

CLMV Regional Conference on SDG Implementation

**The SDG Implementation
in the context of Cambodia**

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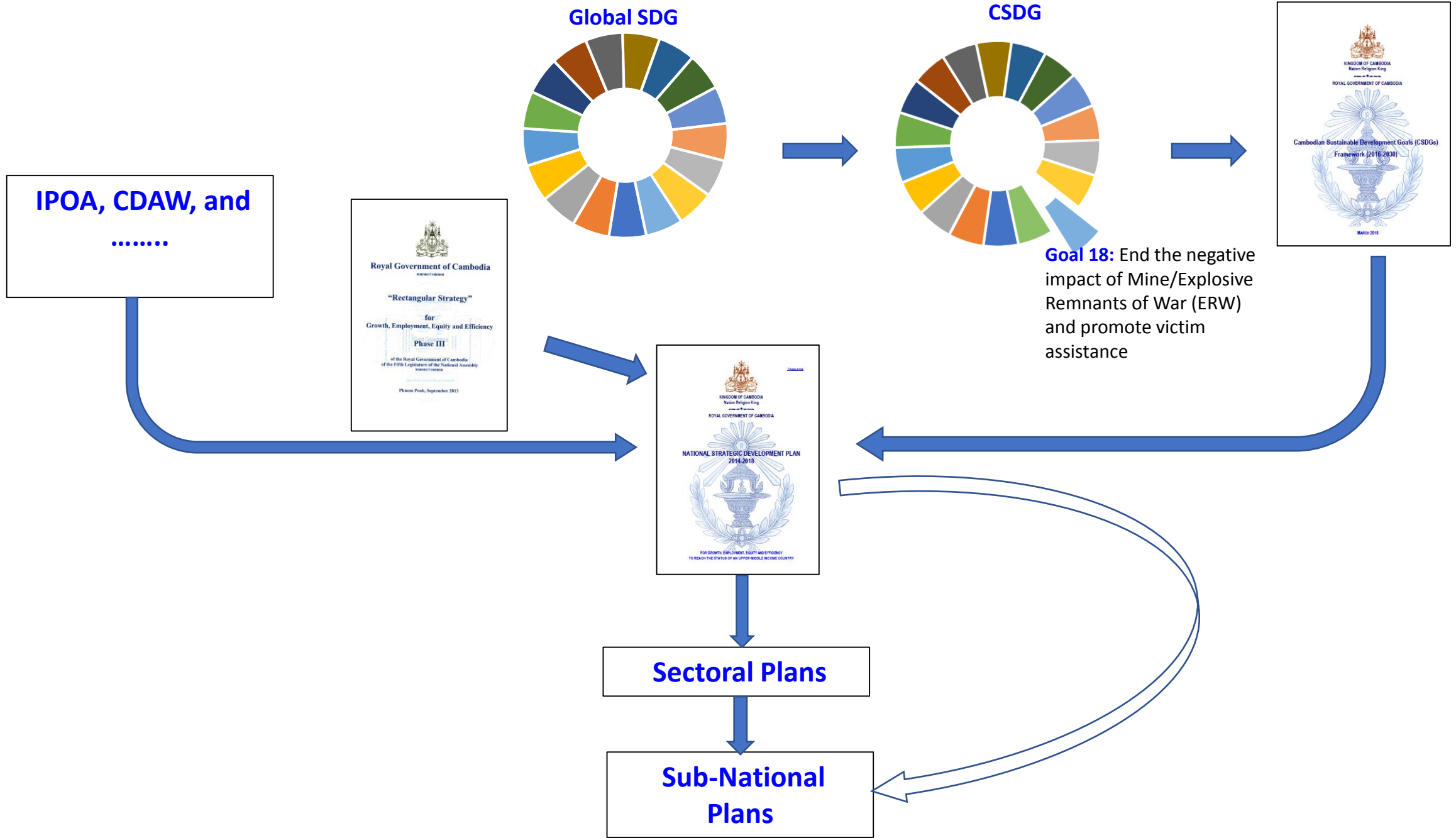
Bangkok, 26 March 2018

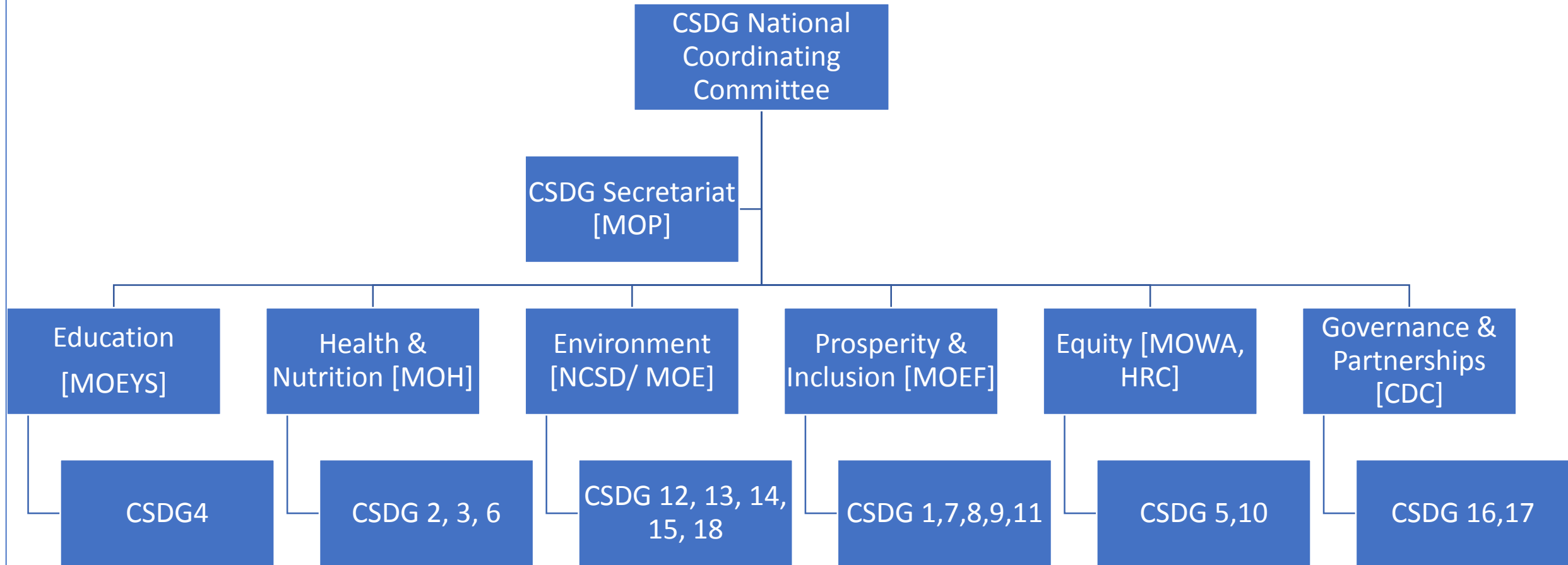
Road Map

1. The Nationalisation SDG and the implementation of the 2030 agenda;
2. The coordination among stakeholders to implement and achieve SDG;
3. Domestic Resources for SDG Objectives.

1. The Nationalisation SDG and the implementation of the 2030 agenda

- The Nationalisation of SDG into Cambodian Context since late 2015;
- Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals Framework will be produced after the process;
- 17 + 1 Goals, 98 targets consisting 178 indicators (248 including sub-indicators). (goal 18: End the negative impact of Mine/Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and promote victim assistance);
- This year is the right time to integrate CSDG Framework into plans (NSDP, sectoral plans, and sub-national levels, action plans or operational plans is needed.





2. The Coordination Among Stakeholders to Implement and Achieve SDG

Mechanism will be used in implement and achieve CSDG:

- Inter-ministerial mechanism;
- councils, committees, working Groups;
- TWGs;
 - (19 TWGs, each Chair by government and co-facilitator of DPs, member from LMs, CSOs) at national levels;
 - extent member to private sector;
 - extend TWGs mechanism to subnational level;

2. The Coordination Among Stakeholders to Implement and Achieve SDG

- Working directly with DPs;
 - bilateral partners;
 - UN system.
- The mechanism help us to achieve most CMDGs, but still need to improve.

2. The Coordination Among Stakeholders to Implement and Achieve SDG

Monitoring and Evaluation CSDG

- M&E the progress of achievement CSDG will conduct every two year, start from 2019;
- The M&E process will face lacking of data;
- The mechanism help us to achieve most CMDGs, but still need to improve.

3. Domestic Resources for SDG Objectives

- Difference from CMDG, that most budget came from DPs to implement and to achieve goals, and targets;
- CSDGs will mostly cover by government budget and still need from DPs;
- Normally, budget will allocate to implement CSDG through NSDP, and sectoral Strategic Development Plan (SSDP) and Sub-National Plan (SNP) through Budget Strategic Plan;
- The Program Budgeting mechanism use to allocate budget to programs and activities;
- Private sector contribute to CSDG through taxation to government and investment, especially in infrastructure, manufacturing, and in other sector, PPP.

Conclusion

- Although the CSDG Frame work yet finish and new NSDP just started preparing, but all activities implementing directly and indirectly contribute to achieve CSDG.
- Hope that CSDG will be achieve and those will contribute to achieve 2030 agenda to global.

Thank you !