

## **Statement by Delegation of Cambodia**

4 May 2009

Madam Chair

Cambodia associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of Sudan on behalf of Group-77 and China.

As a contribution to the accomplishment of the ultimate goal of the CSD-17, Cambodia's delegation would like to see the proper realization of agricultural development based on clean and green environmental conscience, which crucially serves as a driving force for balancing rural development and agriculture with ecology.

Secondly, there is a need for the CSD-17 to establish a funding agency and mechanism involving all multi stakeholders, private-public development partnership, farmers, artisanal associations and civil society in assisting the developing countries and the less developed countries to gradually carry out green revolution through green growth actions to be concretized from the modernization of agriculture.

Thirdly, equitable trade on agriculture and produces is to be quickly enhanced through South-South and North-South dialogues and liberalization of an agricultural sector, with an emphasis on opening up market access to agricultural exports from the low-income countries and various developing countries.

Then, clean technology transfer and financial assistance to developing countries and less developed countries, in particular the most vulnerable countries to climate change and underdeveloped conditions are to be reinforced and enforced so that a national poverty reduction target of those countries can be significantly attained.

Fourthly, land reform policies, in joint conjunction with effective governance from the public institutions and the private sector as well as the integrated management of water, agriculture and rural development are found as necessary to be conducted, strengthened and accelerated. Such action can systematically and holistically ensure the effective integration of land, water and agriculture into an harmonizing engine of economic, rural and social development. This, in the long-run, mainstreams rural development and agriculture into adequate food supply and sustainable ecology with sound management of natural resources to support the world growing population.

Lastly, addressing climate change impacts and challenges and developing realistic adaptation strategies on a global, regional and national scale are of great value in the promotion of raising agricultural productivity and reducing double standards amongst the developed countries, developing countries and the less developed countries. Therefore, food and agricultural crisis can be largely cut down and be ultimately resolved. Joint efforts, concrete measures and actions with budget allocated for the combat against climate change, the modernization of agriculture from green

revolution, the fight against drought and desertification and concerted solutions to global financial and economic crisis are to be taken. The collaborative measures and actions create an enabling environment for member countries and observing countries of the CSD to quickly achieve the strategic development goal with a sustainable environment on a global scale.

Thank you.

Head of Cambodia's Delegation to the CSD-17 Session

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and Deputy Director General for Inspection