



Voluntary National Survey for Monitoring of Progress in Asia and the Pacific towards the Implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Background

This voluntary national survey will provide information on progress regarding the implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development¹ and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Asia and the Pacific.² Results from the survey will be reported and discussed at the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference, in 2023.

The ICPD Programme of Action provides an invaluable framework to guide Member States in enhancing the quality of life and well-being of every individual and promoting human development by underscoring the interrelationship between development policies and programmes, human rights, and economic and social development. At the 20-year Asia-Pacific regional review of the Programme of Action, in 2013, ESCAP member States adopted the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. This Declaration serves as region-specific guidance on population and development in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

During the 2018 intergovernmental meeting for the Midterm Review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration, a monitoring framework was presented to ESCAP members and associated members to monitor progress in implementing the recommendations of both documents in the region. This framework was based on existing SDG indicators and targets to reduce the reporting burden on member States. The ESCAP Committee on Social Development, during its sixth session in 2020, endorsed the monitoring framework, noting that it would serve as an essential tool for voluntary, regular assessment and reporting of progress of implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2013 Ministerial Declaration.³

At the Committee session, several member States recognized existing data gaps and lack of capacity at the national level in collecting, generating and disseminating reliable sex- and age-disaggregated data. In preparation for the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference, in 2023, ESCAP, with support from UNFPA, has developed a survey based on the monitoring framework to assist member States in collecting data and monitoring the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2013 Ministerial Declaration. The survey is highly qualitative in nature, aiming to understand countries' progress and achievements in all priority action areas, along with key challenges and lessons learned. Additionally, ESCAP has compiled quantitative information on the SDG indicators identified in the monitoring framework and is providing this information to member States along with the survey. The data are sourced from the Global SDG

¹ <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Report%20of%20APPC%202013.pdf>.

² Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

³ ESCAP/CSD/2020/3.

Indicators Database maintained by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Suggestions for completing the Asia-Pacific voluntary national survey

The survey should be completed by countries, through their national focal points on population and development. The survey and attached monitoring framework⁴ are structured according to the priority actions identified in the Report of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference.⁵ As the Programme of Action of ICPD is a multi-dimensional framework, it is recommended that completion of the survey involves a consultative process with ministries and departments responsible for implementing the priority action areas and reporting the associated SDG indicators, and with the involvement of non-governmental stakeholders.

ESCAP is sending the survey to member States as a Word document and as a PDF document. Member States are invited to respond to it directly in the Word document. For the check boxes, please double click on them to insert a check mark.

The survey and associated documents can be downloaded from the ESCAP website at: www.unescap.org/events/2023/seventh-asian-and-pacific-population-conference.

The survey should be completed (and submitted/returned), together with relevant attachments by **31 March 2023**, by email, to: escap-sdd@un.org Please do not hesitate to contact **escap-sdd@un.org** should you have any questions.

I. Contact information

Please identify the office responsible for coordinating the responses to this survey and completing it and include its contact information.

Country <i>Cambodia</i>	
Ministry/Office/Agency <i>General Secretariat for Population and Development, Ministry of Planning</i>	
Name contact persons (First and Last) [REDACTED]	Title/Position [REDACTED]
Email [REDACTED]	Telephone [REDACTED]
Mailing address <i>Building#386, Street 360, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.</i>	
Please indicate whether the completed survey may be posted on the ESCAP public website of the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference.	
Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
No: <input type="checkbox"/>	

⁴ See ESCAP/CSD/2020/3 (see Annex IV).

⁵ <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Report%20of%20APPC%202013.pdf>.

II. National coordination mechanism for implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

1.1	Is there a national coordination mechanism to support implementation of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development? If “yes”, please provide information for the question below. If “no”, please skip section III below.		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Name of the coordination mechanism and website link if available: <i>Please elaborate: The Special Committee for Accelerating the Implementation of International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (SC-ICPD PoA)</i>			
1.3	Year of establishment: <i>Please elaborate: November 2021</i>			
1.4	What level does the coordination mechanism operate at:	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime minister or highest level of government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minister <input type="checkbox"/> Director <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>Please elaborate:</i>		
1.5	Are civil society organizations included as members of the coordination mechanism?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.6	Does the coordination mechanism have formalized Terms of Agreement or other formal operating agreements? If “yes”, please elaborate on the functions of the coordination mechanism: <i>Sub-Decree endorsed by Prime Minister</i>		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7	How often does the coordination mechanism meet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ad-hoc, as needed <input type="checkbox"/> The committee has not yet met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): Semester		
1.8	Contact information, including mailing address, telephone/fax, email and website link for members of the coordination mechanism: <i>please elaborate: Please see the attached list (Contact Information)</i>			

III. Challenges and successes in achieving progress concerning priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development

The following sections cover the 11 priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. Please answer the questions in regard to the

specific priority area mentioned in the text. This is to help measure which priority areas are characterized by **challenges** and by **progress**, as well as identify any **achievements**, **good practices** and **lessons learned** that can be shared with other countries regarding specific areas.

A. Poverty eradication and employment

Overall policy environment		
1.A.	<p>Are any priority actions for poverty eradication and employment included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link: <i>The last National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan: <i>2019-2023</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: <i>Chapter III, page 94</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area: <i>3.3 in NSDP</i></p> <p>(d) its impact: <i>The poverty rate in Cambodia has dropped from 2009, 2014, and 2019-20 were 33.8%, 26.3%, and 17.8 respectively</i></p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.A.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “poverty eradication and employment” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link: <i>Law on Social Security Schemes passed in 2019 which is also covered most vulnerable population; and National Population Policy 2016-2030</i></p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame <i>2016-2030</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(i) Infrastructure Expansion and Development</i> <i>(ii) Managing Migration and Urbanization</i> <i>(iii) Expansion of Agriculture and Allied Activities; and</i> <i>(iv) Social Sector Investments and Human Capital Formation</i> <p>(d) its impact:</p> <p><i>- Reduced Poverty Rate 26.3% in 2014 to 17.8% in 2019/2020</i></p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.A.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of poverty eradication and employment in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> <i>- Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> <i>- Reduced % of Women aged 15-49 received Physical or Sexual or emotional violence by Intimate-partner from 28.7% in 2014 to 20.7% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> 	
4.A.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing poverty eradication and employment programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p><i>IDPoor Programme, and Social Protection Programme</i></p>	
Challenges		
<p>In implementing priority actions for poverty eradication and employment, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?</p> <p>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</p>		

Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.A.	Lack of human resources dedicated to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Used the commune/sangkat mechanism for implementing the IDPoor Programme.</i>
6.A.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>As the national budget has been allocated in responding to Covid-19 pandemics.</i>
7.A.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on poverty eradication and employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Build the capacity of local people at commune level for the IDPoor Programme. Strengthened Capacity of officials of the National Social Security Fund (NSSF).</i>
8.A.	Lack of data on poverty eradication and employment, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.A.	Lack of overall political support related to poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.A.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.A.	Lack of international support related to poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.A.	Lack of development partner coordination related to poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.A.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.A.	A bottom-up approach to poverty eradication and employment not followed (e.g., involvement of persons in the lowest wealth quintiles, the unemployed, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.A.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on poverty eradication and employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.A.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of poverty eradication and employment programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>NO</i>				

Lessons learned

17.A.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of poverty eradication and employment not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>Using the National and sub-national mechanism which is an effective way for implementing IDPoor Programme by involving people at the commune level including poor households and vulnerable group.</i>	
<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.A.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for poverty eradication and employment. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.A.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for poverty eradication and employment. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

B. Health

Overall policy environment

1.B.	<p>Are any priority actions for health included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023</i> - <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2016-2020</i> - <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2022-2030 (Draft - Being finalized)</i> - <i>National Strategy for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights 2017-2023-</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan: <i>2014-2018, 2016-2020, 2017-2023</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: <i>Page 149-154, Chapter IV: key policy priorities and actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Improve reproductive health, and reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality and malnutrition among women and youth children.</i> 2. <i>Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by communicable diseases.</i> 3. <i>Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by non-communicable diseases and other public health problems.</i> 4. <i>Make the health system more accountable and responsive to the population health needs.</i> <p>(e) its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Child Under 5 years Mortality (35% in 2014 to 16% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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2.B.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “health” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2014-2018</i> - <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2022-2030 (drafted)</i> - <i>National Strategy for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights 2017-2023</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame: see (a)</p> <p>(c) its main elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Strategy Area 1: Increase availability and quality of SRH services across public and private sectors through strengthened service delivery and information provision</i> - <i>Strategy Area 2 - Increase equitable access and quality of SRH services through increased financial and human resources and private health sector strengthening.</i> - <i>Strategy Area 3: Increase equitable access and quality of SRH services through strengthened SRH information systems</i> <p>(d) its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Child Under 5 years Mortality (35% in 2014 to 16% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.B.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of health in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Births delivered in healthcare facilities: Total figures: 83.2% - 97.5% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Births attended by a skilled provider: Total figures: 89.0% - 98.7% (total figures 2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Women who received antenatal care from a skilled provider: Total figures: 95.3% - 98.7% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Teen Pregnancy Young women aged 15-19 who have begun childbearing: Total figures 12.0% - 9.3% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Percentage of Women aged 15-49 that have experienced sexual violence since the age 15 Total figures: 6.1% - 3.0% (2014 - 2022)</i> 	

4.B.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing health programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> Innovation and Digital Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E-learning for SRHR - Establishing the e-learning platform for SRMH professionals under the leadership of the NMCHC/MOH in partnership with the midwives' professional association, council and health partners. By the end of 2022, 1,759 (1,670 female) healthcare professionals had used the e-learning platform to learn about SRMH topics, and 2,923 (2,776 female) healthcare professionals had signed up for it. 1. Telemedicine service for SRHR - Establishing the tele-medicines for SRMH professionals and women and girls under the leadership of the NMCHC/MOH in partnership with midwives' professional association, council and health partners. Since its launch in October 2022, 595 female clients have accessed these three established essential SRHR services -ANC, PNC and family planning - through this telemedicine.
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Challenges

In implementing priority actions for health, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?

[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.B. Lack of human resources dedicated to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH recruited and deployed to health facilities needed.
6.B. Lack of financial resources dedicated to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH in partnership with health partners addressed the gaps.
7.B. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH in partnership with UNFPA and partners offered technical assistance, including EmONC, FP, GBV/VAW, Pre-service Midwifery Competency-based Education, and innovative solutions – Telemedicine and E-learning.
8.B. Lack of data on health, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health information system improved particularly the vulnerable groups and GBV/VAW.
9.B. Lack of overall political support related to health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

10.B.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>UNFPA supports inter-ministries like MOH and MOWA to provide effective multi-sectoral response to GBV/VAW.</i>
11.B.	Lack of international support related to health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.B.	Lack of development partner coordination related to health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.B.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>MoH in partnership with UNFPA address the SRHR awareness especially teenage pregnancy.</i>
14.B.	A bottom-up approach to health not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to health care, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.B.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.B.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of health programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>No major challenges</i>				
Lessons learned					
17.B.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of health not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>There successful factors which enable the MOH to achieve the key indicators of CSDG includes 1) political support, 2) clear and accountable national leadership like NMCHC, 3) partnership with private and health partners to address the gaps and covid-19, 4) robust leadership and skilled health professional at sub-national level, 5) regular monitoring, supervision, and coaching from the national and sub-national to the health facilities.</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.B.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for health. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

19.B.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for health. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
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C. Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Overall policy environment		
1.C.	<p>Are any priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2014-2018</i> • <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2016-2020</i> • <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2022-2030 (Draft - Being finalized)</i> • <i>National Strategy for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights 2017-2023</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan See (a)</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: <i>Page 149-154, Chapter IV: key policy priorities and actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Improve reproductive health, and reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality and malnutrition among women and youth children.</i> 2. <i>Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by communicable diseases.</i> 3. <i>Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by non-communicable diseases and other public health problems.</i> 4. <i>Make the health system more accountable and responsive to the population health needs.</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Neonatal Mortality (18% in 2014 to 8% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.C.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i> If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023</i> • <i>The Health Strategic Plan 2022-2030 (drafted)</i> • <i>National Strategy for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights 2017-2023</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame see (a)</p> <p>(c) its main elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Strategy Area 1: Increase availability and quality of SRH services across public and private sectors through strengthened service delivery and information provision</i> • <i>Strategy Area 2 - Increase equitable access and quality of SRH services through increased financial and human resources and private health sector strengthening</i> • <i>Strategy Area 3: Increase equitable access and quality of SRH services through strengthened SRH information systems</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Neonatal Mortality (18% in 2014 to 8% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.C.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced Maternal Mortality Rate Reduced (170 in 2014 to 154 in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Unmet need for family planning (12.5% in 2014 to 11.5% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Reduced % of Neonatal Mortality (18% in 2014 to 8% in 2021, Cambodia DHS)</i> - <i>Births delivered in healthcare facilities: Total figures: 83.2% - 97.5% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Births attended by a skilled provider: Total figures: 89.0% - 98.7% (total figures 2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Women who received antenatal care from a skilled provider: Total figures: 95.3% - 98.7% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Teen Pregnancy Young women aged 15-19 who have begun childbearing: Total figures 12.0% - 9.3% (2014 - 2022)</i> - <i>Percentage of Women aged 15-49 that have experienced sexual violence since the aged 15 Total figures: 6.1% - 3.0% (2014 - 2022)</i> 	

4.C.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p>Innovation and Digital Solutions</p> <p>1. E-learning for SRHR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing the e-learning platform for SRMH professionals under the leadership of the NMCHC/MOH in partnership with the midwives' professional association, council and health partners. By the end of 2022, 1,759 (1,670 female) healthcare professionals had used the e-learning platform to learn about SRMH topics, and 2,923 (2,776 females) healthcare professionals had signed up for it. <p>2. Telemedicine service for SRHR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing the tele-medicines for SRMH professionals and women and girls under the leadership of the NMCHC/MOH in partnership with the midwives' professional association, council and health partners. Since its launch in October 2022, 595 female clients have accessed these three established essential SRHR services -ANC, PNC and family planning - through this telemedicine.
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Challenges

In implementing priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?

[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.C. Lack of human resources dedicated to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH recruited and deployed to health facilities needed.
6.C. Lack of financial resources dedicated to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH in partnership with health partners addressed the gaps.
7.C. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The MoH in partnership with UNFPA and partners offered technical assistance, including EmONC, FP, GBV/VAW, Pre-service Midwifery Competency-based Education, and innovative solutions – Telemedicine and E-learning.
8.C. Lack of data on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health information systems improved particularly the vulnerable groups and GBV/VAW.
9.C. Lack of overall political support related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

10.C.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>UNFPA support inter-ministries like MOH and MOWA to provide effective multi-sectoral response to GBV/VAW.</i>
11.C.	Lack of international support related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.C.	Lack of development partner coordination related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.C.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>MoH in partnership with UNFPA address SRHR awareness especially teenage pregnancy.</i>
14.C.	A bottom-up approach to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.C.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.</p> <p><i>Between 2020-2022, COVID-19 affected the SRHR service minimally especially the ANC and PNC while deliveries remained at health facilities. The MOH is agile and adopted and adapted the SRHR guideline during the pandemic and utilised the innovative and digital solutions.</i></p>
16.C.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>Although MOH have done a great job in terms of achieving the 3 Zeros, the teenage pregnancy and MMR have to be tackled to meet the 2030 targets.</i>				

Lessons learned

17.C.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>There successful factors which enable the MOH to achieve the key indicators of CSDG includes 1) political support, 2) clear and accountable national leadership like NMCHC, 3) partnership with private and health partners to address the gaps and covid-19, 4) robust leadership and skilled health professional at sub-national level, 5) regular monitoring, supervision, and coaching from the national and sub-national to the health facilities.</i>	
<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.C.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.C.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

D. Education

Overall policy environment

1.D.	<p>Are any priority actions for education included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> • <i>Education Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and Its MTR 2022</i> • <i>National Action Plan on Cambodia Youth Development 2022-2026</i> • <i>Monitoring and Evaluation Framework National Action Plan on the Development of Cambodian Youth 2022-2026</i> • <i>National Action Plan on School Health 2021-2030</i> • <i>Out of School CSE Strategic Plan 2022-2026</i> • <i>Standard Operational Procedures on School Health Promotion 2022</i> • <i>Cambodia’s Education 2030 Roadmap</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan: <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: <i>Page 143-148, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reform Strategy for Education Management</i> • <i>Reform Strategy for Education Management</i> • <i>Youth Reform Strategy</i> • <i>Physical Education and Sports Development Reform Strategy</i> <p>(e) its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For primary education (PE), the net enrollment rate recorded 91.9% (91.0% male vs 92.3% female) in 2020-2021 little short of the 98.1% target.</i> • <i>The completion rate (PE) surpassed beyond target with 87.4% (83.4% male vs 96% female) in the school year 2020-2021 against the target 84.8%.</i> • <i>For lower secondary schools’ net enrolment increased by 60.7% and by 32.2% for upper secondary education in 2020-2021</i> • <i>For higher education the gross enrolment rate for 18-22 years old increased by 1.7%. The current gross enrolment rate is 13.3% a little lower than the targeted 14.2%.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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2.D.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “education” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>Education Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and Its MTR 2022</i> - <i>National Action Plan on Cambodia Youth Development, 2016-2018, 2022-2026</i> - <i>Monitoring and Evaluation Framework National Action Plan on the Development of Cambodian Youth 2022-2026</i> - <i>National Action Plan on School Health 2021-2030</i> - <i>Out of School CSE Strategic Plan 2022-2026</i> - <i>Standard Operational Procedures on School Health Promotion 2022</i> - <i>Cambodia’s Education 2030 Roadmap</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame: <i>See (a)</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reform Strategy for Education Management</i> - <i>Youth Reform Strategy</i> - <i>Physical Education and Sports Development Reform Strategy</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>For primary education (PE), the net enrollment rate recorded 91.9% (91.0% male vs 92.3% female) in 2020-2021 little short of the 98.1% target.</i> - <i>The completion rate (PE) surpassed beyond target with 87.4% (83.4% male vs 96% female) in the school year 2020-2021 against the target of 84.8%.</i> - <i>For lower secondary schools’ net enrolment increased by 60.7% and by 32.2% for upper secondary education in 2020-2021</i> - <i>For higher education, the gross enrolment rate for 18-22 years old increased by 1.7%. The current gross enrolment rate is 13.3% a little lower than the targeted 14.2%.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.D.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of education in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact: As highlighted in Cambodia’s first Voluntary National Review 2019 (VNR), The gender parity index of gross enrollment rate at both lower secondary education and upper secondary education increased from 1.1 in 2015 to 1.2 in 2018.</i></p>	
4.D.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing education programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Youth Debate</i> 	
Challenges		

In implementing priority actions for education, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.D.	Lack of human resources dedicated to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Number of teacher and skill</i>
6.D.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Some national budget cut to cover urgent need and response during COVID19</i>
7.D.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Teacher capacity was still limited on knowledge, skill (IT and digitalization) teaching methods, experience, and class management.</i>
8.D.	Lack of data on education, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Limited disaggregated data of vulnerable group and real-time data</i>
9.D.	Lack of overall political support related to education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.D.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Limited commitment from line ministries in relation to Water, Food, Wash, road traffic, security, hygiene and sanitation, ...etc.</i>
11.D.	Lack of international support related to education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.D.	Lack of development partner coordination related to education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.D.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.D.	A bottom-up approach to education not followed (e.g., involvement of persons with lowest access to education, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.D.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. <i>School closer during COVID19 restriction. Rural student very limited access to e-learning and online.</i>

16.D.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of education programmes? please elaborate and provide specific examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Preschool infrastructure did not respond to service standard and required to expand early childhood education service.</i> - <i>Teacher capacity was still limited on knowledge, teaching methods, experience and class management.</i> - <i>Lack of infrastructure and electronic devices.</i> - <i>Some educational institutions did not have scientific labs, computer rooms, libraries, teaching and learning materials and workshops.</i> - <i>Implementation of STEM education programmes was still problematic for schools.</i> - <i>General secondary and technical education curriculum framework could not be fully implemented.</i> - <i>Lack of technical skilled officials on distance learning management system.</i> - <i>Higher education management information system did not completely respond to regional and international standards.</i> - <i>Possibilities to receive poor students, especially female students at female dormitories were limited.</i> - <i>Some higher education institutions did not receive investment on professor resources research as planned.</i> - <i>Lack of human resources in field of relation skills, medication, and sport sciences</i>
Lessons learned	
17.D.	<p>Are there any lessons learned in the area of education not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Education System Reform</i> - <i>School Curriculum</i> - <i>COVID19 Response by education sectors</i> - <i>E-learning and Online Training</i>
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring	
18.D.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for education. Please check as many as apply.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for education. Please check as many as apply.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>): </div> </div>

19.D.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for education. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
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E. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Overall policy environment		
1.E.	<p>Are any priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If "yes", please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link: <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Neary Ratanak 5-Five Years strategy of Ministry of Women's Affairs, National Action Plan on Violence Against Women 2019-2023</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Page 156-160, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i> </p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Women in Education and Economic Development</i> <i>Prevention of Violence against Women and Girls</i> <i>Women in Public Sector and Politics</i> <i>Gender and Health</i> <i>Strengthening Gender Mainstreaming Mechanisms at Sectoral and National Programs, including Climate Change</i> <p>(e) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Women commune/Sangkat council: 22% (2022)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.E.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Gender equality and women’s empowerment” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>Neary Ratanak 5-Five Years strategy of Ministry of Women’s Affairs, National Action Plan on Violence Against Women 2019-2023</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame: <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Women in Education and Economic Development</i> - <i>Prevention of Violence against Women and Girls</i> - <i>Women in Public Sector and Politics</i> - <i>Gender and Health</i> - <i>Strengthening Gender Mainstreaming Mechanisms at Sectoral and National Programs, including Climate Change</i> <p>(c) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Women commune/Sangkat council: 22% (2022)</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<i>Achievements and good practices</i>		
3.E.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of gender equality and women’s empowerment in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Percentage of women aged 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner and experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence by any husband/intimate partner in the last 12 months, according to background characteristics, Cambodia DHS falls from 28.7% in 2014 to 13.2% in 2021-2022</i> 	
4.E.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing gender equality and women’s empowerment programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p><i>Multi-sectoral coordination response to GBV, and the multi-services rooms (One window services) response to GBV located in the hospital.</i></p>	

Challenges				
In implementing priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]				
Challenges	1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.E. Lack of human resources dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	At sub-national level not, all staff understand the concept of gender mainstreaming.
6.E. Lack of financial resources dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There is limited financial allocation for gender program as well as from other cross sectors.
7.E. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.E. Lack of data on gender equality and women's empowerment, particularly disaggregated data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.E. Lack of overall political support related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.E. Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.E. Lack of international support related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.E. Lack of development partner coordination related to gender equality and women's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.E. Lack of public awareness and understanding of gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social norm is still the main issue to achieve gender equality.
14.E. A bottom-up approach to gender equality and women's empowerment not followed (e.g., involvement of women, particularly those most marginalized, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.E. COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc. COVID 19 disturb the implementation of the program in 2020-21.

16.E.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> N/A
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Lessons learned		
17.E.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of gender equality and women's empowerment not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>Using sub-national mechanism to implement the national action plan on violence against women is effective especially when it organized at the district level which involve all commune's focal points.</i>	
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring		
18.E.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.E.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for gender equality and women's empowerment. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

F. Adolescents and young people

Overall policy environment

1.F.	<p>Are any priority actions for adolescents and young people included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> • <i>National Action Plan on Cambodia Youth Development, 2016-2018, 2022-2026</i> • <i>Monitoring and Evaluation Framework National Action Plan on the Development of Cambodian Youth 2022-2026</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area : <i>Page 143-148, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reform Strategy for Education Management</i> - <i>Tertiary Education Reform Strategy</i> - <i>Youth Reform Strategy</i> - <i>Physical Education and Sport Development Reform Strategy</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Based on Social Economic Survey 2021, the adult literacy rate is the share of the population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write a simple message in any language (80.5% 2015, 82.5% in 2017, and 85% in 2021).</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.F.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Adolescents and young people” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>National Action Plan on Cambodia Youth Development, 2016-2018, 2022-2026</i> - <i>Monitoring and Evaluation Framework National Action Plan on the Development of Cambodian Youth 2022-2026</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reform Strategy for Education Management</i> - <i>Tertiary Education Reform Strategy</i> - <i>Youth Reform Strategy</i> - <i>Physical Education and Sport Development Reform Strategy</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Based on Social Economic Survey 2021, the adult literacy rate is the share of the population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write a simple message in any language (80.5% 2015, 82.5% in 2017, and 85% in 2021).</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Achievements and good practices					
3.F.	Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of adolescents and young people in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i> - <i>Percentage of women aged 15-19 who have ever been pregnant decreased from 12% in 2014 to 9% in 2021-2022, CDHS.</i>				
4.F.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing adolescent and young people programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>N/A</i>				
Challenges					
In implementing priority actions for adolescents and young people, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? <i>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</i>					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.F.	Lack of human resources dedicated to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>-un-match skill</i>
6.F.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>- limited national budget</i>
7.F.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>- Staff turn over</i>
8.F.	Lack of data on adolescents and young people, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>- Limited access to real time data</i>
9.F.	Lack of overall political support related to adolescents and young people	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.F.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>- Limited in cross ministerial coordination in higher education management information system that respond to regional and international standards.</i>
11.F.	Lack of international support related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.F.	Lack of development partner coordination related to adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.F.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

14.F.	A bottom-up approach to adolescents and young people not followed (e.g., involvement of adolescents and young people, particularly those most marginalized, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.F.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on adolescents and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.F.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of adolescent and young people programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Lack of infrastructure</i> - <i>Gap between policy and implementation</i> - <i>Lack of financial and human resource</i> 				
Lessons learned					
17.F.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of adolescents and young people not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>N/A</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.F.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for adolescents and young people. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			
19.F.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for adolescents and young people. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

G. Ageing

Overall policy environment		
1.G.	<p>Are any priority actions for ageing included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>National Population Policy 2016-2030</i> - <i>National Aging Policy 2017-2030</i> - <i>National Social Protection Policy Framework 2016-2025</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Page 160-164, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Developing the welfare of the elderly people</i> - <i>Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction</i> <p>(f) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Elderly people have been included in the social protection scheme.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.G.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Ageing” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(b) the strategy name/link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>National Population Policy 2016-2030</i> - <i>National Aging Policy 2017-2030</i> - <i>National Social Protection Policy Framework 2016-2025</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Page 160-164, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Developing the welfare of the elderly people</i> - <i>Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction</i> <p>(g) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Elderly people have been included in the social protection scheme.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
Achievements and good practices		
3.G.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of ageing in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Elderly people needed had been covered during COVID-19 including vaccination and food.</i> 	

4.G.	Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing programmes on ageing that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> - <i>Government Institutes and Stakeholders have been actively involved in addressing issues of elder people during and after COVID-19 pandemic.</i>																																																																	
Challenges																																																																		
In implementing priority actions for ageing, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? [1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]																																																																		
<i>Challenges</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.G. Lack of human resources dedicated to ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>-un-match skill</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.G. Lack of financial resources dedicated to ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>limited national budget</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.G. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>Staff turn over</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.G. Lack of data on ageing, particularly disaggregated data</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>Limited access to real time data</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.G. Lack of overall political support related to ageing</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.G. Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.G. Lack of international support related to ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.G. 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COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on ageing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>If "2" or "3", please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16.G.</td> <td colspan="4"> Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of programmes on ageing? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> - <i>The coverage of the National Social Assistance Program is not yet comprehensive and fully covered causing some groups not to receive the protection.</i> - </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:	5.G. Lack of human resources dedicated to ageing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>-un-match skill</i>	6.G. 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Lessons learned																																																																		

17.G.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of ageing not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> N/A
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<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.G.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for ageing. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.G.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for ageing. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

H. International migration

Overall policy environment

1.H.	<p>Are any priority actions for international migration included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023 - https://cambodia.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/NPP2016-2030_English_Final.pdf - https://www.mekongmigration.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/05/PDF1.42MB.pdf - National Population Policy 2016-2030 - Policy on Labour Migration for Cambodia-2015-2018 <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>See (a)</i></p> <p>-</p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <p><i>Page 128-191, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i></p> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Promoting the global health coverage in Cambodia, increasing the coverage of health equity funds, continuing to implement the Social Security Fund for the public officials and former civil servants and veterans and health care for workers (including migration worker as mention in the law on social security scheme 2019) and developing health care for self-employed individuals.</i> - <i>Implementing the promotion of pregnant women and children under 2 years old of poor families, organizing interventions to promote nutrition and develop multi-sectoral mechanisms, with the involvement of the communities and SNAs in the area which affected by high levels of malnutrition.</i> <p>(e) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>its impact Cambodian migrants traveling to work abroad through formal channel enjoy the protection from abuses and exploitation. If they are abused, they will be rescued and supported by the Cambodian mission representatives in those countries.</i> 	
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2.H.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “International migration” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>Policy on Labour Migration for Cambodia 2019-2023</i> - <i>https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/1.-Labour-Migration-Policy-2019-2023.pdf</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Page 128-191, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>cross border and internal migration</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Migrants remit millions of dollars back to Cambodia to support the economic growth of Cambodia.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Achievements and lessons learned					
3.H.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of international migration in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many migrants were provided with departure training courses before they were sent to work abroad. - Guideline on dispute resolution of migrant workers have been developed and implemented. - Labour attaches have been appointed and posted to Royal Embassy of Cambodia/Consular General/ Consular Office in all countries of destination. - Migrants arrive with skills and contribute to human capital development of receiving countries. - Migrants also contribute to technological progress. 				
4.H.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing international migration programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>Having labour attaches in the destination countries is one of the good practices. These officials could focus on working to protect migrant workers and solve their problems when they face.</i></p>				
Challenges					
<p>In implementing priority actions for international migration, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? <i>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</i></p>					
Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? <i>please elaborate:</i>
5.H.	Lack of human resources dedicated to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.H.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.H.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.H.	Lack of data on international migration, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.H.	Lack of overall political support related to international migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.H.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.H.	Lack of international support related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.H.	Lack of development partner coordination related to international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.H.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

14.H.	A bottom-up approach to international migration not followed (e.g., involvement of international migrants, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.H.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on international migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.H.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of international migration programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Different legal frameworks prevent victims of abuses and exploitation from getting justice in the destination countries.</i> - <i>Children born to Cambodian migrants living in Thailand have no birth certificates. This has caused a big challenge for various actors to deal with the issues.</i> - <i>There are no national laws and policies for labour migration management.</i> - <i>The data management system on labour migration is still limited.</i> 				
17.H.	<p>Are there any lessons learned in the area of international migration not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Good pre-departure training help migrants settle well in the destination countries.</i> - <i>Multilingual hotlines in the destination countries are a boon for migrant workers</i> 				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.H.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for international migration. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

19.H.	<p>Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for international migration. Please check as many as apply to your country.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
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I. Urbanization and internal migration

Overall policy environment		
1.I.	<p>Are any priority actions for urbanization and internal migration included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Planning 2019-2023</i> - <i>Phnom Penh Green City Strategic Plan 2016-2025</i> - <i>https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2019-05/Phnom%20Penh%20Green%20Strategic%20Plan.pdf</i> - <i>https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/286991511862455372/pdf/121692-REVISED-Phnom-Penh-Urban-report-V8-V-low.pdf</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan <i>See (a)</i></p> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Page 217-219, Chapter IV Key Priority policies and Actions 2019-2023, NSDP 2019-2023</i> - <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Land management and urbanization</i> - <i>Development of laws and regulations</i> <p>(e) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Rural urban migrants enjoy infrastructure development such as sewage system, drinking water and better roads.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

2.I.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Urbanization and internal migration” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Strategic Development Planning 2019-2023</i> - <i>Phnom Penh Green City Strategic Plan 2016-2025</i> - <i>https://ncsd.moe.gov.kh/sites/default/files/2019-05/Phnom%20Penh%20Green%20Strategic%20Plan.pdf</i> - <i>https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/286991511862455372/pdf/121692-REVISED-Phnom-Penh-Urban-report-V8-V-low.pdf</i> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame <i>see (a)</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Land management and urbanization</i> - <i>Development of laws and regulations</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Rural urban migrants enjoy infrastructure development such as sewage system, drinking water and better roads.</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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Achievements and good practices

3.I.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of urbanization and internal migration in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Improved drinking water</i> - <i>Improved waste management</i> - <i>Improved in-city transport</i> - <i>Increased social protection for migrants</i> - <i>Remittances sent hometown for help their families</i> - <i>Implementing the registration of real estate to reach 78% by 2019, 84% by 2020, 90% by 2021, 96% by 2022, and 100% by 2023 of an estimated total of 7 million land titles • Registering the real estate of 10 indigenous communities as a collective ownership per year • Accelerating the registration of state real estate that is the subject of the remaining 119 economic land concession companies and other state lands.</i>
4.I.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing urbanization and internal migration programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p><i>“One-window service” in which all administrative services were coordinated and provided under the one roof, thus saving time and effort visiting different offices to obtain required services and cutting down formal and informal costs.</i></p>

Challenges

In implementing priority actions for urbanization and internal migration, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?
[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]

Challenges		1	2	3	If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:
5.I.	Lack of human resources dedicated to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.I.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7.I.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8.I.	Lack of data on urbanization and internal migration, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.I.	Lack of overall political support related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.I.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.I.	Lack of international support related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12.I.	Lack of development partner coordination related to urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13.I.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
14.I.	A bottom-up approach to urbanization and internal migration not followed (e.g., involvement of urban migrants, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15.I.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on urbanization and internal migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.I.	<p>Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of urbanization and internal migration programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p><i>While real estate investors have contributed to the economic developments of the country, they have also posed huge challenges for migrants to have proper housing in the cities because the prices of properties have increased beyond their reach.</i></p> <p><i>No law and policy on management of the internal migration</i></p>				
Lessons learned					
17.I.	<p>Are there any lessons learned in the area of urbanization and internal migration not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p>N/A</p>				

<i>Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring</i>		
18.I.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for urbanization and internal migration. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):
19.I.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for urbanization and internal migration. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):

J. Population and sustainable development

Overall policy environment

1.J.	<p>Are any priority actions for population and sustainable development included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023 - NSDP Midterm Review 2019-2023 - Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030 (CSDGs) <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>see (a)</i> <p>(c) page number that references this action area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Midterm Review 2021 NSDP, Chapter III: Major Achievements and Challenges, Page:30-37</i> <p>(e) main elements of the action area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Human Resource Development in cross cutting areas/sectors</i> <p>(d) its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>MMR: 437 in 2000 to 154 in 2021-22</i> - <i>TFR: 4.0 in 2000 to 2.7 2021-22</i> - <i>GBV: Lifetime physical, sexual and/or emotional: 25% in 2000 vs 21% in 2021-22</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.J.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Population and sustainable development” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(c) the strategy name/link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023 - NSDP Midterm Review 2019-2023 - Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030 (CSDGs) <p>(d) date or time frame of the strategy/plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>see (a)</i> <p>(c) page number that references this action area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Midterm Review 2021 NSDP, Chapter III: Major Achievements and Challenges, Page:30-37</i> <p>(f) main elements of the action area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Human Resource Development in cross cutting areas/sectors</i> <p>(d) its impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>MMR: 437 in 2000 to 154 in 2021-22</i> - <i>TFR: 4.0 in 2000 to 2.7 2021-22</i> - <i>GBV: Lifetime physical, sexual and/or emotional: 25% in 2000 vs 21% in 2021-22</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Achievements and good practices

3.J.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of population and sustainable development in the country since 2013? <i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mechanism for the implementation of the ICPD PoA</i> - <i>National Population Policy</i> - <i>National Aging Policy</i> - <i>Labor Migration Policy</i> 																																																		
4.J.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing population and sustainable development programmes that other countries may find useful? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Special Committee for Internal Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action</i> 																																																		
Challenges In implementing priority actions for population and sustainable development, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges? <i>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</i>																																																			
<i>Challenges</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th><i>If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.J. Lack of human resources dedicated to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>un-match skill</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.J. Lack of financial resources dedicated to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>limited national budget</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.J. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>Staff turn over</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.J. Lack of data on population and sustainable development, particularly disaggregated data</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><i>Limited access to real time data</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.J. Lack of overall political support related to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.J. Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.J. Lack of international support related to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.J. Lack of development partner coordination related to population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.J. Lack of public awareness and understanding of population and sustainable development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1	2	3	<i>If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:</i>	5.J. Lack of human resources dedicated to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>un-match skill</i>	6.J. Lack of financial resources dedicated to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>limited national budget</i>	7.J. Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Staff turn over</i>	8.J. Lack of data on population and sustainable development, particularly disaggregated data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Limited access to real time data</i>	9.J. Lack of overall political support related to population and sustainable development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		10.J. Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		11.J. Lack of international support related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		12.J. Lack of development partner coordination related to population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		13.J. Lack of public awareness and understanding of population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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14.J.	A bottom-up approach to population and sustainable development not followed (e.g., involvement of those most affected, or most marginalized populations, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.J.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on population and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency, etc.
16.J.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of population and sustainable development programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> - <i>Gap between policy and implementation</i>				
Lessons learned					
17.J.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of population and sustainable development not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> - <i>N/A</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.J.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for population and sustainable development. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			
19.J.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for population and sustainable development. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

K. Data and statistics

Overall policy environment

1.K.	<p>Are any priority actions for data and statistics included in your National Development Strategy or other development plans? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the strategy name/link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Sustainable Development Plan 2019-2023</i> - <i>Law on Statistics amended in 2015</i> - <i>Statistical Master’s Plan</i> - <i>National Strategic for the Development of Statistics 2019-2023</i> <p>(b) date or time frame of the strategy/plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>See (a)</i> <p>(c) page number that references this action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Page 236-239, NSDP, Chapter VI: Monitoring and Evaluation</i> <p>(d) main elements of the action area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Develop, implement, and maintain a core data set of high quality by all institutions of the National Statistics System (NSS), under the leadership National Strategic</i> - <i>Strengthen further statistical legislation, institutional infrastructure, organization structures, independence of the NIS & operational, financial & administrative management systems of the NSS to support statistical production & development which focus on priority</i> - <i>Develop and implement human capacity building in an organized recruitment, training and employee motivation program in the NSS.</i> - <i>Develop and implement a Dissemination Strategy & an Advocacy and Literacy Strategy to provide improved access to all users & increased demand for statistics through the priority</i> - <i>Improve coordination of the NSS to eliminate data conflicts and produce comparable, timely statistics in the NSS as efficiently as possible by focusing on extending the scope and mechanism of coordination in the national statistical system.</i> - <i>Improve the working relationship and coordination with Development Partners to ensure predictable, continuing, integrated support to the priority activities of the NSS and ensure full transfer of skills and know-how by balancing the need of country with requirement of development partners.</i> - <i>Promote stability and growth of budget support for the NSS from both domestic and international sources to allow effective planning and implementation of priority statistical programs through the implementation of the provisions of the Law on the Statistics concerning the revised procedure for financing.</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>18 In-depth data Analysis Reports by thematic areas completed and utilized for policies and plans</i> - <i>The profile of demographic and Gender Dividend of Cambodia produced and utilized for policies and plans</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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	<i>- Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework 2021-2035</i>	
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2.K.	<p>Have there been any amendments or improvements to legislation, or new policies or action plans relating to the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development priority area “Data and statistics” since 2013? <i>please elaborate</i></p> <p>If “yes”, please provide:</p> <p>(a) the name of the legislation, policy and/or action plan and website link</p> <p><i>National Sustainable Development Plan 2019-2023</i> <i>- Law on Statistics amended in 2015</i> <i>- Statistical Master’s Plan</i> <i>- National Strategic for the Development of Statistics 2016-2023</i></p> <p>(b) date of implementation and time frame <i>see(a)</i></p> <p>(c) its main elements</p> <p><i>Develop, implement, and maintain a core data set of high quality by all institutions of the National Statistics System (NSS), under the leadership National Strategic</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Strengthen further statistical legislation, institutional infrastructure, organization structures, independence of the NIS & operational, financial & administrative management systems of the NSS to support statistical production & development which focus on priority</i> - <i>Develop and implement human capacity building in an organized recruitment, training and employee motivation program in the NSS.</i> - <i>Develop and implement a Dissemination Strategy & an Advocacy and Literacy Strategy to provide improved access to all users & increased demand for statistics through the priority</i> - <i>Improve coordination of the NSS to eliminate data conflicts and produce comparable, timely statistics in the NSS as efficiently as possible by focusing on extending the scope and mechanism of coordination in the national statistical system.</i> - <i>Improve the working relationship and coordination with Development Partners to ensure predictable, continuing, integrated support to the priority activities of the NSS and ensure full transfer of skills and know-how by balancing the need of country with requirement of development partners.</i> - <i>Promote stability and growth of budget support for the NSS from both domestic and international sources to allow effective planning and implementation of priority statistical programs through the implementation of the provisions of the Law on the Statistics concerning the revised procedure for financing.</i> <p>(d) its impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>18 In-depth data Analysis Reports by thematic areas completed and utilized for policies and plans</i> - <i>The profile of demographic and Gender Dividend of Cambodia produced and utilized for policies and plans</i> - <i>Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework 2021-2035</i> 	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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		- ASEAN Gender Outlook 2021			
Achievements and good practices					
3.K.	<p>Aside from what is listed above, what are some key achievements in the area of data and statistics in the country since 2013?</p> <p><i>please elaborate on achievements, by providing specific examples and their impact:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2021-2022 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey successfully conducted - 2019 Cambodia General Population Census successfully conducted - 2021 Cambodia Socio Economic Survey successfully conducted - Agriculture Census 2023 is under way 				
4.K.	<p>Are there any good practices the country has developed in operationalizing data and statistics programmes that other countries may find useful?</p> <p><i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i></p> <p>N/A</p>				
Challenges					
<p>In implementing priority actions for data and statistics, has the Government encountered any of the following challenges?</p> <p>[1 = never, 2 = sometimes, 3 = always]</p>					
<i>Challenges</i>		1	2	3	<i>If answer 2 or 3, have you addressed the challenge? please elaborate:</i>
5.K.	Lack of human resources dedicated to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.K.	Lack of financial resources dedicated to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.K.	Lack of capacity development for implementation of programmes on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.K.	Lack of information for tracking of progress on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.K.	Lack of overall political support related to data and statistics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.K.	Lack of cross-ministerial coordination related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.K.	Lack of international support related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.K.	Lack of development partner coordination related to data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.K.	Lack of public awareness and understanding of data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.K.	A bottom-up approach to data and statistics not followed (e.g., involvement of those collecting, disseminating and analysing data and statistics.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

15.K.	COVID-19 and other disasters, emergencies and crises prevented implementation of programmes on data and statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “2” or “3”, please also name the disaster (s), emergency etc.
16.K.	Has the country experienced any other major challenges in implementation of data and statistics programmes? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Indicator choices and M&E processes need to ensure the relevant policy feedback or management requirements.</i> - <i>The questions of completeness and quality of data.</i> - <i>A series of technical and especially analytical, capacity gaps. Staff are often unable to formulate SMART indicators for their sectors, nor do they have adequate capacity to collate and analyze data for policy and decision making.</i> 				
Lessons learned					
17.K.	Are there any lessons learned in the area of data and statistics not already mentioned that other countries could benefit from? <i>please elaborate and provide specific examples:</i> <i>N/A</i>				
Future needs: means of implementation and monitoring					
18.K.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to implement the priority actions for data and statistics. Please check as many as apply.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy and awareness raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data for monitoring and planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			
19.K.	Please select any needs the country may have in order to report on progress regarding the priority actions for data and statistics. Please check as many as apply to your country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity-building – data analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of monitoring frameworks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement with high-level politicians <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders, civil society organizations, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy/engagement with data collection entities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South-South cooperation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-private partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please elaborate</i>):			

IV. Summary questions

Extraneous influences			
<i>Has the COVID-19 pandemic, or other national emergencies, disasters, or crises, resulted in:</i>			
2.1	Building in more resilience when developing population programmes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:</i> - <i>The Strategic Framework and Programme for Economic Recovery in the context of living with Covid19 in a new normal 2021-2023</i>
2.2	Increased prioritization (or mainstreaming) of population issues in policymaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:</i> - <i>The Strategy on “Living in a new normal way in the context of Covid-19” in 2021</i>
2.3	Diversion of funds or resources from population programmes to support other programmes?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>If “yes” or “somewhat”, please elaborate:</i> <i>Government has cut national budget allocated to implement programme in response to the covid-19 pandemic</i>
Priority areas for further action			
2.4	Please rank the priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development from highest to lowest priority in the country at the current point in time. Please use ‘1’ as the highest priority and ‘11’ the lowest priority.	<input type="checkbox"/> Poverty eradication and employment (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Health (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Education (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and women’s empowerment (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescents and young people (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Ageing (8) <input type="checkbox"/> International migration (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Urbanization and internal migration (9) <input type="checkbox"/> Population and sustainable development (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Data and statistics (6)	
Additional comments			

2.5	<p>Are there any topics that are not covered in the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development that have become critically significant in the country since 2013? For example: food security, climate change or digital transformation? <i>please elaborate:</i> <i>Digital Transformation and Demographic Resilience.</i></p>
2.6	<p>Are there any other lessons learned, achievements, challenges or needs that can be shared regarding priority action areas outlined in the 2013 Asia and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development that have not already been addressed in this survey? <i>please elaborate:</i> <i>Challenges:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>There are many competing priorities while budget and human resource are limited.</i> - <i>Limited Private Sector Engagement in Development.</i> - <i>Practical Policies implementing</i> </p>

V. Overall achievements/challenges in population and development

The Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference will be held from 16 to 18 November 2023. The intergovernmental meeting will coincide with the 60-year commemoration of the first Asian Population Conference, which was held from 10 to 20 December 1963 in New Delhi, India, the 30-year regional review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in Asia and the Pacific, and the 10-year anniversary of the adoption of the 2013 Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development. It will also mark the half-way point in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific.

<i>With the above in mind, please share the country's biggest achievement and challenge in the area of population and development:</i>	
3.1	<p>Over the last 60 years (since the first Population Conference)</p> <p>a. Achievement <i>please elaborate:</i> <i>Population and Development has been introduced nation-wide through establishing the mechanism for developing and monitoring the national population policy since 1994 of ICPD PoA.</i></p> <p>b. Challenge <i>please elaborate:</i> <i>Cambodia passed the civil war almost 3 decades since 1970-1998 that population issues had been neglected especially during the Khmer Rouge Regime.</i></p>
3.2	<p>Over the last 30 years (since the adoption of the ICPD Programme of Action)</p> <p>a. Achievement <i>please elaborate:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Mechanism for the implementation of the ICPD PoA (National Committee for Population and Development under the Council of Minister)</i> - <i>National Population Policy</i> - <i>National Aging Policy</i> - <i>Labor Migration Policy</i> <p>b. Challenge <i>please elaborate:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cambodia has a human labor force about 62% that available skill sets can support lower-end job market of the economy</i>
3.3	<p>Over the last 7 years since adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p> <p>a. Achievement <i>please elaborate:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Special Committee for accelerating the implementation of the ICPD PoA (SC ICPD PoA under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning)</i> - <i>Inter-ministerial commission of SC ICPD PoA</i> - <i>Municipality-Provincial Committee for Population and Development</i> <p>b. Challenge <i>please elaborate:</i> <i>In pursuing the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030 (CSDGs) agenda, Cambodia faces challenges. Drawing on the RGC's stance, set out in its primary strategic documents – the RS-IV and the NSDP, we highlight three major challenges:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The first is the resourcing and economic underpinning of SDG delivery in the near and longer term. Cambodia's economy remains buoyant – economic growth, private sector investment and public revenues remain strong, providing a solid basis for delivery. Driving these trends are structural changes in the economy towards high value-added activities, and Cambodia's young and dynamic population. Yet Cambodia also faces challenges in maintaining this path, specifically in financing the sheer ambition of the SDG agenda and public expectations of improved public services, alongside declining overseas aid.</i>

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The second issue is the overarching threat posed by climate change, which challenges the progress in many of the SDGs. While the RGC has embarked on many measures to both mitigate and adapt to these global pressures, the country remains exposed to the impacts of severe climatic events and global warming. This along with the need to combat environmental degradation in a rapidly developing middle income country, is a key priority for the RGC.</i> - <i>Finally, there are a host of questions posed by the governance aspects of the goals, including the mobilization of all actors to support CSDG achievement. While Cambodia has made significant investments in public sector management reform and systems strengthening, gaps remain, particularly in relation to data and M&E. Through various instruments such as the Public Financial Management Reform Program and the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics and associated work plans, the RGC is making significant efforts to build effective tools for oversight and delivery of the goals. Additionally, within this topic is the need to reach out beyond government, given SDG delivery must be involved by all stakeholders, including civil society and private sectors.</i> |
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THANK YOU!