



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

**Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen**

First of all, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I have the honour and pleasure to thank the UN Commission on the Status of Women for supporting Cambodia to be elected as a member of the Commission, and for allowing us to participate in the 52nd Session of the Commission.

On behalf of the Cambodian delegation, I would like to support the Statement made by the Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. Chairperson,

Cambodia is one of the developing countries that had been experiencing the genocidal period for more than a decade. The genocide is still a trauma for some of the Cambodian people who survived during the human rights violation regime.

Both men and women were affected by fears and sufferings at the time of
~~conflicts. But women were at the stage of development and abolition and the~~

Director-General in charge of Social Development

on the Status of Women

US dollars. The poverty rate is also reduced . We see an average of 1 percent a year.

Cambodia is open for the involvement of civil society such as, local and international NGOs, community-based organizations, and as well as private sectors to share responsibilities in responding to the needs of Cambodian people, especially to the needs of women and children. Thousands of NGOs have been

**Director -General in charge of Social Development
Ministry of Women's Affairs, Cambodia**

**on the Status of Women
25 Feb to 7 Mar 2008
UN Conference Room- 2**

(TOT) of Government officials at all levels; national, provincial districts and local, including police authority and NGOs. The social services for victims of domestic violence and other forms of violence against women have promoted the quality of social services and have improved its activities by cooperating with the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) and Institute for Social Work (ISW).

The Ministry of Women's Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Health, and with further collaboration of the Ministry of Justice will be able to function as a monitoring mechanism and further strengthen its strategies.

A National Action Plan on Prevention of Violence against Women will be developed