



## Cambodia

### Country Fact Sheet

The MDG-F in Cambodia	
<b>Joint Programmes: 2</b>	<b>Total Budget:</b> USD 8,297,498
<b>Joint Programmes Information</b>	
<b>Joint Programme</b>	<i>“Creative Industries Support Programme”</i>
<b>Thematic Window</b>	Culture and Development
<b>Budget</b>	USD 3,298,053
<b>Participating Agencies</b>	UNDP, UNESCO, ILO, FAO.
<b>Participating Government Agencies</b>	Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts (MoCFA), Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), and Ministry of Commerce (MoC).
<b>Dates</b>	10 September 2008 – 30 November 2011
<b>Regions of Intervention</b>	National level, and Kampong Thom, Mondulhiri, Preah Vihear, and Rattanakiri Provinces.
<p><b>Programme in Brief:</b> The Creative Industries Support Programme (CISP), supported indigenous and Khmer artisans in four provinces of northern and eastern Cambodia. Its aim was to revive Cambodia’s cultural assets and create jobs, spur economic growth and reduce poverty by developing the country’s creative industries. The programme trained more than 800 indigenous artisans in entrepreneurial skills, including marketing and quality control, exhibition, costing and consignment techniques. This initiative also contributed to build local capacities to design, implement and monitor policies and programmes to realize the economic and social potential of the cultural sector.</p>	

## Main Achievements<sup>1</sup>

- The programme contributed to the preservation of Cambodia's heritage, cultural diversity, and living arts while promoting their social and economic potential. The programme achieved improvements in livelihoods, particularly for indigenous groups and women, from enhanced creative industries and, improved commercialization of selected cultural products and services in domestic markets.
- 321 producers (including 59% women) were trained on small business management and in total 715 artisans (69% women, 92% indigenous) were supported in the context of activities aimed at improving the technical skills and effective business development service delivery of entrepreneurs and other stakeholders.
- An 18% increase in sales of handicrafts among beneficiaries was reported. The JP involved an analysis of trade legislation and implementation, including validation by relevant stakeholders and experts and the provision of training to local NGO partners, traders and producers in 4 provinces to enhance understanding of relevant trade procedures and processes.
- A strategy to strengthen links and enhance commercialization between tourism and selected cultural products was completed and shared with the Ministry of Commerce, and market strategies were developed to promote cultural products generated in the context of the JP, with additional strategies for each partner NGO and extensive coaching sessions on marketing provided to NGO staff. Funding was also provided for the implementation of 8 business plans proposed by 8 producer groups from 4 provinces, to improve market access and business linkages for their cultural products.
- At policy level, the JP supported Cambodia's Living Human Treasure (LHT) System, approved by Royal Decree in February 2010 following broad consultations, which involved 180 civil servants and civil society representatives and artists and benefitted from expertise brought in from Korea, a country which has extensive experience as regards the LHT system. The results of the consultation process were used by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Art to draft the final legal text. According to recent information, the first list of 17 LHTs was proclaimed in mid-2012, thus indicating the national government's ownership of the JP's results. The recognition of artists and craftsmen as LHTs involves the allocation of a regular financial allowance to each of them by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and commits beneficiaries to transmitting their knowledge, something that several of them had already done for years and which is now being officially recognized and reinforced. Experience gained in the drafting of this law has inspired the adoption of participative methodologies in subsequent policymaking exercises in the cultural field – outside the remit of the JP, a national cultural policy has recently been approved, following a consultation process similar to the one implemented for the LHT system.

### More information

<http://www.mdgfund.org/program/creativeindustriessupportprogramme>

<sup>1</sup> Dazzo G. (2011) Independent Joint Programme Final Evaluation: *Creative Industries Support Programme*.

<b>Joint Programme</b>	<i>“Joint Programme for Children, Food Security and Nutrition in Cambodia”</i>
<b>Thematic Window</b>	Children, Food Security and Nutrition
<b>Budget</b>	USD 4,999,445
<b>Participating Agencies</b>	WFP, UNESCO, ILO, WHO, FAO, UNICEF.
<b>Participating Government Agencies</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Information, Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training, Ministry of Tourism, National Mother and Child Health Center, Council for Agricultural and Rural Development, Garment Manufacturer’s Association in Cambodia, Helen Keller International, Magna Children at Risk, Trade unions, CSOs.
<b>Dates</b>	13 January 2010 – 30 June 2013
<b>Regions of Intervention</b>	National level, Kampong Speu and Svay Rieng Province.
<p><b>Programme in Brief:</b> The Joint Programme contributed to the attainment of the Cambodian Millennium Development Goals 1, 4 and 5 by improving the nutritional status of children aged 0-24 months and pregnant and lactating women. The programme produced a comprehensive integrated package of nutrition and food security interventions to reduce under-nutrition and improve food security among a high risk population. It strengthened existing nutrition, food security and agriculture policies and developing innovative strategies for improving nutrition at population level. It also strengthened nutrition monitoring systems, assessing the impact of its interventions and providing guidance for scaling up the comprehensive package.</p>	
<p><b>Main Achievements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported the National Nutrition Program (NNP), and contributed to the development and approval of the national guidelines for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM).</li> <li>• Coordination mechanisms established at the sub-national levels have ensured better implementation.</li> <li>• 6110 children 6-23 months received micronutrient supplementation. 5919 participant families received technical and material inputs to enhance their food security. Children in 110 schools received high energy biscuits and nutrition education and support for school gardening.</li> </ul>	
<b>More information</b>	<a href="http://www.mdgfund.org/program/jointprogrammechildrenfoodsecurityandnutritioncambodia">http://www.mdgfund.org/program/jointprogrammechildrenfoodsecurityandnutritioncambodia</a>