

Madam Chair

Cambodia would like to express its appreciation to **Madam Chair** for providing this opportunity to contribute to the discussion on land. First of all, Cambodia would like to fully associate itself with the statement made by Sudan, on behalf of the G-77 and China. We also would thank the panelists this morning for indicating good guidance and acting as a catalyst for interactive discussions on land of today's session.

The country provides supports to land reform policies, sustainable land use, implementing the integrated management of land as well as the use of science and technology to enhance and ensure high productivity and productive diversification of crops in globally combating climate change impacts.

What Cambodia would like to see more is the classification of land tenure/ownership, i.e. agriculture, industry, transport to allow for sustainable management of land from production to use. Next, we would also like to request proper land pricing beyond the current global real estate deflation provoked from the consequences of the global economic and financial crises. As the crisis is over, land price speculation by Year 2015-2050 will have been worldwide spread, thus affecting land tenure security for the poor, the powerless and the community as a whole, and then triggering regional and global food crisis at the rapid growth of the world population estimated at 9.2 billion.

Adding to that, sustainable land use and land management necessitates the UN Commission on Sustainable Development to take pre-emptive/preventive/pre-cautious measures, identified as: the efficient minimum use of underground water, excavation of underground mineral and oil; downscaling the land expansion from various illegal activities, i.e. land grabbing for tight individual interests at the expense of the general public interest and for ambitious economic development as well as reducing the overexploitation of land from inter-community and intracommunity, in particular from exogenous land users and endogenous users at the destruction of the sustainable land from fertility to carbon absorption.

Fundamentally, Cambodia would like to raise a concept of an effective public regulatory role in land management so that excessive privatization of land occurring at the expense of the mass population, especially for the LDCs and developing countries under weak governance and institution, can be significantly reduced for the potential benefits of public land as the common property/goods necessarily satisfying the future needs of the land users as a precondition of sustainability.

Thank you very much. **Madam Chair**.

CAMBODIA

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