Workshop on Good Governance and Behavioural Change

LIST OF MECHANISMS AND SUB-MECHANISMS USED TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE

Presentation #1: Fair Play in Campaigns and Elections: Code of Conduct

Key Mechanisms:

- Code of conduct for political parties
- Ownership of the process and of the document
- Signed commitment

Sub-Mechanisms:

- Independent, trusted third party
- Supporting the existing legal framework
- Active participation
- Negotiation – give and take
- Developing an indigenous Cambodian product
- Self-interest – mutual benefit
- Transparency – raising public awareness
- Using the media as a watchdog
- Complaints mechanism
- Monitoring of behaviour
- Support by foreign embassies

Presentation #2: Can Access to Justice Promote Behavioural Change – The Experience of the Labour Arbitration Council

Key Mechanisms:

- Arbitration
- Equal Participation
- Building Trust

Sub-Mechanisms:

- Supporting the existing legal framework
- Independent, trusted party
- Active participation
- Transparency – open to public scrutiny
- No use of coercion – voluntary process
- Self-interest – mutual benefit
- Consensus-driven approach
**Presentation #3: Fighting Domestic Violence – Changing Men and Women**

**Key Mechanisms:**
- Education
- Discussion
-Peer pressure

**Sub-Mechanisms:**
- Training of local authorities
- Raising public awareness
- Lobbying policy-makers
- Targeted intervention
- Supporting victims
- Using religion for support
- Research and evidence-based approach

**Presentation #4: Impact of International Norms – UN Convention Against Corruption as a Tool for Behavioural Change**

**Key Mechanisms:**
- International norms
- International pressure
- Accountability

**Sub-Mechanisms:**
- Moral pressure
- Peer pressure to meet the international norm
- Self-interest
- Universal values
- Domestic pressure supported by international players
- Supporting the (international) legal framework
**Presentation #5: The Anti-Corruption Legislation – What Difference Does a Law Make?**

**Key Mechanisms:**
- The law
- Rule of law
- Advocacy

**Sub-Mechanisms:**
- Institutional strengthening
- Leading by example
- Leading by consensus
- Building trust through actions
- Political commitment for change to happen
- Using people power – critical mass pushing for change
- Partnering between government and civil society
- International pressure supported by local players
- Education
- Raising public awareness
- Using religion
- Using the media as watchdog

**Presentation #6: The HIV/AIDS Infection Rate in Cambodia is Going Down – How Was It Done?**

**Key Mechanisms:**
- Political Commitment
- Holistic Approach in Policy
- Targeted Intervention

**Sub-Mechanisms:**
- Active participation
- Resource support
- International pressure supported by local players
- Developing an appropriate legal framework
- Using authorities to monitor behaviour
- Using religion
- Moral pressure
- Using international norms
- A human rights approach