

**3rd South-East Asia Forum on Implementation of the
Sustainable Development Goals**

Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) and Policy Implication

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Outline

- 1. Background;**
- 2. Preparation Process;**
- 3. Outline of VNR 2019;**
- 4. Result of CSDG performances**
- 5. Challenges**
- 6. Policy Implication.**

1. Background

- CSDGs Approved by Council of Ministers in the full Cabinet Meeting on 19 November 2019;
- CSDGs is contained 18 Goals, 88 Targets, and 148 Indicators;
- CSDGs had integrated into planning system for implementation;
- Cambodia has registered for prepare and present VNR 2019 of CSDG Implementation in UN-2019-HLPF;
- Cambodia is a country in the region who presented the VNR;

2. Preparation Process of VNR 2019 of CSDG

- Cambodia Registered for presenting VNR 2019 in early 2019;
- Cooperate with UNESCAP organize National Workshop on 31 January 2019 for providing guideline for VNR 2019 report of CSDP implementation and encourage LMs-LAs cooperate and provide inputs for the preparation;
- More open engagement from stakeholders, DPs, CSOs, academia, National Unity for Local Council, and Private Sectors in the VNR preparation process;
- UN in Cambodia provide technical assistant for preparing the report.
- The VNR 2019 presented in HLPF on 16 August 2019 in UN head Quarter, New York.

3. Outline of VNR 2019

The Report divided into 6 sections:

Section 1: Introduction;

Section 2: Methodology and Approach;

Section 3: Policy and Enabling Environment;

Section 4: Progress on goals and targets;

Section 5: Means of Implementation;

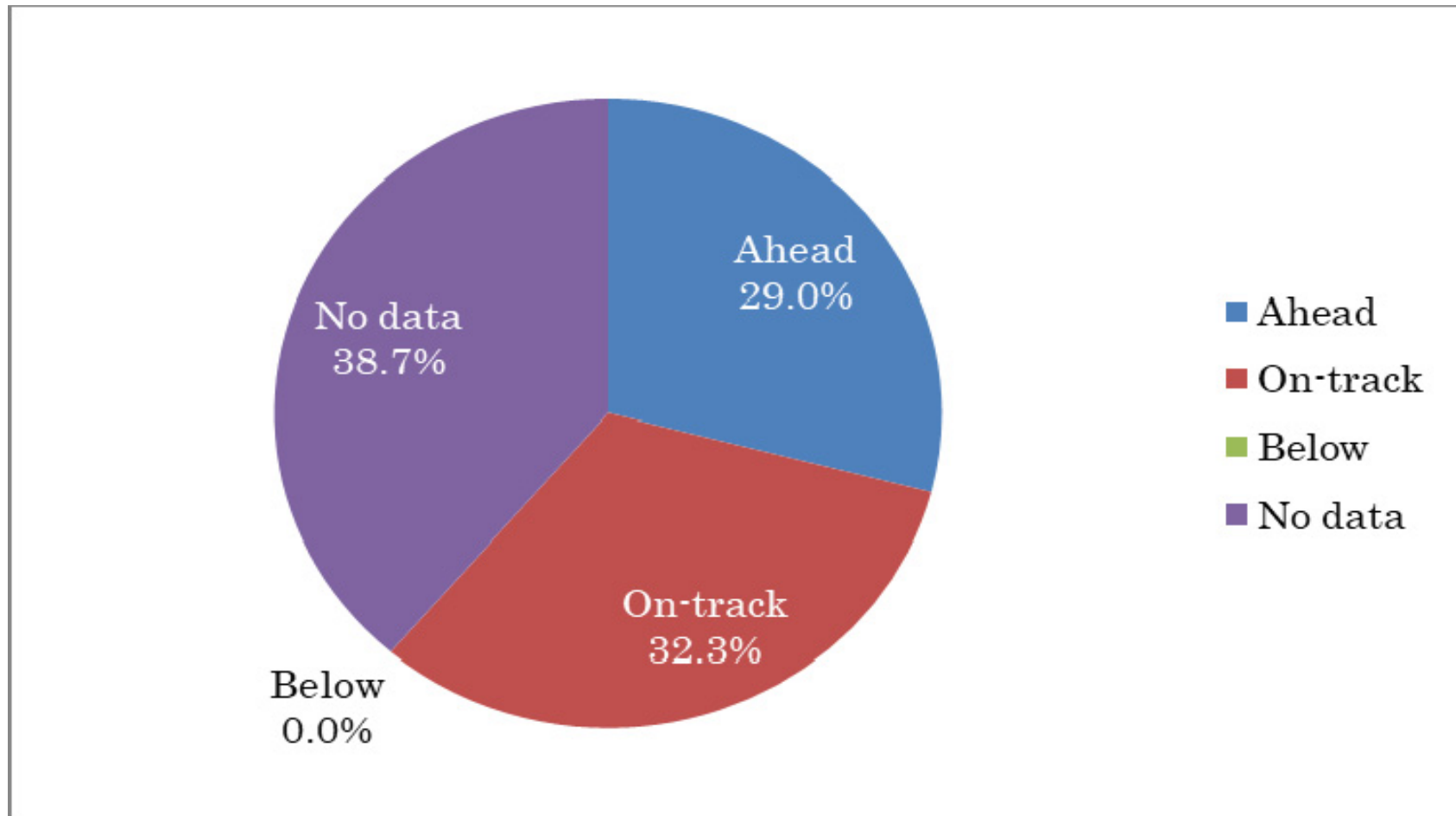
Section 6: Conclusion.

4. Result of CSDG performances

- Proposed 6 Goals for detail report in 2019:
 - CSDG 4 (Quality Education),
 - CSDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth),
 - CSDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities),
 - CSDG 13 (Climate Action),
 - CSDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and
 - CSDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)
- Despite its early stage, Cambodia has made good progress on many fronts for the six focused goals, most targets are on or above track;
- However, some indicators have no data support for Monitoring.

4. Result of CSDG performances (con't)

CSDG performance 6 focused goals (for detail report)

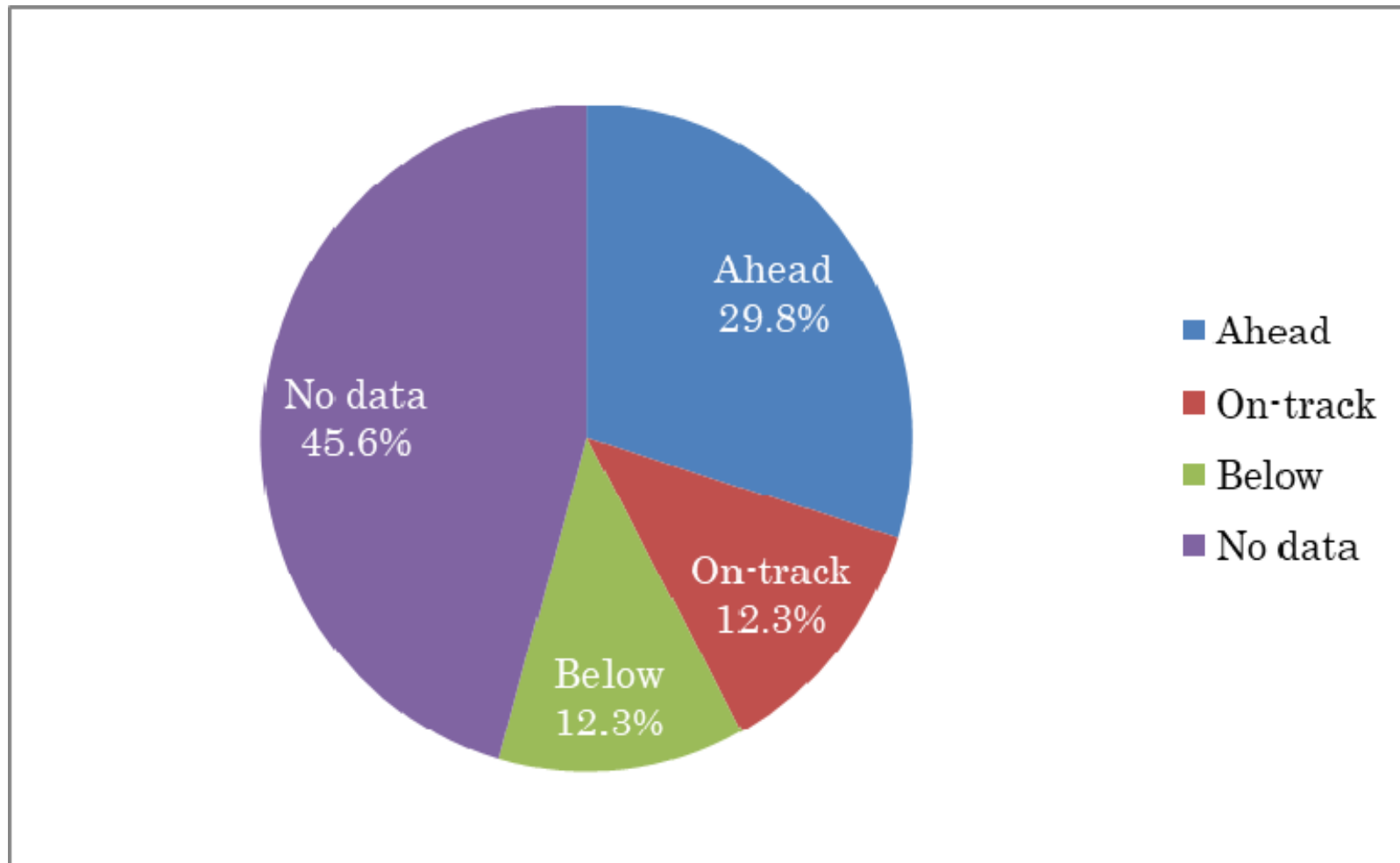


4. Result of CSDG performances (con't)

- Other 12 goals of CSDGs:
 - Goal 1; Goal 2; goal 3, goal 5, goal 6, goal 7, goal 9, goal 11, goal 12, goal 14, goal 15, and national goal (goal18).
 - These goals have also good progress as ahead and on track;

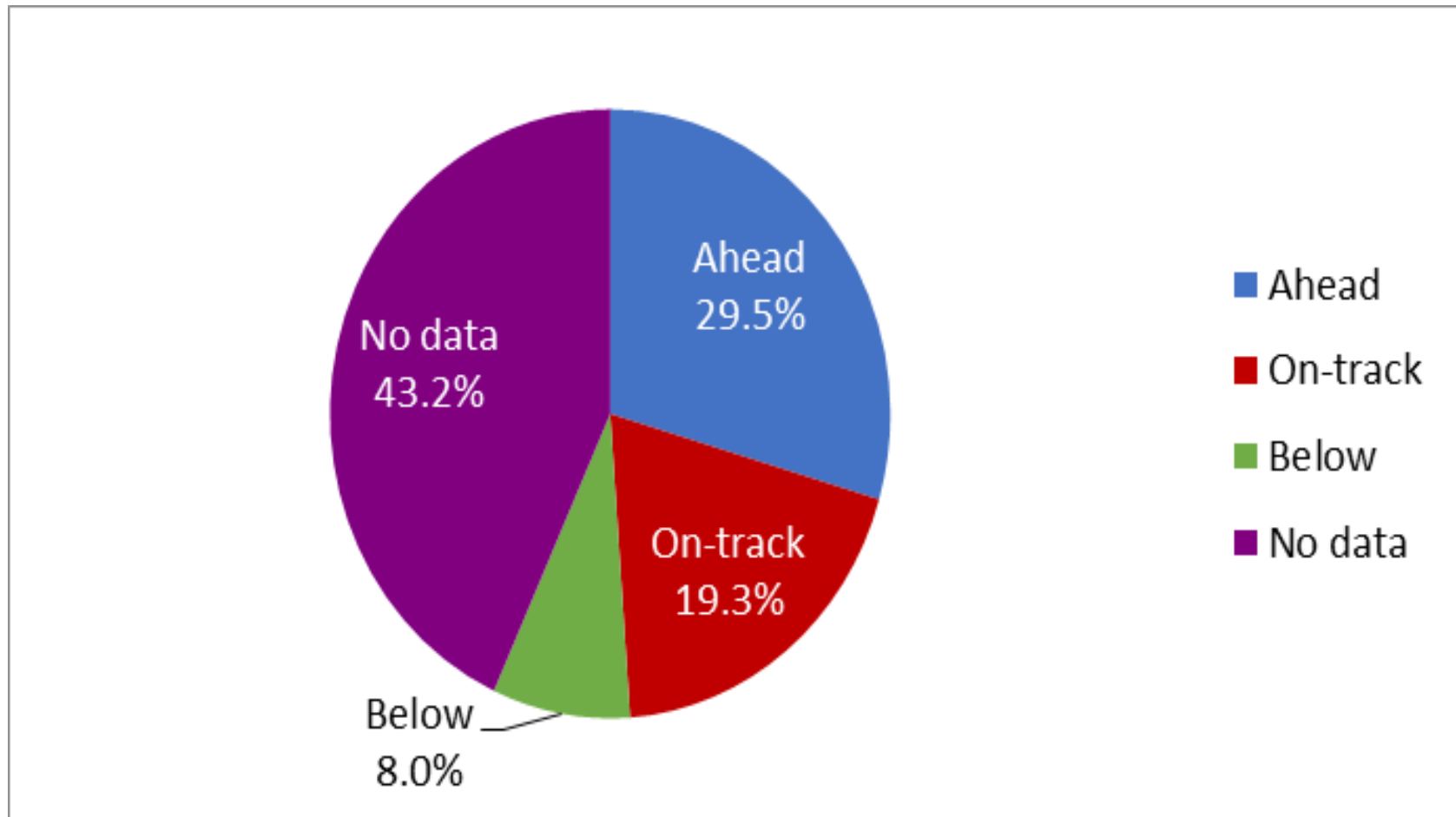
4. Result of CSDG performances (con't)

CSDG performance (for the non-focused 12 goals)



4. Result of CSDG performances (con't)

CSDG performance (for the all goals)



5. Challenges

- All goals, both focused 6 goals and other 12 goals, are made strong progresses as about 49% is achieved on or above track and only around 8% is below the targets.
- About 42% of total CSDGs Targets have lacked sufficient data support for evaluation, it would not know the result of the implementation of those indicators;
- CSDG Implementation still continue and require participation from all actors in the society, particularly, private sector, CSOs, and citizen;
- Integration CSDG into policy and plan systems in all level especially, in sub-national level is very important for participation of all partners in local level.
- Cambodia need more financial mobilization, in addition to national budget, especially, from private sector for achievement of CSDG;

6. Policy Implication

- CSDGs are integrated into Planning system:
 - National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) three mandates (2019-2023, 2024-2028, and 2029-2033);
 - Sectoral Plan, based on RS, NSDP and goals, target, indicators related to the each sector;
 - Sub-national plans, based on NSDP, sectoral plans, and also goals, targets indicators;
 - M&E the result of implementation.
- Encourage CSOs to implement CSDGs through:
 - Implement the three plans at three level as the partner of RGC;
 - integrate CSDGs into their action plans and implement;
 - contribute M&E the result of CSDGs implementation.

6. Policy Implication (con't)

- Encourage DPs to support RGC's agencies, and NGOs, the budget and technical assistance for implement CSDGs;
- Encourage private sectors to contribute to implement CSDGs through:
 - Providing better environment for investment in the country in all sectors;
 - PPP partnership;
 - North-Sough and Sough-Sough cooperation.
- Providing allocating national budget for implement CSDGs;
- Mobilize more budget from other sources to support CSDGs implementation;
- Try to Produce data support for M&E the result of the implementation.
- “No one left behind” is the common principle of United Nations, other nations, and particular Cambodia.

Thank you!