

Intervention by Head of Cambodia's Delegation
Dr. Chhun Vannak, Senior Minister's Advisor and Deputy Director General for Inspection
2nd Preparatory Committee Meeting UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD)
Session 1 on Objectives of the UNCSD
For Rio+20
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Answers to the Questions raised by Co-chair of the UNCSD

Q1: water, energy or biodiversity, specific enough, what factors to explain commitment?

Water policy for long-term water supply; laws on water management; increase in national irrigation system for agriculture to generate high agricultural yield; energy: hydropower system to supply more of electric power at the national level by including the Social and Environmental Impact Assessment; but should include agriculture; Biodiversity: legal framework on biodiversity and conservation; conservation of biodiversity in the protected areas and throughout the country; Power plant projects go through the inter-ministrial meeting chaired by the Senior Minister of Environment to assess social and environmental impacts prior to the permit. The Senior Minister also chairs the national climate change committee involving all line ministries, including the Ministry of Economy and Finance discussing projects for climate change mitigation and adaption focusing on the ecological recovery and biodiversity preservation.

Q2: emerging issues and challenges to pose serious threats to sustainable devel in Cambodia: align ourselves with the statement by the LDCs and the statement of the G-77.

1. Challenges from Climate Change impact, drought; 2. Lack of agricultural product standardization for access to global agriculture markets 3. Limited Scientific and technological capacity 4. Implementation of Agro-Industry for better livelihoods among the city, urban and the rural; 5. trade difficulties, i.e. non-tariff trade protection in the international market; 6. Economic means to eradicate poverty; 7. Difficulties in dealing with impacts of economic and financial crises, which really affects our economic growth and poverty target achievements 8. Public and external debts: needing total debt cancellation in order to overcome development challenges and quickly achieve the MDGs goals.

Qest3: align ourselves with the statement by the LDCs and the statement of the G-77.

1. Need more active Public-Private partnership, civil society, NGOs and Multistakeholder engagement in taking education as a key linkage to science and policy formulation in a holistic

and participatory approach; 2. allocate more financial resources and human resource for addressing new and existing challenges; 3. Increase capacity building, financial and technical assistance to DVCs and LDCs; 4. Increase balanced economic development and growth with better social nets and environmental safeguard

Qestion 4: align ourselves with the statement by the LDCs and the statement of the G-77.

1. Reforming institutions for the implementation by reinforcing the successfully existing institutions; 2. having a coherent and more coordinated governance structure based on a multistakeholder dialogue, partnership; promoting regional cooperation on sustainable development, i.e. clean production centers and upscale them. 3. Strengthening information sharing about sustainable development, poverty reduction and green economy and share best practices through a common knowledge networking and exchanges

Qest5: align ourselves with the statement by the LDCs and the statement of the G-77.

1.To reduce gaps, needing Coordinative and cooperative institutional governance; 2. more ODA to DVCs and LDCs;3. Committed technology transfer through the allocated financial resources within the UN system; 4. Reinforcing the existing UN institution for more coherent implementation of sustainable development agendas efficiently and efficiently by avoiding duplication; 5. Enhance Corporate social and environmental responsibility (CSER) taken as a key non-state actor in bridging the gap.

Qestion 6: Main difficulties in promoting integrated planning and decision? align ourselves with the statement by Nepal on behalf of the LDCs and the statement by Argentina on behalf of the G-77.

1.Harmonization of Institutional coordination among line ministries; 2. Lack of ODA for the achievement of sustainable development and MDGs, poverty eradication

3. Sustained economic growth for achieving poverty eradication nationwide

4. National Consensus on sustainable development, in particular securing political commitment to sustainable development; 5. Challenges from an urgent for further economic development and poverty eradication and Natural Resources management, from fishery to forestry. 6. Issues from public opinion due to Insufficient National awareness of climate change impacts and value of sound environmental management for the betterment of the natural resource management in line with sustained economic growth.

Qestion7: align ourselves with the statement by Nepal on behalf of the LDCs and the statement by Argentina on behalf of the G-77.

1. Risks from Climate change on food, water supply and hydropower development and challenges to finance CC mitigations and adaption projects; 2. Lacking means to acquire full technology transfer and capacity building; 2. Lacking of market access to the national agricultural products, the issue of product standardization as a trade protection mechanism; 3. high energy price at the national level really limits the development of industrialization for the achievement of the sustainable dev; 4. Strong national need to eradicate poverty through sustained economic growth can induce environmental degradation; 5. the risk from lack of capacity to implement a decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation; 6. Future higher food pricing in the global market can pose the rural and farmers to vulnerabilities.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.