Intervention Statement

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Mr. Chair, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

Thank you Mr. Chairman providing me the floor to share local experiences in this dialogue.

Referring to the concept 'Plough into sword & words into action' from Madame Chairperson of the CSD-17, I would like to cite and share key local actions for sound manageable development as follows:

- Reforestation programmes: Environmental day, tree planting days, and cleaning campaign involving leaders and the people to realize the zero solid waste cities and practices of 3 Rs and 3 Cs (Clean Air, Clean Land and Clean Water)
- Environmental educational awareness campaign through debates by students on TVs and
- Green growth programme through green growth action: green flag for village and enterprise
- National strategic development plan (5-10 year) covering all sectors
- National Committee on Climate Change: National Programe of Climate Change adaptation with a focus on climate change mitigations and adaption, especially MDGs: small-scale renewable energy efficiency in close cooperation and coordination with UNDP and GEF and other stakeholders.

In promoting socio-economic livelihoods, one village one product based on the environment friendly standard is introduced and the product is marketed in the national trade faire and local market.

Conservation of biodiversity, preservation of natural resources and protection of forest are practiced at the community levels through key types of communities, like over 400 fishery and forestry communities and importantly, through community-based management of natural resources, NGOs, environmental NGOs, WWF, Conservation Society, Wildlife conservation.

Cambodia has environmental laws on natural resource protection and protected areas, biodiversity and pollution control, and the Ministry of Environment reinforces the practices of the laws. And environmental impact assessment (EIA) is a requisite for all kinds of private and public investments concerned with natural resources, and the enterprises pay a serious attention to the environmental costs for their products. There is a strong political will to develop the socio-economics with the right consideration into the healthy ecology system.

Sound and effective environmental governance and management have been mainstreamed into the national development master plan. The Prime Minister stresses the full utilization of land and water with stimulus package from the government to maximize the agricultural products for a long-term food security. Yet, improper pricing of the agricultural products harms the socio-economic lives of the farmers due to the lack of external market access and product norms and standards in the

external market, in particular the developed countries. The key challenge to the implementation is institutional cooperation. Developing countries and less developed countries need the transfer of the allocated funds, clean and updated technologies and techniques for the national and local actions.

Thank you Mr. Chairman very much.