

## KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING

## Standing Committee on Victim Assistance and Social Reintegration

## Monitoring progress and evaluating the impact of victim assistance efforts

## Presentation by H.E. Sem Sokha, Secretary of State Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

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Co-Chairs, ladies and gentlemen

In Cambodia, victim assistance has been integrated into broader disability policies and plans. However, there is currently no mechanism to collect comprehensive disability data and understanding the extent of the challenge is one of the main concerns of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

Since 1994, Cambodia in collaboration with international partners has implemented the Cambodian Mine Victim Information System (CMVIS) which is a system for data collection, storage and dissemination of information relating to landmine/ERW casualties and incidents nationwide. Reports are issued on a monthly basis to relevant stakeholders. CMVIS data gatherers have also received training on disability awareness in order to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities at the community level. The statistics assisted the government, especially CMAA, to develop the National Mine Action Strategy. This also contributes to measuring the progress and the gaps to be addressed in order to improve efforts to assist the victims.

To assist landmine/ERW survivors and other persons with disabilities, Cambodia adopted the National Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities including Landmine/ERW Survivors for the period 2009-2011 in line with the framework promoted by this Standing Committee.

In 2009, a comprehensive monitoring tool was developed for the National Plan with assistance from the Implementation Support Unit. However, we lacked the financial and human resources to utilize the tool. In August 2011, we began a process to review the status of implementation of the National Plan of Action. In the process of monitoring, MoSVY, CMAA, and related stakeholders were coordinated by the Disability Action Council. We covered the 27 objectives in the plan through developing a questionnaire based on the monitoring tool. The most significant progress has been identified in the areas of laws and public policies, and physical rehabilitation.

The report on the review of implementation was presented to the National Disability Coordination Committee on February 29, this year. Based on the review, and recognizing the important context of the National Plan, the NDCC agreed to extend implementation for two years until the end of 2013 while a new strategic plan is being developed for the period 2014-2018 in line with the mandate of the government. The new disability plan will reflect and address all issues relating to survivors and other persons with disabilities through enhanced efforts and concrete actions, including promoting the effective implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons

with Disabilities after ratification, and efforts to achieve the progressive realization of the full rights of persons with disabilities in Cambodia.

At this stage, there is no capacity to measure the impact of implementation as there is a lack of baselines against which to measure progress. Nevertheless, through implementing the National Plan, Cambodia has improved the living condition of some survivors and other persons with disabilities, strengthened the national mechanisms on disability, and improved the collaboration and coordination amongst public institutions, service providers, international partners, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Taking this opportunity, on behalf of Cambodian delegation, I would like to thank to the Government of Australia through the Australian representative that has given a strong commitment to support the Government of Cambodia on the development of the new National Plan of Action 2014-2018.

Following this support, our new NPA will have a more concrete response to Cartagena Action Plan.

Thank you!