



Completion Report, October 2011

Implementing Agency Contact Details	<i>Nomad RSI, Sen Monorom, Mondulkiri Province Email: nomadcambodia@gmail.com</i>
Reporting to (CISP Agency)	<i>UNESCO</i>
Project Title	<i>Mondulkiri Resource and Documentation Centre (MRDC)</i>
Project Duration	<i>September 2010 – 15th October 2011</i>
Project Location	<i>Sen Monorom, Mondulkiri Province</i>
Project Budget	<i>\$x</i>

1 Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Professional training to the two staff of the MRDC

Activity	Achievement	Comments
Training on Information Technology and on Documentation and Archives acquisition and management	<i>The two staff completed an initial two weeks training on database management at the Library of the National Museum in Phnom Penh. During the same two weeks, the two staff got an introduction on documentation acquisition and management. In addition, they visited other libraries and documentation centres in Phnom Penh, for example the Hun Sen Library, the National Library, the Bophana Centre, the French Cultural Centre, the DC-Cam etc.</i>	
Follow-up training on Documentation and Archives acquisition and management	<i>Ms Sorn Maden, a library assistant from CDRI in Phnom Penh, came to the MRDC to do follow-up trainings on documentation acquisition and</i>	<i>It was useful to have a new trainer for the follow-up trainings. Not only could</i>

	<i>management.</i>	<i>the training be conducted in Khmer, but the trainer is as well a library assistant from the CDRI in Phnom Penh. Therefore, this institution is now more aware about the MRDC and its activities.</i>
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Output 2: Set up the MRDC

Activity	Achievement	Comments
Refurbish and decorate the MRDC, set up an archive room, an IT room, a reading space and a gathering space.	<i>Various pictures are printed, framed and displayed at the MRDC; plants and musical instruments for decoration. Stairs and walls are painted. We have an archive room (the library) with reading space, one IT room (office for the staff) and one visitors room, which is big enough to use for reading, studying and database/ internet research.</i>	
Equip the Centre with complete IT equipment	<i>Two desktops computers (for the visitors) and two laptops (which are mainly used by the two staff); one printer, copier and scanner; and external hard disks for the backups.</i>	
Establish a network allowing the sharing of all public documentation and archives	<i>A network between the computers and a database is set up.</i>	
Supply the office to support the administrative management of the centre as well as communication purposes.	<i>One room at the MRDC is functioning as office for the staff, which is well equipped to carry out all the necessary administrative and communication purposes</i>	
Establish telephone and internet connection	<i>Wireless internet is connected at the MRDC; visitors can use the internet free of charge.</i>	

Output 3: Collection, classification and display of all relevant documentation about Mondulkiri

Activity	Achievement	Comments
Collect resources and documents inside and outside of Mondulkiri province and meet relevant stakeholders	<i>We have been collecting various documents in and outside Mondulkiri province. In Mondulkiri province, all relevant stakeholders (NGOs, Government Departments, some local communities) have been informed about the MRDC and its activities and objectives. Close relationships have been established with the Bophana Centre, the Meta House and the DC-Cam in Phnom Penh.</i>	<i>Networking would have been more successful with more active help from a partner in Phnom Penh.</i>
Sort and catalogue the documentation in the	<i>Up to now, the library has 585 books, of which 35% are in Khmer, 38% in</i>	<i>We continue to collect any kinds of</i>

<p>MRDC with an appropriate referencing system</p>	<p><i>English, 25% in Bunong and 2% in French. In addition, the library has 192 audiovisual resources, most of them are DVDs. All the resources are classified according to the Dewey Decimal Classification System and stored in a database. The database has been set up with the help of Mr. Khiev Sopheaktra, a System Librarian/ System Engineer at the Hun Sen Library, RUPP. The Database is accessible for the visitors.</i></p>	<p><i>resources for the centre.</i></p>
<p>Ensure the display and accessibility to the public of the gathered documentation and archives.</p>	<p><i>The database is accessible for the public on the two desktops and visitors get an introduction to its use and function upon their arrival. Until October 15th 2011, the MRDC had 1200 visitors. Most of these visitors are local students who come to use the computer, internet, and the library.</i></p>	<p><i>The number of visitors is expected to be higher, as not every visitor registered their names in the visitor's list.</i></p>

Output 4: Involvement of the Mondulkiri NGO Network, relevant Provincial Departments and local communities in the management of the MRDC

Activity	Achievement	Comments
<p>Form a Management Committee of the MRDC with members of the Mondulkiri NGO network and representatives of the relevant Provincial Departments and to facilitate the operations of the Management Committee on a regular basis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>A meeting to consult on forming a Management Committee of MRDC was conducted with the Department of Culture and Fine Art, Department of Development and Department of Tourism.</i> - <i>An informal meeting was held with the Provincial Deputy Governor, Mr. Sway Samearng at the Provincial Cabinet Office to consult and discuss about the same subject as above.</i> 	<p><i>All the department stakeholders and as well as the provincial authority are happy with the MRDC project, but the time is very limited.</i></p>
<p>Encourage indigenous ownership through formation of membership groups and participation of representatives of indigenous communities in the NGO network and the Management Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Formation of a volunteers membership group: We recruited 10 volunteers, Khmer and Bunong, and all of them are students. We divided them in different groups with different tasks and responsibilities.</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Five volunteers are covering opening hours over lunch time (12pm – 2pm) and on Saturdays (9am – 4pm). Each volunteer is responsible for one week day. On Saturdays, they work in groups, two volunteers in the morning and two in the afternoon.</i> 2. <i>Three volunteers support the MRDC staff to prepare for the exhibitions. Their role is to assist the MRDC staff with field research, preparation for the opening events and the display of the exhibitions.</i> 3. <i>Two volunteers help to set up and prepare the monthly movie screening. They are responsible for advertisement and setting up the stage.</i> 	<p><i>Way onwards for the Community Network</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Continue to prepare the regulation and define the job responsibility of the Community Network.</i> - <i>A concept for either a Federation (CF) or Community Based Organisation (CBO) will be drafted.</i> - <i>Support letter for the Government Department will be drafted and processed.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Formation of a Community Network</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>One Community Network was formed (13 men and 18 women)</i> • <i>A structure of the Community Network was designed</i> • <i>A Regulation is going to be drafted</i> • <i>Ideas to establish a Community Federation (CF) and/ or a Community Based Organisation (CBO) have been discussed</i> - 	
Develop coordination and information tools about projects and activities implemented in Mondulkiri Province	<i>We are currently developing and designing an NGO map. This map will give an overview of all the different NGOs working in the province; indicate their target villages and fields of work.</i>	<i>An initial workshop with some of the NGOs was held and we accomplished first mapping activities. We will continue to complete this map in the next few weeks and find a suitable way to update this map once a year.</i>
Develop information tools about Indigenous culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>CD with songs in Bunong and Khmer language: Nharak Sovan, a Bunong singer, has written the songs. They talk about current issues for the Bunong communities, such as land problems, conflicts between generations, modernity, development activities etc.</i> - <i>Redesigning several books produced by the Department of Culture and Fine Arts Mondulkiri. The Department has done various research reports about different aspects of Bunong culture. They requested the MRDC to redesign and reprint these reports. The MRDC printed 50 books for them.</i> - <i>Book about medicinal plants in Mondulkiri province. The MRDC contributed to the printing costs of a book called "Traditional Therapeutic Knowledge of the Bunong People in North-eastern Cambodia. Healers, their practices and medicinal plants".</i> - <i>Mondulkiri NGO map, indicating all active actors in the province and their project locations. This is still in progress.</i> 	

Output 5: Organization of cultural events at the MRDC

Activity	Achievement	Comments
Opening Ceremony for the MRDC	<i>On the 17th of December, the Opening Ceremony was held in front of the MRDC. Almost 100 invitation letters were sent out to local authorities, representatives of government departments, school directors, NGOs and other relevant stakeholders. The actual number of participants was 75 persons. Banners and signboards were prepared for the event. Monks were invited to bless the centre, and Bunong villagers performed traditional</i>	

	<i>dancing, singing and played traditional instruments.</i>	
Monthly movie screening at the MRDC	<i>We carried out one movie screening at the MRDC at the beginning of each month. In total, we organized 10 movie screenings from January – October 2011. For each venue, most of the visitors were students. In average, there were around 100 visitors for each movie screening. We usually showed a documentary related to Mondulkiri or Cambodia first, and after an entertaining movie or comedy.</i>	<i>During the rainy season and school holidays from July to September, visitors have been less numerous and we had to screen the movies inside the MRDC. Visitor numbers will definitely increase again in the dry season, when the movies can be screened in front of the MRDC, where there is space for more people.</i>
Cultural events (exhibitions) at the MRDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The MRDC has hosted an exhibition about Mondulkiri’s biodiversity, produced by WWF Mondulkiri.</i> - <i>Story telling exhibition is completed. We organized a launching event for the exhibition and invited one Bunong lady from Sre Ambum to tell her version of the “O’Ply story”. However, we continue to collect and record more stories, whenever we have free time available.</i> - <i>The “Food from the Forest” (FFF) project in collaboration with WWF Mdk and NTFP-EP is in process. We did the field research already in four different villages, which includes interviews with Bunong people and the collection of plant samples. The plant samples have been successfully dried and will be displayed during the exhibition.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Contact has been made with the Meta House in Phnom Penh and they are willing to exhibit the storytelling posters sometime early next year.</i> - <i>The FFF project is still in progress. All the field research has been done and plants have been collected. In the coming weeks, the MRDC staff will start to work on the exhibition posters, together with the volunteers.</i>
Outreach cultural events in the local villages	<i>6 movie screenings have been carried out in the local villages. The villages are: Chi Klop Village (Koh Niek district), Pu Chri Jang Village (Pichreada district), Putrou village (Oreang District), Putrom village (Sen Monorom district), Putang village (Sen Monorom district), O Rona village (Keo Seima district). Between 250 and 300 villagers attended each movie screening. The documentaries shown were related to Cambodia’s wildlife, with a special focus on Mondulkiri Province, and to Non-Timber-Forest-Product Collection in Mondulkiri Province. Before showing the movies, the project ideas and objectives of the MRDC have been presented and introduced to the audience.</i>	<i>According to the budget we had only 4 outreach activities planned. As expenditure costs for each outreach activity were less high, we were able to carry out 6 movie screenings in the local villages.</i>

Output 6: Development of communication tools and disseminate information in Mondulkiri and beyond about the nature and activities of the MRDC

Activity	Achievement	Comments
Production and distribution of leaflets	<i>Leaflets (in Khmer and English) have been distributed to all relevant stakeholders in Mondulkiri province (Government departments, NGOs, Tourist information places).</i>	

Newsletter in Khmer and English	<i>Within the 10 months since the opening of the MRDC, we produced 3 newsletters, in Khmer and English language. All the content, ideas for the contributions and translations of these newsletters are done by the two MRDC staff.</i>	<i>In the budget, there were more newsletters planned. However, time was needed before opening the MRDC and therefore, the first newsletter could only be produced in February 2011.</i>
Website (www.mondulkiri-centre.org) and MRDC logo	<i>With the help of Matthew McEvoy (website) and Ray Walker (logo), we designed a website and a MRDC logo.</i>	<i>The website is finally up and running. There have been some technical problems, resulting in a delay. Currently, we still need to finish to edit the content and will finalize and upload it as soon as possible.</i>
Postcards	<i>Eight different postcards are designed and printed. The postcards show various aspects of Bunong culture and daily life and the scenery of Mondulkiri province. These postcards are distributed to relevant stakeholders. In addition, we sell the postcards at touristic places, such as the Bunong Place, the Greenhouse and the Elephant Valley project.</i>	
MRDC T-shirts	<i>40 T-Shirts are printed. They show the MRDC logo at the front and at the back. The T-Shirts are distributed to the MRDC volunteers, to some villagers as well as other students in Sen Monorom.</i>	<i>T-Shirts are a very effective way for advertising for the MRDC.</i>

Output 7: Development of long-term strategic and management plan

Activity	Achievement	Comments
<i>Scenario 1: Run the MRDC with Nomad's money on minimum costs until we secure new funding that will keep the centre going for the next 1-2 years. During that time, we gradually plan a hand over to the Department of Culture and Fine Arts. This will include start working part time with one staff of the Department of Culture and Fine Arts, in order to get the Department more familiar and involved with the work of the MRDC. Towards the end of the funding period, we will move the MRDC to the old premises of the Department of Culture and Fine Arts, as they will move their offices to a new location.</i>	<i>It is possible to run the MRDC on minimum costs (2 local salaries, rent, electricity, internet, office supplies) for around 4 more months. During that time, we try to secure new funding possibilities. A new proposal for UNESCO Phnom Penh is submitted by November 2011. We have already met with the Director and Deputy of the Department of Culture and Fine Arts and they are highly interested to collaborate with the MRDC and to take it over. They plan to move their offices to a new location and use the old buildings as museum and agreed that some of the space can be used for the MRDC.</i>	<i>In case we get the new funding, we will start to work closely with the Department of Culture and Fine Arts, because they are the most interested agency in dealing with the MRDC.</i>
<i>Scenario 2: Move the MRDC, in particular</i>	<i>In case we don't find new sources of funding, we will move the MRDC, in</i>	<i>Scenario 2 is the emergency plan.</i>

<p><i>the library, to Nomad's office. Once the Department of Culture and Fine Arts moved their offices to the new location, the MRDC can be put in the Department's old premises.</i></p>	<p><i>particular the library, to Nomad's office. In that case, the library is still open to be used by anybody interested. Once the Department of Culture and Fine Arts moved to the new office, we will take the MRDC to their old location.</i></p>	<p><i>Scenario 1 is the preferred option.</i></p>
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2 Progress towards objectives

Indicators	Progress Made	Comments
<p>Frequency of daily visitors at the MRDC</p>	<p><i>Numbers of daily visitors are steadily increasing. From January 2011 until October 15th 2011, the MRDC had 1200 visitors. Most of these visitors are local students who come to use the computer, internet, and the library.</i></p>	<p><i>The number of visitors is expected to have been higher during the school holidays from July to September, as many local students went back to their villages during that time.</i></p>
<p>Number of documents and resources sorted and catalogued at the MRDC</p>	<p><i>Up to now, the library has 585 books and 192 audiovisual resources, including documentaries, music recordings, movies and TV programmes.</i></p>	
<p>Number of meetings, training and workshops organized at the MRDC</p>	<p><i>The MRDC was regularly used for English and Computer classes. Occasionally, CIYA (Cambodia Indigenous Youth Association) used the MRDC for their meetings.</i></p>	<p><i>Less meetings, trainings and workshop have been organized at the MRDC than expected. We suppose that most of the NGOs in Mondulhiri have their own space for such events, and that organisations and institutions from outside the province need bigger space for their venues.</i></p>
<p>Number of researchers using the MRDC</p>	<p><i>There have been various researchers, most of them foreigners, who came to use the MRDC library for their projects. Some researchers are listed below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>4 Bachelor students in Social Anthropology from Switzerland</i> - <i>2 film directors (Germany and Switzerland)</i> - <i>1 Post Doctorate Candidate in Social Anthropology from Switzerland</i> - <i>3 Master students from Norway, Japan and France</i> - <i>1 Linguist from France</i> 	<p><i>The researchers listed on the left have contacted the MRDC before arriving in Mdk and asked the MRDC for advice and direction. For some of these researchers, the MRDC helped to find translators.</i></p>
<p>Number of people attending the monthly movie screenings</p>	<p><i>In average, 120 people attended the movie screenings during the dry season (January – May). In the rainy season (June – October), around 80 people attended each movie screening.</i></p>	<p><i>Movie screenings have been very successful and attracted many local people, especially students.</i></p>

Number of people attending the outreach cultural events.	<i>We had six movie screenings in six different villages. Between 250 and 300 villagers attended these screenings.</i>	<i>These outreach events have been very successful and popular in the local villages.</i>
Established contacts with active stakeholders within the province and sharing of documents.	<i>All the different NGOs, government departments and individuals met so far, support the MRDC. Most of them shared their documents with the centre.</i>	

3 Lessons Learnt

Include both positive and negative: what went well, what went badly. If constraints arose were they overcome and if so how?

To arouse the interest of the local people, the realization of cultural events and free Internet access are very effective tools. A similar place for students to use internet, computer and to have access to a Mondulkiri focused library does not exist in Sen Monorom so far. Local students are particularly attracted and intrigued by such a place.

To arouse the interest of the NGOs in Mondulkiri province to use the MRDC and to share their resources has been two-sided. On the one hand, most of the NGOs active in the province shared their documents with the MRDC. On the other hand, despite repeated attempts to collaborate with the Mondulkiri NGO Network (MNN), effective cooperation failed. The main reason for this failure is found in the NGOs lack of motivation to carry out other activities or initiatives besides the ones they are assigned to do according to their own project plans. The will to collaborate and share information has been mainly found amongst the international NGOs. Collaboration with a few individual NGOs was successful, for example together with WWF.

Outreach cultural events, like the movie screening at local villages, is a huge success. People are very pleased and proud to see movies or documentaries that deal with topics related to Bunong people.

To create a volunteers group with local students and to give them responsibilities to look after the Centre and to carry out cultural events is a very effective way to promote the MRDC and to get them interested in preserving and promoting the indigenous people's culture and traditions.

In general, the establishment of a centre like the MRDC needs constant communication and advertisement endeavours, especially in its first months of existence, in order to let everybody know about its activities and objectives. If initial advertisement and communication efforts are neglected after a few months, the amount of visitors is quickly to decrease.

4 Recommendations

This section provides the partner an opportunity to share information, recommendations and conclusions about the execution, partnership and impact of the project intervention

More time is needed before handing the MRDC over to a local steering committee. The MRDC needs more time to grow stronger. During the past few months, we could already observe huge advancements: more local people came to visit, more researchers, institutions and organisations contacted us from

outside the province. However, this is still the start-up phase, the centre is not even open since one year. Therefore, we highly recommend another source of solid funding for the next 1-2 years, before handing the MRDC over. A hand over needs careful planning and has to be carried out gradually.

The CISP field coordinator needs to be more active in coordinating the different CISP projects, as well as in promoting the single projects among the government, private business and NGO sector.

Different incentives need to be found in order to involve the Mondulkiri NGO Network more actively in the MRDC.

In order to be more efficient, a counterpart in Phnom Penh can help to network, advertise, print and purchase documents etc. Mondulkiri is far away from the capital, and it is not possible to go to Phnom Penh every week. Therefore, an active partner would be very helpful.

A project such as the MRDC needs time to get set up. For the MRDC, this initial phase took almost four months. Time was needed to recruit the two staff, to send them for the training, to collect first resources, to organize the centre including the library, to organize the opening event, to create information tools etc. Therefore, activities to be carried (like cultural events) out have to start a few weeks or months after the start of the project; hence these considerations need to be included in the budget.

For the future plans, we want to emphasise that scenario 1 is the better plan to continue than scenario 2. Nomad's office can function as a emergency possibility to continue with the MRDC. However, this is not the ideal option. Any help from MDG-F CISP institution to secure future funding is highly appreciated, in form of a recommendation letter.

5 Conclusions

The establishment of a Resource and Documentation Centre for the province of Mondulkiri is of vital importance. The project showed a very successful start-up and visitor numbers show that such a cultural and community centre is very much appreciated. Nomad RSI is in the process to find new funds for the next 1-2 years, in order to successfully hand the MRDC over to the Department of Culture and Fine Arts.

A project initiative such as the MRDC ideally needs two years of solid funding until it can be handed over to a local committee. To have a centre like the MRDC in Mondulkiri Province is a very innovative idea and time is needed for the local stakeholders to get to know, use and appreciate such a centre. Exhibitions, monthly movie screenings and outreach cultural events are very powerful and strong channels and means to bring the richness of the indigenous people's culture into focus. These tools are as well an important way to address issues about current challenges and difficulties that the Bunong face during this period of fast changing developments and transformations in the province.

Annexes

Quantitative and content-related Summary

Table 1: Number of visitors at the MRDC according to the visitor's list

Month	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct*
Number of visitors	92	179	161	50	57	108	159	160	76	75

* This number only includes visitors from the 1. -15. October.

Table 2: Name of movies screened at the MRDC monthly movie screening

Jan	A movie about Cambodia's natural inheritance, produced by WWF and WCS. 2008.
Feb	"Hope." About the development of Mondul Kiri Province and the challenges faced by the Bunong people. Women's Media Centre. 2007.
March	"Bunong Guu Oh". Bunong's birth practices between tradition and change. Tommi Mendel and Brigitte Nikles. 2010.
April	"Mondul Kiri Wild: Protecting People and Biodiversity". WWF, NTFP-EP and Gekko Studio. 2007.
May	"Tomorrow". Women's Media Centre. 2007.
June	"A Jaray Ceremony". ICSO/ Forum Syd. 2009.
July	"Eco-tourism & traditional lifestyles & Extractive Industries Revenue". UNDP & TVK. 2010.
Aug	"Gold mining in Mondul Kiri & Access to Information". UNDP & TVK. 2010.
Sept	"My Concern" and "Porloy Village": A show about mining activities at Porloy village, Ratanakiri province. SCY. 2011.
Oct	"Two Brothers". Jean-Jacques Annaud. 2004.

Table 3: Outreach cultural events

Screening Date	Screening Location	Total Participants
21.2.11	Chi Klop Village, Sok Sant Commune, Koh Niek District	300
23.2.11	Pu Chri Jang Village, Pu Chri Commune, Pichreada District	250
25.5.11	Putrou village, Sen Monorom Commune Oreang District	220
9.6.11	Putang village, Romonea Commune, Sen Monorom District	340
24.6.11	Putrom village, Romonea Commune, Sen Monorom District	200
22.7.11	O Rona village, Sre Khtum Commune, Keo Seima District	200