topics on How to Mainstream the Gender Policy into the Organization. Plus, CCC is committed to work with 10 NGOs and others to have the Gender policy in place.

10. Are there any environmental impacts of this project and/or the organisation? If so which and how are these managed with?

There will have a bit environmental impacts of this project since we are going to use the car and printing out some documents. In order to get rid of the bad environmental impacts, we will cut back the usage of car such to link the activities from one organization to other organizations during the trip to the province. We will design all relevant materials prior several days and shared to all 10 NGOs in soft copies especially encouraging them read documents in soft-copies.

SECTION 3: Financial Information

1. Please list other key donors or sources of income:

Source	Description	Amount (EUR)	Notes
1-Brof fur die Welf(BfdW)	Support GHP 2017-2020	500,000.00	
2-EU	Support GHP(01 April 2017- 30 September 2010)	1,000,000.00	
3- BfdW Do No Harm Project	Support 01 September 2017 to 31 August 2020	192,988.00	
4-NPA	Support GHP 2019	64,641.00	
5-DCA	Support GHP 2019	75,297.00	
6-Daikonia	Support GHP 2019	38,784.00	



7-Oxfam	Support GHP 2019	44,580.00	
8-Wilde Ganzen Foundation	Support GHP 01 September 2018- 31 December 2019	34,273.00	
9-FHI 360(2019)	Support GHP 2019	9,362.00	
10-CEPF-IUCN	Support GHP 01 July 2018-30 September 2019	17,832.00	
11-Montana University	Support GHP 01 August 2019 30 June 2020	6,687.00	

2. Due Diligence Documents: Please provide us with the following documents as attachments (if not applicable please state your reasons below):

- 1.1 Description of organization/ entity/ their work and structure/ key objectives and mission / board and governance structure
- 1.2 Legal registration status / Certificate of incorporation/ Articles of association
- 1.3 Current tax and VAT status
- 1.4 Most recent organizational financial audit
- 1.5 Specific anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies
- 1.6 Organigram or other staff/task structure
- 1.9 Procurement policy

Note: Successful project partners might be asked to provide additional due diligence documents to assess their organisational capacity as laid out in Annex II.

3. Please provide us with a detailed budget proposal, laying out all expected expenditures using the attached template.

Note: Proposals of more than 40,000 € need to be audited. Audit costs can be included in the budget. The Review Panel will assess budget proposals against criteria 4. as listed in Annex II and might ask successful applicants to amend (parts of) the budget.

SECTION 4: Risk assessment

Please provide us with a brief assessment risk of internal and external risks as perceived by your organisation. If possible also assess the possibility and impact of said risk and how these risks can be managed.

Risk	Description	Possibility and Impact	Mitigation
------	-------------	------------------------	------------



Technical:	All NGOs have internal policies and systems to implement. However, they will meet the issue such how they integrate or combine the Global Standard into the existing policies and system.	Less likely and Medium	CCC has the expert staff on policy development and review. Till now there have many organizations could develop the policy to comply with GPP Standards under his support. Therefore, we will work with him to support the NGOs willing to mainstream the Global Standard into internal policies and systems.
Economic:	Currently NGOs in Cambodia meet financial crisis so that they may not be really interest to consider to review their internal policies for mainstreaming the key content of Global Standard into the system.	Less likely and Medium	CCC has recently initiated Civil Society Fund so that some CSO would be able to generate financial support via this initiative and at the same time, CCC has a team who has expertise in resource mobilization so that CSOs might be able to get more knowledge and skills in this area and they might have generated some resources to serve their operation.

SECTION 5: Comments

Please provide any other information you think will help us understand the project you are proposing.

This phase 2, CCC is committed to achieve 10 NGOs: integrating the GS into internal systems, policies, and practices. We strongly believe that 10 NGOs all of whom we work and support have good internal systems, policies, and practices especially they play very crucial roles to promote the good governance, accountability and transparency within the organization. CCC is committed to include GS into the key important CCC's events: integration the GS into GPP Standards, CCC's bi-monthly meeting, GPP's events, NGO's network meeting, and Community Based Organizations (CBOs).

Eventually, in spite of the fact that this project will end on October 2020, CCC will never end with 10 NGOs. CCC still has resource to work with them because we commit to gently enforcing them to apply for GPP certificate owing to the fact that they have capacity enough to get the certificate of Governance and Professional Practices Standards.



REALLOCATION DUE TO COVID

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some activities in this proposals were amended. The delivery period of the project was also extended to 30 November 2020. The affected activities are revised as below:

- CCC adapted all in-person mentoring and coaching to virtual formats
- CCC did not conduct in-person reflection workshop, instead provided 1:1 online mentoring for NGOs