

SDG Localization into Cambodian Context and Financing for Implementation

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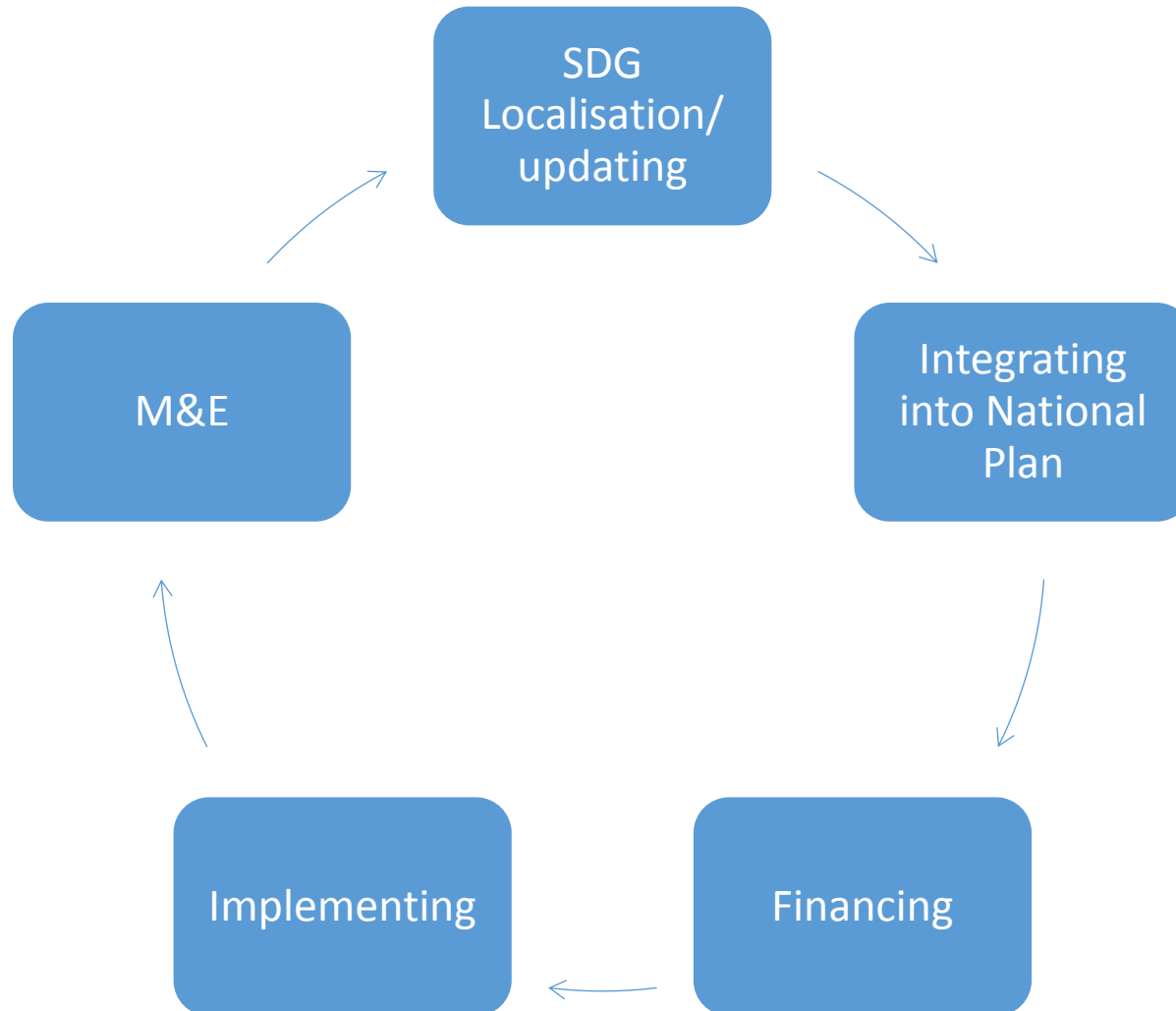
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Cycle from SDG localization to SDG Achievement



1. Progress of Localisation SDG into Cambodian Context

- Since 2015, the RGC agreed to localize global SDG into Cambodian context by using existing mechanism (CMDGs);
- The process involve with around 43 LMs-LAs of the government, Development Partners, CSOs, Private sectors, Academia, Media;
- More than 10 events conducted in the process, mostly inter-ministerial meeting;
- All goals of Global SDG are selected into national context and added a 18th goal related to land Mine clearance;

1. Progress of Localisation SDG into Cambodian Context (con't)

- Until today 151 target and 371 indicators has proposed to select and added by sector; but still need to screen more based on criteria ([Table 1](#) and [Table 2](#));
- The result of SDG localization is produce a Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) Framework;
- No separate action plan will be prepared for the SDG;

2. Integrate into National Plan

- The Tool for implement to achieve SDG is The framework will integrate into national plan (National Strategic Development Plan – NSDP) at earlier 2018;
- The CSDG will integrate into next NSDP 2019-2023 in early next year;
- The NSDP will be implemented to achieve the targets of CSDG 2019 to 2023;

3. Financing for SDG Achievement

There are 3 sources of Financing contribute to achieve CSDGs:

Government budget:

- Applying Program budgeting for programs and activities;
- Align recourses with result framework;
- But Not all programs and activities are financed due to the limited national budget;
- The national budgeting will be prepared every year.

3. Financing for SDG Achievement (con't)

Development Partners:

- Cambodia graduated from low income country to lower-middle income country but still remain least Developed Country.
- Official Development Assistant (ODA) still important and require Development Partners to full fill government budget gap.
- DPs are providing budget and technical assistant to programs, and activities of Government agencies, and CSOs by sector according to their mission in Cambodia.
- Country program with cooperation with government agencies have been prepared.
- However, the trend of ODA is declining.

3. Financing for SDG Achievement (con't)

Private sectors:

- Government engaging private sector as an engine to push up economic growth in the country.
- Public- Private- Partnership has applied by government in the fill that government do not have enough capital to invest and develop (infrastructures, industry, agriculture ...).
- The private investment provide jobs to Cambodian manpower;

Conclusion

- Political Commitment for resources allocation and program/project implementation.
- Integrate SDGs into national Plan requires aligning budgeting with planning.
- Essential external assistance in addition to national resources and the efforts;
- In addition to finance, International experience sharing and best practices will support achieving SDGs;
- Organisation capacity for implement SDG is the key.

Thank you !

Table 1: List of Indicators of Sustainable Development Plan by Goal and targets

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere								
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere currently measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of Cambodian population below the international poverty line (\$1.90 a day)							

Table 2: Based lines and Targets of each Indicators of Saustainable Development Goals

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Based line (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2013
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