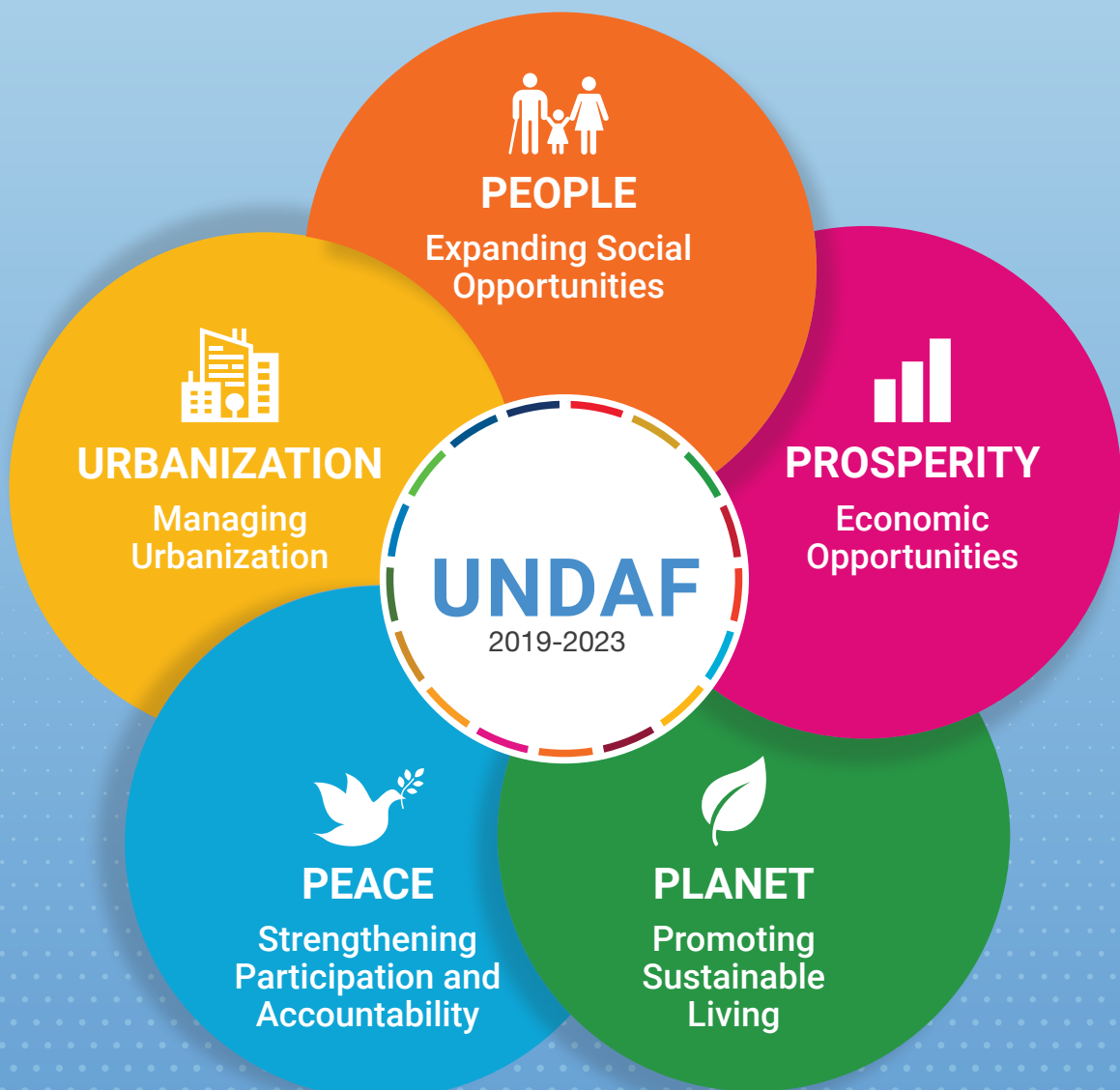




UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK 2019–2023

JOINT RESULTS





OUTCOME 1: EXPANDING SOCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

HEALTH

From 2014 to 2021 there were significant health improvements in maternal and reproductive health



Maternal mortality declined
9% (170 to 154 deaths /100,000 live births).



Live births assisted by a skilled provider increased to
99% from 89%.



Under-5 mortality reduced
54% (35 to 16 deaths /1,000 live births).



Neonatal mortality declined
56% (18 to 8 deaths per 1000 live births)



% of women who received **four or more antenatal care visit increased to**
86% from 75.6%.



10,075 female entertainment workers accessed to sexual reproductive health services and information



Modern contraceptive prevalence rate had increased to
45% from **39%**.



Unmet need for **family planning** had slowly declined to **11.5%** from **12.5%**.



% of people living with HIV on Antiretroviral Therapy were on multi-month dispensing for at least 3 months had increased from 33.8% to 81% from 2020-2023.



Tuberculosis incidence decreased by 25% from 2015-2020 and Cambodia transitioned out of the list of high TB burden countries.



Since 2018, there have been no **recorded malaria deaths**, achieving the goal of ending malaria mortality by 2020.



Human papillomavirus vaccination was successfully introduced in 2023 with the national coverage at 99%.



4,062,691 children, adolescents, parents and caregivers **accessed to community based mental health and psychosocial support** from 2019-2023

NUTRITION



Childhood stunting decreased from **32% to 22%** between 2014 and 2021.



The coverage of Severe Acute Malnutrition treatment increased from 8.5% to 11.7%, directly benefiting almost 30,000 children (49% girls) and 1,106 health personnel from 2019-2023.



The number of health facilities capacitated and equipped to manage SAM increased from 518 to 605 from 2020-2023.

EDUCATION



Lower secondary gross enrolment rate increased from 59.1% (54.9% male, 63.8% female) in 2018/19 to **64.8%** (60.6% male, 69.4% female) in 2022/23.



A national **continuous professional development** system has been developed and institutionalized to upgrade knowledge and skills of 130,000 teachers once rolled out nationwide.



Five-years old children enrollment in any form of early childhood education program increased from 63.1% (63.6% male, 59.8% female) in 2018/19 to **64.8%** (65.5% male and 64.4% female) in 2022/23.



11 Provincial Teacher Training Centres were renovated with upgraded facilities and favorable digital learning environments from 2018-2022, benefiting over **1,300** teachers and educators annually.



More than **150,000 students** (50% female) in grades 7-9 had access to information about Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Comprehensive Sexuality Education and gender



Over **48,300 adolescents and youth** had accessed to information and services on sexual reproductive health (SRH), gender equality, SRH clinic/service providers, and mental health psychosocial support through Youth Health Mobile App.



300,000 school children (49% female) benefited from school meals



Over **2,000 school infrastructures** such as kitchens, storerooms, fuel-efficient stoves and hand-washing stations were constructed or rehabilitated



1.5 tonne of seeds supplied to support school gardening



The government-managed national Home Grown School Feeding programme reached **427 schools** and incorporated 137 schools from the United Nations.

SOCIAL PROTECTION



COVID-19 Cash Transfer programme had benefited **2.8 million** IDPoor people (976,105 households) from 2020-2023, including



124,832

children aged 0-5



67,599

people with disabilities



424,826

elderly aged 60 and above



2,157

people living with HIV (PLHIV)

The government launched two cash transfer programmes for at-risk households (the near-poor households) benefiting



561,898
households



1.8 million
people



22,853 PLHIV registered in IDPoor by end of 2023, enabling access to free healthcare.



2,300 entertainment workers have registered in the Government's social protection schemes with the support from the United Nations.



The government cash transfer program had benefited 262,147 pregnant women and children under 2 years old between December 2022 and July 2023.



250,000 people with disabilities (47% female) registered for disability identification cards, allowing them to fully access the disability allowance and other support.



A pension scheme for private sector workers was launched and will benefit **1.4 million workers** **895,000 female**



As of 2022, modernisation efforts of the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) have benefited **2.56 million members** with improved services.



The government launched the NSSF for self-employed people in April 2023.

79,479 people (49,496 female) enrolled in this scheme as of December 2023.

United Nations Technical Assistance provided to the Royal Government of Cambodia on Law, Policy, and Strategic Plans under Outcome 1

5 Laws and Policies

- M&E framework for Pentagonal Strategy Phase 1 2023-2028
- Tobacco Control Law
- Social Security Law
- National Policy on School Meals
- National Policy and National Strategic Plan for Migrant Health 2022-2030

13 National strategic plans and master plans

- Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery in the Context of Living with COVID-19 in a New Normal 2021–2023
- National Strategy on Informal Economic Development 2023–2028
- Education Strategic Plan 2019–2023
- National Strategic Plan for Control and Elimination of Neglected Tropical Diseases in Cambodia 2021–2025
- National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019–2023
- Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education Strategic Plan 2022–2026
- National Strategic Plan to End TB in Cambodia 2021–20203
- National Strategic Plan for Viral Hepatitis B and C control in Cambodia 2020–2024
- National Strategic Plan for Dengue and Arboviral Disease Control 2022–2030
- Strategic Plan for HIV and STI Prevention and Care in the Health Sector 2021–2025
- National Mental Health Strategic Plan 2023–2032
- National Action Plan for Oral Health 2023–2030
- National Strategic Plan for prevention and control of NCDs 2022–2030

21 Strategies, frameworks, roadmaps and action plans

- National Strategy for Reproductive and Sexual Health and Reproductive Rights 2020–2023
- National Strategy for Development of Education Statistics
- National Mine Action Strategy
- Cambodia's Education 2030 Roadmap
- Cambodia's Roadmap for Food Systems for Sustainable Development 2030
- National Continuous Professional Development Framework for Teachers and School Directors
- National Social Protection Policy Framework
- National Policy Framework on Shock-Responsive Social Protection
- Fast Track Roadmap for Improving Nutrition 2014–2020
- Country Operational Roadmap on the Global Action Plan on Child Wasting
- Draft Roadmap for Reform of the Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims
- Inclusive Education Action Plan 2019–2023
- National Multisectoral Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases 2018–2027
- Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care Improvement Plan 2021–2025
- National Action Plan on School Health 2021–2030
- Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action Plan 2021–2025
- National Immunization Strategy 2021–2025
- National Malaria Elimination Action Framework 2021–2025
- Teacher Policy Action Plan 2024–2030
- Final Evaluation of the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence against Women 2019–2023
- Primary Health Care Booster Implementation Framework

OUTCOME 2: EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

DECENT WORK AND SKILLS



Basic Education Equivalency

Programme was operationalized and expanded its geographical coverage to

28 learning centres in 17 provinces, providing youth outside of formal education with skills training and enables them to seek decent employment opportunities and enroll in formal TVET programmes for further skills development. Over 2,300 youth (36% female) have enrolled in the programme, with more than half having completed and proceeded to TVET.



~ 31,000 young people (55%

female) benefited from entrepreneurship programmes that have been integrated into the national curriculum for general education in grades 10-12 and the national curriculum for TVET.



Supported the

development and

implementation of the

workplace-based **Factory Literacy Programme**, which benefited over 3,100 garment workers (95% female) with literacy, skills training and lifelong learning opportunities at 25 partner factories.



88,413 young people

(48,392 female) accessed to a wide array of public and non-public in-school and out-of-school employment services.

ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY, COMPETITIVENESS, AND INNOVATION



National fishery quality infrastructure system is strengthened through developing a pool of food safety trainers and food safety inspectors and launching the Cambodia Quality Seal for fishery products. To promote safety and meet the exporting requirements, the **Food Safety Information Management System was developed.**



Provided support and technical assistance to the development of a Policy/Strategic Framework for the Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture Value Chains in Cambodia for 2023-2030 and the National Laboratory Policy.



Supported 20 partner SMEs and factories with the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, resulting in direct and indirect annual reductions 100,000 tonne of CO₂eq, energy efficiency improvements of 42,500 MWh, and material efficiency improvements of 4,300 tonne from 2019-2023.



In 2023, **25 out of 55 SMEs/factories** had improved their management practices and 30 out of 55 have adopted new technologies that are more efficient compared to the conventional technologies ranging from more efficient LED Lamp, greener boiler, efficient motor, efficient compressors, and solar panel. A flow of investment up to US\$10 million was made by linking the private sectors to SMEs/factories to accumulate investment for SMEs/factories to upgrade their facility and infrastructure in green technologies and solar energies for cleaner manufacturing such as solar PV, efficient technologies and cleaner technologies such as wastewater treatment plan.

ECONOMIC INCLUSION OF VULNERABLE PEOPLE



Support to clearing landmines has resulted in releasing **36.49 km²** of land for safe use for agriculture, housing, and community development benefiting **48,934 people** (48% female).



7,436 persons with disabilities, including 3,436 survivors of landmines/Explosive Remnants of War, received rehabilitation services at Battambang Physical Rehabilitation centre and through its outreach services.

DEVELOPMENT FINANCING



The United Nations continued to promote the shift from funding to financing in Cambodia, a priority that has become more relevant in the face of Cambodia's probable graduation from the Least Developed Country category by 2027. The **government bond mobilized up to US\$58 million in 2023 from private sector/ capital markets and contributed around 0.64%** of total government revenue.



The United Nations provided technical and financial support to the Credit Guarantee Corporation of Cambodia (CGCC) for the design of a blended Financing Facility to de-risk private investments in energy efficiency sector. The CGCC has invested US\$1 million in the Facility as part of the \$3 million target of the first phase of the Facility. The Facility will provide loan guarantees for green investments.

United Nations Technical Assistance provided to the Royal Government of Cambodia on Law, Policy, and Strategic Plans under Outcome 2

15 Laws and Policies

- Food Safety Law
- Fishery Law
- Agricultural Development Policy
- Lifelong Learning Policy
- National Food Safety Policy
- Cambodia's National Cassava Policy
- National Policy on Science Technology and Innovation 2020–2030
- Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework 2021–2035 emphasizes gender equality in human resource development and participation in the digital sector
- Biogas policy on Biodigester Development in Cambodia 2021–2030
- Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Strategic Framework in Agriculture Sector 2022–2026
- Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation of Industrial Development Policy
- National Laboratory Policy
- National Employment Policy
- TVET Law
- Policy Framework on the Development of Government Securities 2023–2028

7 Strategies, frameworks, roadmaps and action plans

- Draft E-Agriculture Strategy
- National Action Plan for Inspection and Control of Fish and Fishery Products 2020–2024
- Framework for the Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture Value Chains in Cambodia for 2023–2030
- Chemical Management Guidelines and adopting the Cambodia Green Industrial Award Guidelines
- Environmental Management System and Environmental Management Accounting roadmaps for SMEs/factories
- Green and Digital Technology TVET Policy Framework
- Social Marketing Strategic Plan in Technical and Vocational Education Training Sector

5 National strategic plans and master plans

- Agricultural Sector Master Plan 2030
- CARDI's Strategic Development Plan 2023–2027 for Agricultural Research and Technology Development
- Tourism Development Master Plan Siem Reap 2021–2035
- TVET Strategic Action Plan 2019–2023
- TVET Strategic Action Plan for 2024–2028



OUTCOME 3: SUSTAINABLE LIVING

INCREASED RESILIENCE AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Climate resilient technologies introduced to improve access to basic sanitation, particularly within the poorest households in flood prone districts, benefitting about



16,000 households

which will prevent latrines from collapsing and

contaminating the environment during the monsoon season.



1,146 communities (as of 2023) certified free of open defecation, rising from 78 communities in 2019.



193 target schools met SDG basic sanitation and hygiene service levels.

INNOVATION, INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Provided technical assistance and support for agriculture value chain development including development of **e-extension, tele based services and virtual market place solutions** for agricultural value chains as well as a draft e-agriculture strategy.



Supported an **early warning system** 'EWS1294' that disseminated 53,000+ flood advisory alerts to at-risk households across the country during the 2023 flood monsoon season.



Sub-decree on **plastic management** was developed to strengthen the enabling environment for the circular economy. In addition, vital measures (ban on some single-use plastic items) and an Extended Producer Responsibility scheme were further advanced through a public-private partnership.



A quota policy to promote investments in rooftop solar photovoltaic panels was approved, while energy efficiency design guidelines are being incorporated into the Building Technical Regulations. In partnership with the Credit Guarantee Corporation of Cambodia, a blended finance facility was established to de-risk private investments in clean energy solutions (in particular, energy efficiency).



11,000 people (5,173 female) in remote rural areas accessed to clean energy through solar mini-grids and about **14,500 households of farmers** can now access water for subsistence farming and irrigation through solar water pumps as of 2023.

PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABILITY



Supported the establishment and strengthening of the **Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve coordination mechanism** with enhanced capacities to promote harmonization with nature through scientific solutions and improved Environmental Conservation and Management, including fisheries.



Continued technical assistance to strengthen **Fisheries Conservation and Management** contributing to the growth and sustainability including **350 Community Fisheries** and the supporting of the FiA to develop a sustainable financing guideline and related training to strengthen and ensure sustainable operation of the Community Fisheries.



Supported to define an ambitious agenda, through the update of the Nationally Determined Contribution and the adoption of a **Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality**.



The government initiated national level processes to refine the country's strategic direction on climate change in line with the Pentagonal Strategy (development of new **Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan**) and strengthen planning for disaster risk reduction



Strengthened the national capacity of **animal health, transboundary disease surveillance and antimicrobial resistance** demonstrated by the joint roadmap of corrective measures and strategic investment to improve the work at the animal-human-environment interface in the prevention, detection and control of zoonotic diseases alongside the advanced development of the One Health joint priority action plan to strengthen collaboration at the animal-human-environment interface.



31,630 people (15,972 female, 7,910 youth, 860 indigenous people and 230 people with disabilities) were assisted to manage **39,519 hectare of forest** in a sustainable manner and 4,698 households adopted improved livelihoods in harmony with nature.

United Nations Technical Assistance provided to the Royal Government of Cambodia on Law, Policy, and Strategic Plans under Outcome 3

12 National strategic plans and master plans

- Reviews of MAFF's Climate Change Priority Action Plan 2016–2020
- Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production Strategy and Action Plan 2021–2030
- Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality
- National Cooling Action Plan
- Clean Air Plan
- Multi Sectoral Action Plan for AMR revised for 2024-2028
- Development of MAFF's National Marine Fisheries Management plan
- Management of Boeng Tonle Chhmar Ramsar Site with the integration of TSBR core zones
- Draft Roadmap for Preparing a National Plan for Sustainable Beekeeping and Native Honey Bee Conservation in Cambodia
- Mid Term Review of National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019–2023
- National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (NAP-DRR) 2019–2023
- Gender Sensitive NAP-DRR 2024–2028.



OUTCOME 4: PARTNERSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY



Supported the Disability Action Council to sensitize **4,349** officials on the

protection of rights of persons with disabilities, in line with international human rights law.



The United Nations Plan of Action for the Safety of Journalists and the issue of Impunity was operationalized in Cambodia, training more than 600

prosecutors, law enforcement actors and policy-makers and facilitating their meaningful engagement with and protection of media professionals and civil society actors.



703 garment, footwear and travel goods factories with a total of

650,000 workers (78%female) have been supported to improve working conditions and compliance with the Cambodian Labour Law and core labour standards.



1,590 cases of collective labour dispute complaints (334,114 workers including 2,020 migrant workers) submitted to the grievance mechanisms, of which 1,200 cases were successfully resolved.



The proportion of women and girls aged between 15 and 49 who experienced physical, sexual and/or emotional violence by their intimate partners in the past 12 months has decreased from

19.6% to 13% between 2014 and 2021.



887 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors

received essential services through strengthened survivor-centered mechanisms and capacities to respond to GBV



The capacity of **7,036** social service workers were strengthened



1,551,304 key populations including youth, women migrant workers, LGBTQI+, persons with disabilities sensitized and engaged on GBV, LGBTQI+ and youth empowerment topics.



Operational child protection mechanisms at district level were established nationwide.



16,078 children (female 7,712) including 181 children with disabilities, **2,143** youth (female 1,139) at risk or affected by violence, abuse and/or exploitation received child protection services.



Over half a million pages of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum archives on Khmer Rouge were preserved, digitized and made public.

United Nations Technical Assistance provided to the Royal Government of Cambodia on Law, Policy, and Strategic Plans under Outcome 4

20 Laws and Policies

- Draft Access to Information Law
- Amendment of Trade Union Law 2016
- Amendment of Press Law
- Law on the Establishment and the Functioning of the National Human Rights Commission
- Child Protection Law and Standard Operating Procedures for child protection
- Draft Law on the protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Draft Law on National Protected Areas
- Draft Law on Forestry
- Budget Law
- Standard Operational Procedures and the Draft Law on the establishment of a National Committee against Torture
- Proposed amendments to the Law on Associations and Non-Governmental Organizations
- Explanatory notes for the Law on Prevention and Control of HIV and AIDS
- Guideline for Dispute Resolution of Migrant Workers
- Law on Prevention and Control of HIV and AIDS
- Gender Mainstreaming Policy for Ministry of Health
- National Policy on Gender Equality
- A policy commitment for women rape survivors to receive free forensic examinations
- Draft Law on Cyber Security
- Amendment of the Telecommunications Law
- Draft Data Protection and Privacy Law

38 Strategies, frameworks, roadmaps and action plans

- National Strategy on Disaster Risk Management for Health 2020–2024
- Development Cooperation & Partnership Strategy 2019–2023
- Sustainability Roadmap for National HIV response 2023–2029
- National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women 2019–2023
- National Child Protection Sector Implementation Plan 2022–2026
- National Action Plan on Youth Development 2022–2026
- National Programme for Public Administrative Reform 2019–2030
- National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019–2023 and its Mid-Term Review
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Concluding Observations Action Plan
- National Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Online Child Sexual Exploitation (2021–2025)
- National Digital, Media and Information Literacy Competency Framework
- 20 Provincial Child Protection Action Plans
- Action Plan for Addressing HIV related Stigma and Discrimination 2023–2028
- MTR of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2019–2023
- Orderly and Regular Migration
- Global Compact for Safe
- National Implementation Plan 2022–2024
- Draft Regulatory Framework on Recruitment Fees and Related Costs for Migration
- Code of Conduct for Cambodian Private Recruitment agencies

14 National strategic plans and master plans

- National Disability Strategic Plan (NDSP) 2019–2023 and draft NDSP 2024–2028
- Neary Rattanak V Strategic Plan 2019–2023
- Trafficking in Persons Strategic Plan 2019–2023
- Fast Track City Strategic Plan for Battambang, Phnom Penh, and Banteay Meanchey
- Mid-Term and Light Review of the 5th National Strategic Plan for a Comprehensive and Multi Sectoral Response to HIV/AIDS 2019–2023
- Development of 6th National Strategic Plan for a Comprehensive and Multi Sectoral Response to HIV/AIDS 2024–2028
- General Population Census of Cambodia 2019
- Economic Census of Cambodia 2022
- Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey 2021–2022
- Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey
- Agriculture Survey



OUTCOME 5: MANAGING URBANIZATION



United Nations's technical support contributed to the Cambodian urban population with access to basic drinking water services a **1.5% increase** from **92.3% to 93.8%** from 2019-2022.



United Nations's advocacy and technical assistance on evidence-based planning and budgeting on social services contributed to the increase of government budget allocated for social services benefiting more children and adolescents. The average percentage of annual budget for social services for provinces and capital city increases from 2.80% in 2019 to 8.46% in 2024. Likewise, the annual budget for social services of all communes/sangkat (CS) increases from 5% to 7% during the same period. Furthermore, the annual budget for social service and environment component of each commune/sangkat will gradually increase from 13% of the annual envelop in 2024 to 31% in 2028.



303 subnational administrators in **4 cities (Phnom Penh, Battambang, Siem Reap and Preah Sihanouk)** were provided capacity strengthening in the concepts of smart city development, sustainability, and inclusivity with an emphasis on the implementation of people-centered human security measures.



National capacity strengthened for **effective disaster risk reduction and management** at the newly enlisted Koh Ker World Heritage Site and the Angkor World Heritage Site. The International Coordinating Committee-Angkor and Sambor Prei Kuk has been extended for another 10 years until 2033 for the preservation and sustainable development of the historic sites of Angkor and Sambor Prei Kuk, and their surrounding environment.

United Nations Technical Assistance provided to the Royal Government of Cambodia on Law, Policy, and Strategic Plans under Outcome 5

3 Policies

- Development of the Labour Migration Policy for Cambodia 2024–2028
- National Urban Policy
- National Housing Policy.

10 Strategies, frameworks, roadmaps and action plans

- National Action Plan 2023–2025 to implement the 2017 ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers
- National Smart Cities Roadmap for the Sub-national Administration
- National Smart Cities Strategy 2025
- Smart City Concepts for Phnom Penh, Battambang, Sihanoukville and Siem Reap
- HIV Fast Track Cities Strategic Plan of Battambang and Phnom Penh
- Fast Track City Strategic Plan.

Support to COVID-19 Response

COVID-19 HEALTH RESPONSE



Evidence-based policy advice on COVID-19 response, and development and implementation of **Cambodia's COVID-19 Master Plan and the Strategy for Living in the New Normal within the Context of COVID-19.**



More than **3,000 rapid response team members** were trained on surveillance and contact tracing.



Number of national and subnational laboratory had increased from 1 to 20 from 2020-2023, that can test more than **12,000 samples per day.**



More than **7,000 frontline healthcare workers** were trained in intensive care and home-based recovery.



2,000 health centre and district hospital staff in 14 provinces were trained in mental health and psychosocial support in the context of the COVID-19 emergency.



1.5 million personal protective equipment provided.



4,100 pulse oximeters provided



As of 31 December 2023, 100% of eligible people 3 years old and above **had completed primary doses**, and **67% of total population received at least one booster dose.**



6,727,130 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine had been received in Cambodia through COVAX.

COVID-19 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESPONSE



Policy: The United Nations facilitated the integration of key policies into the government's Strategic Framework and Programs for Economic Recovery 2021-2023.



Risk Communication and Community Engagement: More than 10 million people were reached with COVID-19 risk and prevention messages through different channels.



Social Protection: United Nations provided significant technical and direct support to the government for the expansion of social protection programmes.

OTHER DIRECT SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESPONSES:



~ **2.8 million students** at **primary school** and secondary school supported to continue learning during school closures caused by COVID-19.



Supported **82,000 schoolchildren** from vulnerable households and 1,700 volunteer school cooks with take-home rations.



198,669 (97,074 female) **returning migrants** from Thailand received assistance.



~ **760,000 Home Learning Packages**, including hygiene supplies, distributed country-wide to Grade 1 and Grade 2 students.



1,223 businesses/MSMEs were supported including during the COVID-19 pandemic.

