Mr. Co-Chair, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

Thank you Mr. Co-chair.

Cambodia would like to associate itself with the statement made by Minister of Pakistan on behalf of G-77 and China. We would also like to thank the panelists for providing the important examples and cases to respond to the needs of transportation in the 21 century.

Transport is a key inter-linkage to the sound management of waste, chemicals and mining to promote environmentally friendly practices for sustainable development. Efficient mass transport, including railways and rapid public transports is to be established and scaled-up. Free and zero carbon dioxide transport means are to be industrialized for socio-economic development of the developing countries.

Urgency is needed to formulate a sound policy for private and public transports oriented to zero- pollutant transport. Strategic sound and environmentally friendly strategies and actions for the transports are to be institutionalized at the international, regional and national levels in a concerted action and effort.

Importantly, lessons learned and exchanges of clean public mass transports are to be shared among the regions and technical and financial assistance from the advanced countries become vital to the development of the environmentally friendly transport for Cambodia and other developing countries. Without the financial assistance in the transport sector, second hand and out-of date vehicles still influx into the economy, which is producing air and noise pollution in the condensed place.

The modernization of infrastructure is necessary for the developing countries and the less developed countries. Sound environmental transport (EST) needs the intensity of clear planning of land use and management and pollution control through pollution censor capturing. Private-Public partnerships should take a lead in heavily investing in zero carbon and zero pollutant transport.

There is also an in dire need for a changing behavior of consumers and producers to produce clean transport vehicles and to shift to the collective responsibilities for consuming non-polluting transports and switch to public transports. Cambodia has enhanced a public understanding of road safety and individual responsibility travelling on the road. The country has enforced traffic regulations to reduce road accidents and encourage road safety. Finally, integrated management of transports from land use and spacing is to be integrated into national policy for public transports. Thank you Mr. Chairman very much.