

Cambodia

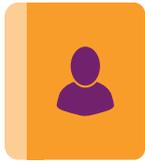
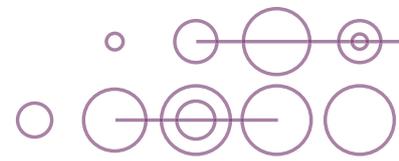
Pathfinding Country Profile

April 2019



End Violence
Against Children





Government focal points

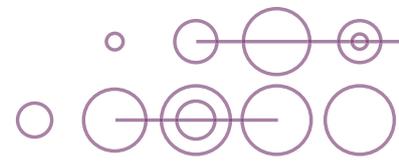
Toch Channy, Director General of Technical Affairs Directorate, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

Pathfinding since April 2019

Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

- 2018** The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation co-hosted the first Regional Conference towards the Implementation of INSPIRE where key recommendations and opportunities were identified to accelerate action to end violence against children, and post conference declaration “Phnom Penh Declaration” was adopted.
- 2017** In December 2017, Cambodia launched the Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence Against Children (2017-2021). New data on VACS was collected by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in 5 provinces in 2017, which showed a decrease in physical violence experienced by children
- 2015** In December 2015, Cambodia conducted and launched the Economic Burden of Health Consequences of Violence against Children.
- 2014** In response to CVACS, the Government of Cambodia published ‘Core Commitments to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children’, specifying each of the 13 ministries’ commitments.
- 2013** In 2013, Cambodia conducted Cambodia Violence against children survey, which was published in 2014.





Multi-stakeholder Collaboration and Consultation with Children

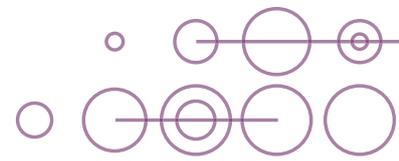
- The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans, and Youth Rehabilitation leads an Inter-ministerial Steering Committee to coordinate the Action Plan to Prevent and Respond Violence against Children implementation along with other ministries, UN agencies, NGOs/IOs and academia as members. The Steering Committee is chaired by H.E. Vong Sauth, Minister of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation to coordinate the whole of government approach to end violence against children.
- Partnership Program for the Protection of Children (3PC): A tripartite partnership between UNICEF, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and «Friends International» coordinating with nine other NGOs and 40 community-based organizations and covering seven provinces, was officially launched in 2012 to support systematic child protection system strengthening efforts. It entails promoting family and community-based solutions and emphasizes a collaborative approach recognizing the different roles NGOs, government and development partners play in protecting the most vulnerable children from violence, abuse and exploitation.
- A Children's Conference was organized by World Vision with support from UNICEF in May 2019. At the Conference, 45 adolescents and youths from 13 provinces discussed and identified key recommendations to facilitate the implementation of the Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children. These recommendations will be compiled as a Children's Statement and be handed over to decision-makers at the launch of a Pathfinding Country to be held in September 2019.



Data Collection and Situation Analysis

- In 2013, Cambodia conducted Cambodia Violence Against Children Survey, which was published in 2014 (CVACS).
- The CVACS highlighted violence against children as a significant issue with over half of children experiencing at least one form of violence before the age of 18: More than half of children are physically abused and this kind of violence occurs in family, school and community settings.
- One quarter of Cambodian children are emotionally abused by a parent, caregiver or other adult relative; One in 20 children experience sexual abuse prior to the age of 18.
- The Economic Burden of the Health Consequences of Violence Against Children study launched in 2015 showed that Cambodia lost at least US 168 million in 2013 or 1.1 percent of its GDP as a result of the negative impact of some of the health consequences caused by violence against children
- New data on VACS was collected in 2017, which showed a decrease in physical violence experienced by children.
- A new study will be conducted in 2020-2021 to better understand the scope of sexual violence.
- The End Violence Fund will be supporting a baseline assessment of online violence in 2019-2020; accelerate action around online/offline synergies.





COLLECTIVE ACTION AND INSPIRE

- In 2018, the Regional Conference on INSPIRE's implementation was held in Phnom Penh hosted by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) of Cambodia with support from UNICEF and WHO at country and regional levels. The conference brought together 21 countries and over 160 participants to address the many issues children face in the form of violence throughout the East Asia and Pacific Region as well as the West Pacific Region. Cambodia announced its interest to become pathfinding country at the Regional Conference demonstrating its commitment to the issue.
- In 2020, EVAC will be supporting learning around the reinforcement of a Cambodian academic-community network to support the scale up of key programme interventions ending violence against children by applying the INSPIRE Strategies.
- In 2020, UNICEF will be supporting Cambodia to strengthen the national capacity, governmental and non-governmental, to apply the INSPIRE Strategies by rolling out training at national and sub-national levels.

Reporting into CRCs and SDGs



Reported to the
CRC in 2018



Reported to the High-Level
Political Forum in 2019.



Underwent UPR
in 2019

Opportunities for 2019 where End Violence will engage

Build political will/ Global movement

1. In 2019, Cambodia organized a launch to make a public commitment to become a Pathfinding Country.
2. In 2019, Cambodia endorsed the Safe to Learn Call to Action.

Resource mobilization

3. The Government of Cambodia, with support from GPEVAC and UNICEF, organized the Roundtable for the 'Pathway to Safe childhood: Leveraging Partnerships to End Violence against Children in Cambodia', convening development partners and the private sector.

Equip practitioners

4. Pathfinding cities/district model to be developed and approved with a 12 month plan in place around education interventions and adolescent mental health
5. EVAC to support learning around the reinforcement of a Cambodian academic-community network to support the scale up of key programme interventions ending violence against children by applying the INSPIRE strategies.

The Country Progress Fact Sheets are an overview of where countries stand in terms of the Pathfinding Framework created by End Violence. They were developed in collaboration with the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, Girls Not Brides, Civil Society Forum to End Violence against Children, Together for Girls, UNICEF, ILO and WHO.

