



The Study Visit of the Delegation of Lao PDR to the Kingdom of Cambodia

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CONTEXT

The Ministry of Health was a key Ministry from Cambodia in formulation of the ICPD in Cairo, 1994

In 2019, under the leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia and coordination of the Ministry of Planning, the MoH reaffirmed the commitments to ICPD agenda in the National Commitments

The Ministry of Health is the key Ministry to deliver the commitments to the first two zeros:

1. Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning; and
2. Zero Preventable Maternal Death

The MoH also significantly contributes to the 3rd Zero – Zero harmful practices and GBV through the health sector response to GBV/C.

Cambodia National Commitment: Accelerated Implementation of the ICPD-PoA Ensure

more effective national coordination mechanisms are placed within the Ministry of Planning to effectively coordinate the full implementation of the unfinished ICPD agenda within the country

To achieve Zero Unmet Need for Family Planning

Ensure at least 1,200 public health facilities are client-friendly and providing at least three methods of modern contraceptives across the country and in full compliance of rights-based quality family planning information and services.

To achieve Zero Preventable Maternal Death

To target Zero sexual and GBV and all forms of discrimination against women and girls, by committing

Ensure that ALL women and girls in Cambodia have equal access to quality and comprehensive GBV prevention, information and services by no later than 2030

Mobilize the required financing to fully achieve the ICPD -PoA and sustain the gains already made

Draw on demographic diversity to drive economic growth and achieve sustainable development: Ensure strengthening capacity development of national statistical system in line with CSDG Framework **by increasing the national budget incrementally by 0.5% every year by no later than 2030.**

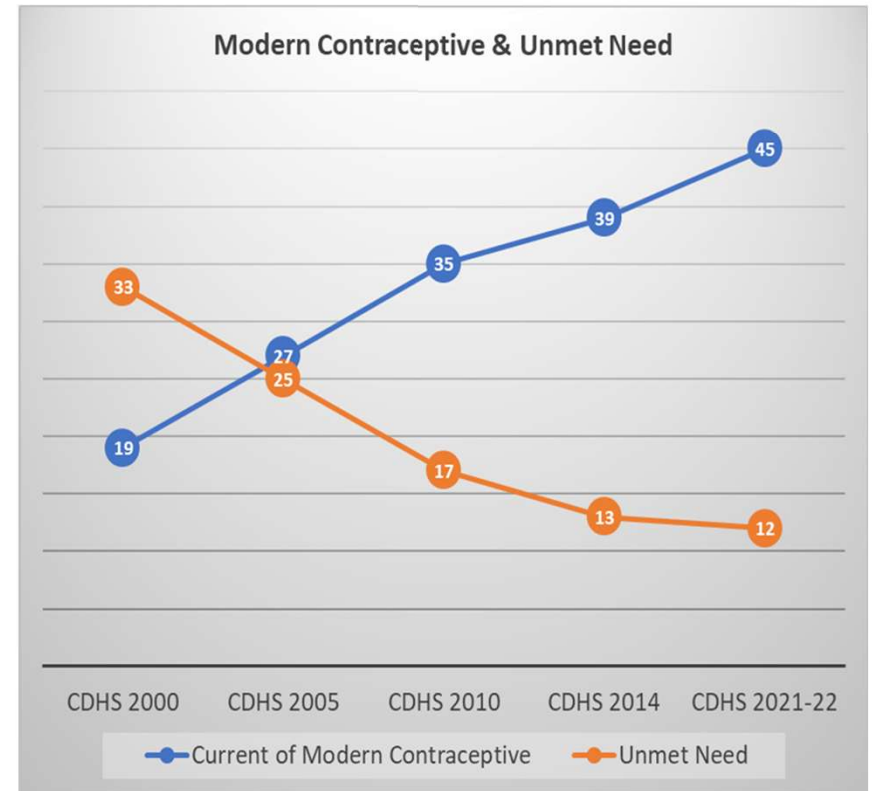
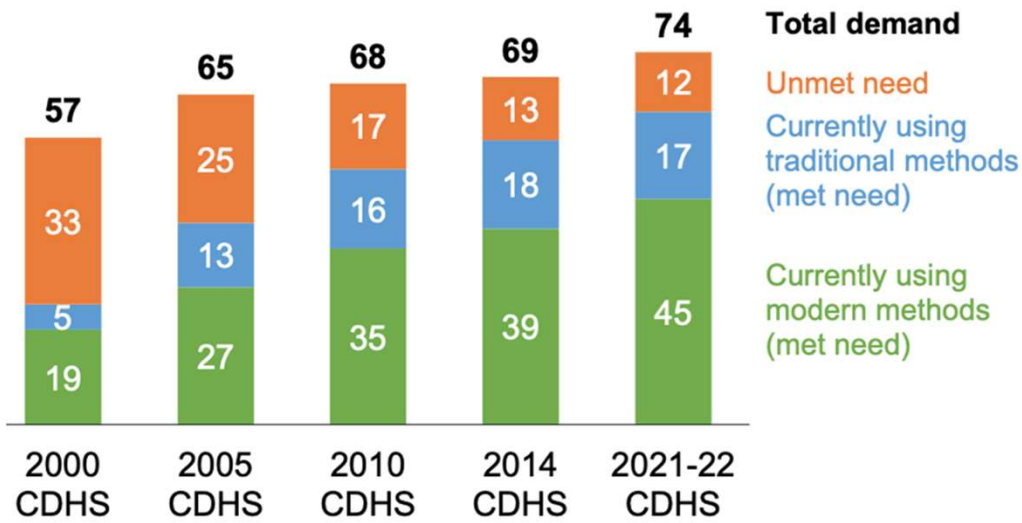
Expand Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) services to reach 160 EmONC facilities to meet the internationally recommended standards of five EmONC facilities (at least one Comprehensive EmONC facility) per 500,000 population by 2030

Annually increasing national budget allocation approx. 10% to social sectors including health; education, including Comprehensive Sexuality Education; youth; gender and gender-based violence; and data production and utilization in line with the growth of the national economy

WHERE WE STAND WITH FAMILY PLANNING

Figure 2 Trends in use, need, and demand for family planning

Percentage of currently married women age 15-49



WHERE WE STAND WITH PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATH

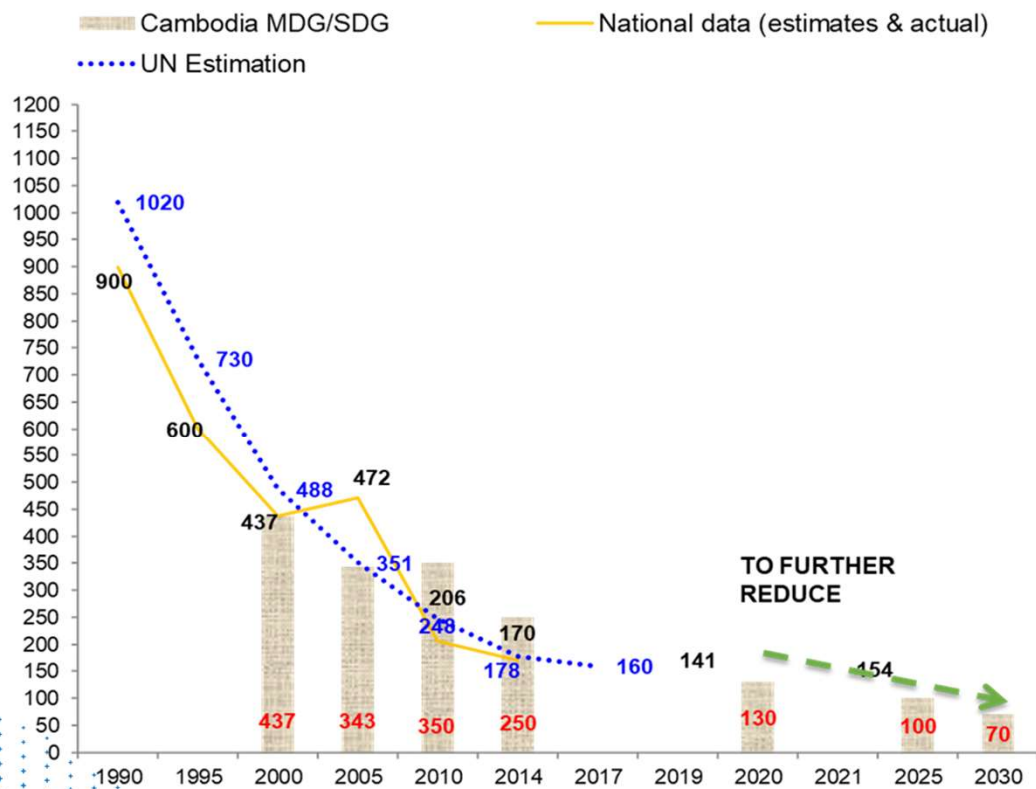
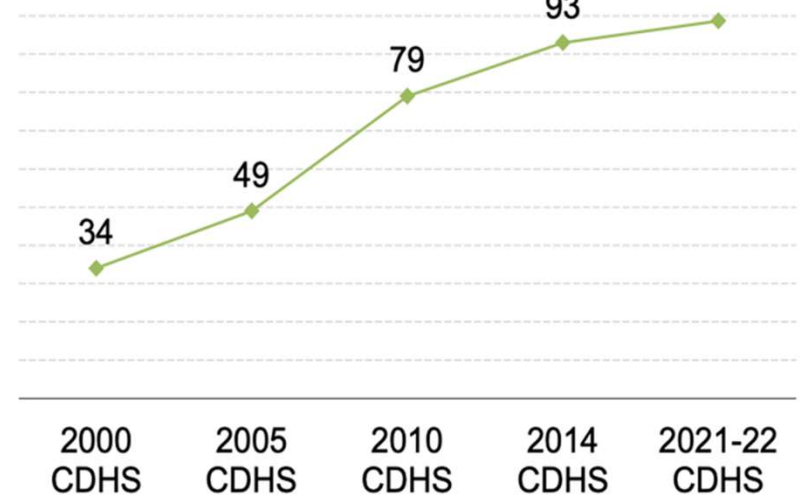


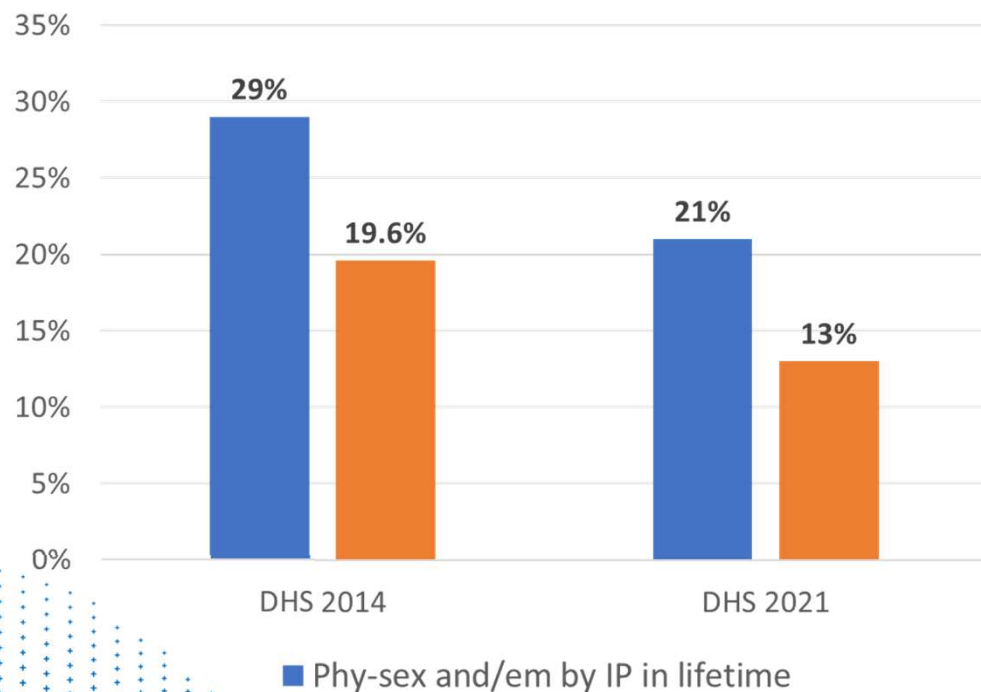
Figure 4 Trends in delivery assistance

Percentage of live births in the 5 years preceding the survey delivered by a skilled provider



WHERE WE STAND WITH GBV

Percentage of ever-partnered women experiencing physical, sexual and/emotional violence in their lifetime and past 12 months



THESE ACHIEVEMENTS ARE MADE POSSIBLE BY H PARTNERSHIPS



CHALLENGES

Despite good progress, challenges remain:

- MMR remains high and appears stagnated
- Unmet need for family planning slowly declines



Towards a resilient future



0 | Zero unmet needs for family planning

WAY FORWARD

Based on the National Commitments to ICPD, and the strong leadership and commitment of the Royal Government of Cambodia, the Ministry of Health, and all concerned ministries, we will put all effort to deliver our commitments by 2030, including the costed Action Plan of the ICPD-PoA.

The MoH will conduct deep dive analyses on why the MMR and unmet need remain high





TOGETHER WE WILL DELIVER!
THANK YOU

