

HABITS

MOVEMENT

CAMPAIGN



ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIRCULAR STRATEGY ON ENVIRONMENT 2023-2024



Achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2024





INTRODUCTION

The world's perception of the positivity of Cambodia's environmental sector is the main mission of **H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth**, Minister of Environment. Based on this mission, the Circular Strategy on Environment which includes Cleanliness, Greenness, and Sustainability is the key and measuring tool for environmental rectification work that is realistic and specific in order to move toward becoming a carbon neutral country in 2050.

This book of achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment is an indication of the step-by-step work activities of the Ministry of Environment and serves as clear evidence of the efforts being made toward 'Cambodia

as a carbon-neutral country in 2050, in accordance with the Pentagonal Strategy Phase 1 of the Royal Government of Cambodia, 7th Legislature of the National Assembly, under the excellent leadership of **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The achievements of many activities of the Ministry of Environment are reflected in cleanliness, greenness, and sustainability. In this regard, the Ministry of Environment has received support and commitment from 9,538,602 Cambodian citizens. Indeed, while this figure, more than half of Cambodia's total population, is significant, it does not represent the overall success or

achievement of the Ministry. Rather, it marks only the first step. There are still many successive successes that the Ministry has achieved and presented in the book you are reading and holding in your hand.

We firmly believe that this book, Achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment, which you are holding and reading, has brought you to the truth amid much misleading information about Cambodia's environmental sector that readers have encountered in the past on social media. Beyond the truth, this book also highlights the unity of the Khmer family in protecting, conserving, and loving the environment. It serves as evidence that 9,538,602 Cambodian

citizens are working together diligently and willingly, without coercion. This is the voice of democracy in a democratic society that everyone desires.

We would like to conclude the introduction of the book Achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment here, leaving the opportunity for all readers to understand the environmental rectification work that is presented through successive pages below, after the table of contents.

Thank you for the attention of all readers. With sincere respect from us, the team compiling and preparing this book.

Content

1. Priority Achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment 15

- E-Admin
- Cleanliness
- Greenness
- Sustainability

2. Developing Next Generation Human Resources with Environmental Awareness, High Morality, and Long-term Sustainability 189

- Public Lecture on Circular Strategy on Environment
- Priority tasks of the Ministry of Environment have been continuously enhancing environmental awareness among the next generation by promoting cleanliness and greenness
- Providing opportunities for the next generation to study and understand the strategies of the Ministry of Environment.
- Leading youth towards Cleanliness, Greenness, and sustainability, and encouraging youth to participate in advocacy work (national and international).

3. Cooperation and Diplomatic Relations to address priority tasks:	
Cleanliness, Greeness, and Sustainability	225
• Courtesy meetings and priority work discussions to mobilize funds in response to climate change.	
4. Consolidating the Foundation of Peace in Cambodian Society	269
• Speeches and inaugurations of various achievements of the 7th mandate Royal Government.	
5. Reference Documents	303
6. Well-Wishing Message from H.E.the Minister of Environment	317





Message from His Excellency, Minister of Environment

To ensure environmental sustainability and environmental integrity in response to climate change and to promote a green economy, achieving the first phase of the Pentagonal Strategy goal, which is Cambodia to become a carbon-neutral country by 2050, through Clean, Green and Sustainable of the Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028, under the outstanding guidance of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Ministry of Environment in the 7th legislature of the National Assembly has set priority work directions: Clean, Green and Sustainable, which

are simple, easy to understand, and easily applicable in daily life, especially each step of the Circular Strategy on Environment is realistic and a foundation for the implementation and expansion of its activities and achievements to become more extensive, in order to serve the benefit of the entire Cambodian nation and also as a legacy for future generations. This book, "Achievements of the Circular Strategy on Environment", is a reflection of the success of the Royal Government of the 7th legislature of the National Assembly, under the wise leadership of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei, whom Samdech initiated the Circular Strategy on Environment to serve as a roadmap that is simple, easy to understand, easy to implement, and a

foundation for further implementation. On behalf of the Ministry of Environment and on my own behalf, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, the outstanding leader and father of peace for Cambodia. It is thanks to this peace that Cambodia has achieved these commendable accomplishments. I highly appreciate the leadership and civil servants at all levels of the Ministry of Environment and all relevant ministries and institutions, especially the beautiful kindness of all Cambodian citizens and students who have contributed to making Cambodia clean, green, and sustainably maintained. This is sustainability, a natural resource legacy left for future generations.

Part 1
Priority Achievements
of the Circular Strategy on Environment

Digital Administration (E-Admin)



Administration is like a housewife, and a good housewife is skilled at managing the house to be orderly, disciplined, and well-organized, with proper rules and regulations, and especially clarity in managing family property. Furthermore, a housewife in the digital age must be quick and agile.





It is the speed and agility of digital administration (E-Admin) that has facilitated and expedited the work of the leadership and officials of the Ministry of Environment, allowing workflows to proceed swiftly and in a timely manner, and reducing previous obstacles such as leadership being on assignment and unable to respond promptly, having to

dispatch and physically circulate hard copy documents repeatedly, and having to spend considerable time awaiting document processing, among other delays.

Please refer to the flowchart illustrating the E-Admin workflow



The Ministry of Environment's Digital Administration has commenced its trial operation amongst the Ministry's leadership. This initiative aims to enhance the efficiency and speed of the administrative workflow, save time compared to previous methods, and ensure access to specific information regarding leadership activities. In the first phase of this pilot implementation, the Ministry of Environment achieved success in meeting the needs of daily leadership operations. As a next step, the Ministry has officially launched the system for use amongst all civil servants, and especially park rangers.

This announcement was made at the Annual Conference on the Summary of Environmental Work Results for 2023 and Directions for 2024, by H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister



of Environment, on the morning of December 20, 2023. Furthermore, to propel the “Environmental Vessel” to align with the Pentagonal Strategy of the Royal Government of Cambodia in this first phase, the Ministry of Environment has the Circular Strategy, which serves as a compass and helps achieve environmental integrity through three inner rotating gears: Policy, Administration, and Outreach. These gears drive momentum on the three outer pillars: Clean, Green and Sustainable. These three pillars



have enabled the Ministry to achieve numerous results, including the support and commitment of citizens and over 3 million students, with a continuous and ever-growing wave of support that is gaining international recognition.

The trial implementation of Digital Administration amongst the Ministry's leadership is underway. This aims to enhance the administrative workflow, ensuring it is efficient, faster, saves time compared to previous methods, and provides specific information about the



activities of both leadership and civil servants within the institution.

It should be noted that the deployment of the Phase 2 Environmental Management System targets technical officers ranging from Deputy Directors of Departments, Directors of Departments, and Deputy Directors-General. This expansion aims to further expedite the workflow within the environmental sector, ensuring enhanced accuracy, transparency, and a high degree of accountability amongst all civil servants.



Achievements

Activities

Officially Announced and Launched
(Announcement No. 2548/0524 Pr.BST/
ARH
dated May 16, 2024)

Ministry officials were trained to use App
systems (MOE Activity and MOE
E-admin) and received further training
on “digital literacy” at the Institute of
Digital Governance.

Achievements

Implemented a digital system for
managing work schedules and
attendance of ministry officials via App
systems (MOE Activity, MOE E-admin
and TV), showcasing the daily activities of
the Ministry’s leadership and officials.

118 officials, including 42 women, gained
further knowledge of “digital literacy.”

Implemented a Public Financial Management Reform Program using an Information Technology system for Revenue Management (NRMIS/E-payment).

Reviewed and analyzed the functions and structure of the Ministry.

Strengthened the digital management of the Ministry's civil servants by updating the data of public officials within the Ministry, completing profiles, and repopulating civil servant data in the Ministry of Civil Service's HRMIS system.

Achieved full disbursement of all expenditures, complete procurement functionalities, and strategic budget planning via the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) and the State Asset Management System (SARMIS).

Conducted reviews, analyses, and data entry of information into the new format mandated by the Ministry of Civil Service. This included both hard and soft documents, and reporting was completed within the designated timeframe.

75 civil servants participated in capacity building training through in-person classroom sessions and online learning, including:

1. 25 officials from the National Institute of Diplomacy and International Relations
2. 25 officials from the Active Military Officer School

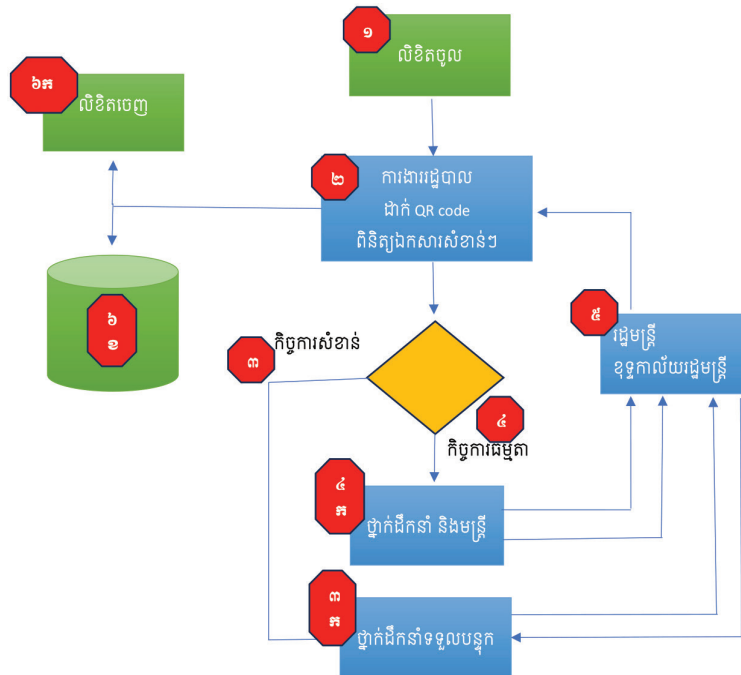
Provided capacity building training to Ministry personnel, officials from the Phnom Penh and Provincial Departments of Environment, and park rangers on administrative management and natural resource management.

Recognition was given to civil servants and subordinate units for their good work.

3. 25 officials from the Royal School of Administration
Furthermore, uniforms were provided in two distributions, totaling 4,543 sets for park rangers.

Honors were bestowed upon 265 civil servant, Certificates of Appreciation were given to 615, and 934 received rank and grade promotions.

the flowchart illustrating the E-Admin workflow





- កាលវិភាគ
- ឯកសារ
- ព័ត៌មានផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន
- របាយការណ៍ និងស្ថិតិ



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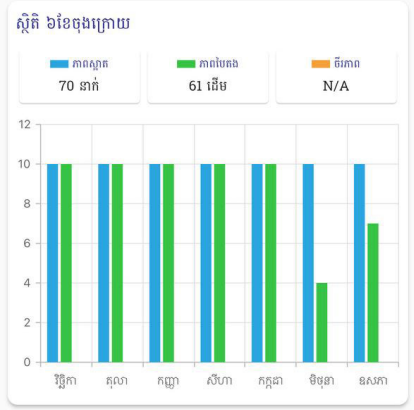
- កាលវិភាគ
- ឯកសារ
- ព័ត៌មានផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន
- របាយការណ៍
- ស្ថិតិការងារ
- ចាកចេញ



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- កាលវិភាគ
- ឯកសារ
- ព័ត៌មានផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន
- របាយការណ៍
- ស្ថិតិសកម្មភាព





Clean Air



The “Blue Sky” campaign on November 15, 2023, took measures to inspect air quality, the burning of plastic waste in factories, enterprises, various businesses, and other potential sources of pollution throughout the country.

Clean Air

The “Blue Sky” Campaign, launched by the Ministry of Environment on November 15, 2024, is one of the many campaigns initiated by the Ministry of Environment aimed at prioritizing environmental work for cleanliness, greenery, and sustainability. Through this campaign, the Ministry of Environment informed the public about Cambodia’s air quality, which is clean and unpolluted, contrary to misleading information. In fact, the Ministry of Environment regularly publishes reports on the results of daily air quality management on its website and official page across all 25 cities and provinces.

Simultaneously, Cambodian citizens have expressed strong support for these results and continue to support the work of the Ministry of Environment by

participating in preventing the burning of plastic waste in factories, enterprises, and various businesses, which are sources of pollution that harm the health of Cambodian citizens.

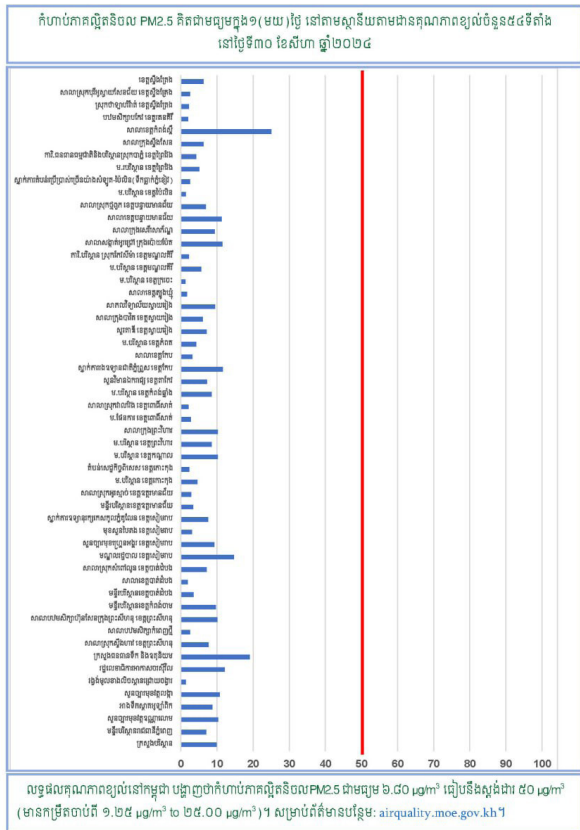
Beyond the support of Cambodian citizens, even development partner organizations have actively contributed to the Ministry of Environment’s commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero by 2050. These include the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), the French Development Agency (AFD), and Oxfam.

(Footnote: “Cambodia’s Stance on the Blue Sky Campaign and Net-Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2050 in Cambodia”)



ល.រ	ទីតាំងស្ថានីយ៍/ឆ្នេរសមុទ្រ	គុណភាពខ្យល់	កម្រិតសក្តានុពលគុណភាពខ្យល់	ចំនួនស្ថានីយ៍/ឆ្នេរសមុទ្រ
១	រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ	ល្អណាស់	២០	៨/១២
២	កណ្តាល	ល្អណាស់	១៩	១/១
៣	កំពង់ចាម	ល្អណាស់	១៩	១/១
៤	កំពង់ឆ្នាំង	ល្អណាស់	១៧	១/១
៥	កំពង់ធំ	ល្អណាស់	១២	១/១
៦	កំពង់ស្ពឺ	ល្អណាស់	៥០	១/១
៧	កំពត	ល្អណាស់	៩	១/១
៨	កែប	ល្អណាស់	១៥	២/២
៩	កោះកុង	ល្អណាស់	៧	២/២
១០	ក្រចេះ	ល្អណាស់	៣	១/១
១១	តាកែវ	ល្អណាស់	១៥	១/១
១២	ត្បូងឃ្មុំ	ល្អណាស់	៤	១/១
១៣	បន្ទាយមានជ័យ	ល្អណាស់	១៩	៤/៤
១៤	បាត់ដំបង	ល្អណាស់	៨	៣/៣
១៥	ប៉ៃលិន	ល្អណាស់	៤	២/២
១៦	ពោធិ៍សាត់	ល្អណាស់	៥	២/២
១៧	ព្រះវិហារ	ល្អណាស់	១៩	២/២
១៨	ព្រះសីហនុ	ល្អណាស់	១៤	៣/៣
១៩	ព្រៃវែង	ល្អណាស់	៩	២/២
២០	មណ្ឌលគិរី	ល្អណាស់	៨	២/២
២១	រតនគិរី	ល្អណាស់	៤	១/២
២២	សៀមរាប	ល្អណាស់	១៧	៤/៤
២៣	ស្ទឹងត្រែង	ល្អណាស់	៧	៣/៣
២៤	ស្វាយរៀង	ល្អណាស់	១៥	៣/៣
២៥	ឧត្តរមានជ័យ	ល្អណាស់	៦	២/២

ល្អណាស់	ល្អ	មធ្យម	បង្គុះ	ខ្ពស់	ខ្ពស់ខ្លាំង
០-៥០	៥១-១០០	១០១-១៥០	១៥១-២០០	២០១-៣០០	៣០០-៥០០











Clean Earth

1. Campaigns
2. Movements
3. Habits

Step 1: Campaign

“Today, I do not use plastic bags”

On September 1, 2023, there were a total of 18,000 participants (in Ou Reang Ov district). Originating from Ou Reang Ov district, this campaign has spread throughout the country. As a result, by August 2024, students, monks, nuns, Buddhist lay leaders, civil servants, workers, and citizens, organized in schools, pagodas, factories, villages, communes, districts, and provinces across the country, had joined to support and commit to reducing plastic bag usage, with a total of 9,538,602 participants. (This includes 12,199 schools, 107,495 teachers, and 3,661,752 students who have achieved 100% implementation. Furthermore, 200 pagodas with 8,489 monks, 85,371 civil servants, and 5,675,495 citizens/employees have also actively participated.)



















FAO and UNDP Commit and Sign Plastic-Free Partnership with Ministry of Environment

Two major international organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), have pledged and signed to join the priority work of the Ministry of



Environment in the campaign to reduce plastic bags, under the theme “Today, I do not use plastic bags.” This commitment was formalized at the signing ceremony for the Plastic-Free Partnership on November 3, 2023, in Siem Reap province.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, expressed his gratitude to the two major development partners for their contribution to the priority work of the Ministry, aiming to achieve



the shared goal of reducing plastic waste, a global concern for us all. Addressing this concern, FAO, UNDP, and the Ministry of Environment have joined forces to combat the threat of plastic waste. Over 2 million students have already joined the movement, and efforts will continue to engage workers, employees, monks, and citizens who value cleanliness. Cleanliness begins with each of us. Furthermore, the Clean Movement is supported by the Cambodian Red Cross, providing



encouragement to those passionate about cleanliness to pursue this work wholeheartedly and achieve success. It is recalled that the Ministry of Environment prepared the Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028 which was launched on November 15, 2023. This strategy aims to guide the implementation of priority work in three key areas: Clean, Green and Sustainable, towards achieving carbon neutrality.

For over 2 months of the campaign to reduce plastic usage under the theme “Today, I do not use plastic bags”

In just over 2 months of the campaign to reduce plastic consumption under the theme “Today, I do not use plastic bags” 13 provinces and 5 institutions have signed Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Environment, with an estimated 3 million direct participants in the campaign. This campaign will continue to be implemented nationwide.





Initiated by the Minister of Environment, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, the campaign to reduce plastic use began on September 1, 2023. In just over two months, by November 19, 2023, the campaign had garnered significant support, with 13 provinces, 2 organizations, 2 associations, and the Cambodian Red Cross formalizing their commitment through Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with the Ministry of Environment.

The provinces signing MoUs include Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Kratie, Kandal, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, Mondulakiri, Kampot, Kep, Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Kampong Speu, and Takeo. Joining the initiative are organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), along with the Girl Guides Association of Cambodia, and the





Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia.

During the MoU signing ceremony between the Ministry of Environment, six provincial administrations, the Girl

Guides Association of Cambodia, and the Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia on November 19, 2023, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth remarked that the Ministry of Environment highly

appreciates this campaign for its successful dissemination to citizens nationwide through teachers, students, communities, and households.

The Minister further stated, “This campaign effectively addresses Cambodia’s significant plastic issue and will contribute to a cleaner Cambodia soon.” He then conveyed his strong optimism that the spirit of plastic reduction will be consistently remembered through the current public engagement. He encouraged continued outreach to friends, family, and loved ones about abstaining from plastic bags for at least one day, gradually increasing to 2, 3, or 4 days weekly, to achieve plastic-free schools, homes, and villages, ultimately ensuring clean living, a green environment, sustainable development, and propelling Cambodia towards carbon neutrality.

Mr. Long Dimong, Deputy Governor of Preah Sihanouk province, declared on November 19th that Preah Sihanouk province is genuinely committed to following the Ministry of Environment’s guidance, especially in the joint effort to reduce plastic bag use. He further explained, “While completely avoiding plastic bags and products is currently not possible, we must work together to reduce plastic as much as we can to protect our environment.”

He further emphasized that among the coastal provinces, Preah Sihanouk province prioritizes the reduction of plastic bag waste pollution in the sea. The rationale behind reducing plastic bag consumption is to safeguard the environment and the well-being of humankind and marine life alike. He affirmed that they would disseminate educational awareness





to key demographics, including youth, students, business owners, and local communities, to ensure a clear understanding of the detrimental impacts of plastic waste.

Specifically, as of November 19, 2023, the campaign boasted nearly 3 million volunteers. This number includes over 110,000 teachers and more than 2.8 million students from 6,619 schools, alongside workers, employers, monks, and general citizens across factories,



enterprises, pagodas, and various communities.

In related news, the Governor of Kampong Speu province, Mr. Vey Samnang, mentioned that through the plastic reduction campaign, provincial authorities have already educated over 30,000 people in targeted areas and are continuing their outreach. He further stated, “Our aim is to educate citizens, stakeholders, and all factories and enterprises to encourage them to



participate and reduce plastic bag use as much as possible.”

It is crucial to recognize that the use of plastic materials globally is creating a significant problem for the environment, as well as for the health and well-being of humans and animals on the planet. By 2022, the production and consumption of plastic materials worldwide had reached over 9.5 billion tons, and continues to increase at an annual rate of 3 percent. (Source: OECD Global Plastics



Outlook)

Post-consumption, about 9 percent of total plastic waste is recycled. The remaining 91 percent is landfilled, burned, or littered, eventually polluting waterways and contributing to the over 8 million tons of plastic entering the ocean each year.

However, in Cambodia, economic growth, improved living standards, and increasingly modern lifestyles





have caused a significant rise in plastic consumption, particularly plastic bags. With each Cambodian using an average of four plastic bags daily, this equates to roughly 55 million plastic bags used across Cambodia every day.











Clearly, the tangible outcome of the strong unity of nearly 10 million Cambodian citizens has caused a steady decrease in plastic bag imports.

(Please see the figures below)

“Plastic bag imports saw a reduction of about 50% by the close of 2023, and a further drop to approximately 80% in the equivalent period of January 2024, compared to 2023.” This statistic highlights the impact of public



awareness dissemination, driving mindset shifts and promoting positive environmental attitudes.

The culture of cleanliness, driven by the heartfelt commitment of Cambodian citizens, is yielding pleasing outcomes.

The dedication of students and over 4 million citizens to reduce plastic bag usage is yielding positive results. Plastic bag imports decreased by over 32,000 kilograms, or 49%, in the third and fourth quarters of 2023, according to import data from the Ministry of Environment's Department of Solid Waste Management on February 6, 2024.

Similarly, comparing import data from private companies importing plastic for their production chain packaging needs—waste disposal and food packaging—shows a dramatic decrease. In the first quarter of 2023, imports were





over 62,000 kilograms of plastic bags. By the first quarter of 2024, this had plummeted to just over 12,000 kilograms, a reduction of over 50,000 kilograms, or 80%.



The same source indicates that the decrease in plastic bag imports is a trend of continuous decline ever since the Ministry of Environment launched the plastic reduction campaign with the theme “Today, I do not use plastic bags” on September 1, 2023.



Campaign: “Today, I do not use plastic bags”

Figures from September 1, 2023 - Present

Description	Attendance	momentum of participation	level of rise
A total of 12,199 schools have participated.	12 199	100%	Increase
Teachers have participated.	150 749	100%	Increase
Students participating and reducing plastic bag use by 4 bags per day.	3 661 752	100%	Increase
Number of pagodas: 419	419	100%	Increase
Number of monks: 10,392	10 392	100%	Increase
Number of civil servants: 85,371	85 371	100%	Increase
Number of citizens/employees: 5,675,495	5 675 495	100%	Increase
Total committed participants for plastic bag reduction	9 596 377	100%	Increase





**Publicized information:
The cleanliness spreading
from the hearts of
Cambodian citizens has
made the Angkor resort even
more famous.**

Positive developments in plastic reduction are continuously appearing, beginning with students, teachers, and local authorities, followed by communities, monks, citizens, and workers, and now including the Apsara National Authority. The Apsara National Authority recently announced its efforts to reduce plastic use by utilizing bamboo fences as site enclosures instead of plastic sheeting.

After witnessing the publication of the article, complete with images,







from the Apsara National Authority, environmentally conscious citizens expressed strong support for this initiative. They believe that establishing

a clean model originating from the Angkor resort area will further enhance the renowned prestige of Khmer Angkor Wat. Its fame will be amplified



by the fact that Angkor is a unique and unparalleled heritage site, and that the area surrounding Angkor is also pristine, free from plastic waste pollution. Furthermore, the practice of arranging bamboo to create fences around Angkor restoration sites provides a distinctive aesthetic beauty and simultaneously boosts income for local bamboo-growing communities.

It should be noted that the use of natural materials such as bamboo instead of plastic will provide more jobs for local people, making the environment at construction sites in the Angkor park even better. This is according to a publication on the official website of the Apsara National Authority on February 8, 2024.

Step 2: “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It”

Launched on May 15, 2024, with 400 participants, and continued on May 17, 2024 with 1,573 participants (in Ou Reang Ov district), to launch a movement for public commitment to campaign activities once a week for 15 minutes each time.

Those already involved in the first phase are now participating in the “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” campaign, cleaning up trash and plastic bags in public spaces, along roads, and around residences, workplaces, factories, and enterprises. This has resulted in a total of 2,392,271 participants across the



country. The Ministry of Environment is diligently leading this nationwide campaign, pushing to make it a national movement and sustain it as a habit, shifting mindsets towards consistent



participation. Consequently, roadside litter and plastic bags, once common, have visibly decreased by around 80% compared to the situation just over a year ago.

Moreover, the “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” movement is now self-sustaining and implemented regularly in schools, pagodas, factories, and across villages, communes, districts, provinces, and the capital. The hope is that by 2025, roadside plastic litter will be eliminated nationwide.

In just over 5 months, the Clean Movement, born from the clean culture of over 2 million Cambodian citizens, has rapidly expanded the cleaning initiative across 154 cities/districts/Khans out of a total of 206 cities/districts/Khans nationwide in Cambodia. This remarkable progress has garnered attention from national and international journalists, development partners, and the private sector, inspiring them to collaborate in the fight against plastic pollution.





Campaign

“Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It”

Launched after Cambodia had successfully curbed and controlled plastic bag use and disposal, achieving success beyond just managing public waste.



H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth announced that the “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” campaign, launched on May 15, 2024, is the subsequent phase, following Cambodia’s success in curbing plastic bag usage and disposal among students and over half the Cambodian population. The Minister further noted that “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” distinctly showcases nationwide Khmer commitment, alongside the “Today, I Do not Use Plastic Bags”



campaign, initiated on September 1, 2023. To date, these campaigns have garnered the participation and pledge to reduce plastic bags from over 8 million Cambodian students and citizens nationwide.

It should be clarified that the “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” campaign is the second phase campaign. Following the commitment phase, it progresses to direct implementation, requesting



students and citizens in a village, commune, district, or province to come out together to collect litter around their homes, schools, pagodas, and public places for 15 minutes every Saturday, and to properly dispose of the collected waste.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth stated that cleanliness and public health are priority tasks that the Royal Government of Cambodia in the 7th mandate has been



and is paying attention to. Environmental sanitation in communities, waste collection and disposal, including the reduction of plastic waste, leading to the cessation of plastic use among future generations, ensuring waste management, maintaining environmental hygiene and public well-being, have been improved in line with cleanliness, which is the 1st strategic priority angle stated in the Circular Strategy for Environment.



Campaign “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It”

(Data not yet complete for all provinces and capital city)

Figures from May 15, 2024 to Present

Description	Participation	momentum of participation	level of rise
Number of schools: 3 953	3 953	24.33%	Increase
Number of teachers: 51 685	51 685		
Number of students: 2 137 798	2 137 798	64.53%	Increase
Number of pagodas: 464	464		
Number of monks: 8 053	8 053		
Number of civil servants: 42 616	42 616		
Number of citizens/employees: 237 514	237 514		
Total Number of Participants: 2 477 666	2 477 666	2 477 666	Increase
1,649 Communes/Sangkats nationwide	884	884	Increase
206 Cities/Districts/Khans nationwide	154	154	Increase

Step 3:

Launching the Campaign: “Waste Disposal & Sagregation”

The Ministry of Environment has launched a follow-up campaign by:

- Distributing trash bins to schools, pagodas, health centers, and public areas, with the objectives of:

- Encouraging students and the public to dispose of plastic waste in designated bins.
- Promoting the implementation of the waste bank scheme.
- Promoting the implementation of the 4R principles.

In order to effectively manage environmental quality, especially regarding quality infrastructure for waste disposal sites, and to avoid wasting state funds, loan funds, and time, as well as impacting the reputation of the institution and responsible leadership, this concerns the General Authority, the General Enterprise for managing transfer stations and solid waste (SDS) landfills, including relevant units.

Monitoring, reporting, and providing recommendations on technical procedures such as:

- Landfill operation
- Landfill quality
- Landfill layout











Trash Bin Distribution Campaign, Waste Management Waste Segregation and Waste Disposal

The Ministry of Environment is providing trash bins to commune administrations, schools, health centers, and pagodas in Tboung Khmum province to promote cleanliness in Cambodia.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, has handed over an additional 404 trash bins to the administration of Ponhea Kraek District. These bins are intended for distribution to commune administrations, schools, health centers, and pagodas to strengthen local cleanliness, particularly contributing to the promotion of the “No Plastic on the Roads” campaign in 2025.





The handover ceremony for the trash bins was organized under the patronage of H.E. Khvay Atitya, Undersecretary of State of the Ministry of Environment and a member of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province. The ceremony was also attended by leaders and officials from the Ministry of Environment, members of the Royal Government Working Group at the local level, and representatives of the local Cambodian People's Party working group in Ponhea Kraek District. Participants also included representatives of the Tboung Khmum Provincial Governor's Board, authorities at all levels of Ponhea Kraek District, armed forces, students, teachers, and numerous citizens. The event took place on Sunday, October 27, 2024, at Kraek Primary School in Kraek Commune, Ponhea Kraek District, Tboung Khmum Province.



It is announced that this provision of trash bins is an expression of gratitude to students and citizens. Through this collaboration, contributions have been made by state institutions, the private sector, civil society, and development partners who have joined the campaign

to reduce plastic bag usage with the Ministry of Environment. This is to achieve the action plan of the Environmental Rectangular Strategy, in accordance with the three pillars: “Clean, Green and Sustainable.” Furthermore, to support cities and districts in



proper waste disposal, H.E. Minister of Environment has arranged for trash bins to be provided to city and district administrations for distribution to all educational institutions, health centers, pagodas, and commune/Sangkat administrations throughout Tboung Khmum province, and subsequently to district and city administrations in provinces nationwide.

Achievements in Phase 3 of Clean Earth



The Ministry of Environment is providing trash bins to schools, health centers, pagodas, and various public locations in Tboung Khmum province, totaling 1,000 bins. The next plan, following the announcement of the Phase 3 campaign launch, will be to continue distribution nationwide. Explanations and guidance

will be provided to citizens and users of the trash bins at the distributed locations on how to properly sort and dispose of waste in the bins according to the bin types. At each location where bins are distributed, there will be two types: one for solid waste and plastic, and another for kitchen waste.

Transfer of Responsibilities:

Currently, the Ministry of Environment has already transferred the responsibility for managing municipal solid waste to the Capital Administration, Provinces, Cities, and Districts. Specifically, in Phnom Penh Capital, there are three private companies responsible for collecting, transporting, disposing of, and sorting waste at landfill sites. Throughout the 24 provinces, cities, and urban areas across the country, there are also separate companies responsible in each respective location.

Landfill Development:

One old landfill site has been closed and completed in Sangkat Kamboul, Khan Kamboul, Phnom Penh Capital.

Operational landfills:

There are 9 landfills currently in

operation in the following provinces: Kampot, Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Battambang, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Kep, Preah Sihanouk, and Svay Rieng.

Construction of Provincial-Level Landfills:

One provincial-level landfill construction has been completed in Stung Treng province. Two provincial-level landfills are currently under construction in Kampong Cham and Banteay Meanchey provinces. Three landfill projects are in progress in Kandal, Kampong Speu, and Siem Reap provinces. Two locations are currently under study for landfill development in Svay Rieng and Tboung Khmum provinces.

Regional Sanitary Landfill for Phnom Penh:

Construction of a regional sanitary landfill for Phnom Penh Capital is underway and has been partially completed. This landfill

is designed for a lifespan of 25 years.

Solid Waste Management Data Collection (2023):

Total Municipal Solid Waste: Data related to solid waste management for 2023 has been collected and compiled. The total amount of municipal solid waste from Phnom Penh Capital, provinces, cities, and districts across the country is 2,675,628 tons.

Recyclable Waste:

The total amount of recyclable waste across the country is 259,991 tons.

Inspections of municipal solid waste collection services and municipal solid waste landfills have been conducted to provide technical support in 10 provinces: Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap,





Tboung Khmum, Svay Rieng, and Koh Kong. Support has been provided to establish municipal solid waste cleaning, collection, and transportation services in 4 cities/districts: Veal Veng District (Pursat province), Kiri Vong District (Takeo province), Poipet City (Banteay Meanchey province), and Koh Trong Sangkat (Kratie City, Kratie province).

Plastic bag imports have been reduced by 88% in the first 7 months of 2024, with

imports totaling only 31,548.16 kilograms. This represents a decrease of 235,205.62 kilograms compared to the 2023 import volume of 266,753.78 kilograms.

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Clean Water

Campaign “Clean Water”



Ministry of Environment launches river clean-up campaign
On October 10, 2023





H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated, “Nothing is more valuable than the lives and health of our citizens. To protect lives and health,

we must work together to protect the environment, including preventing the discharge of wastewater from factories and enterprises into lakes, streams, rivers,

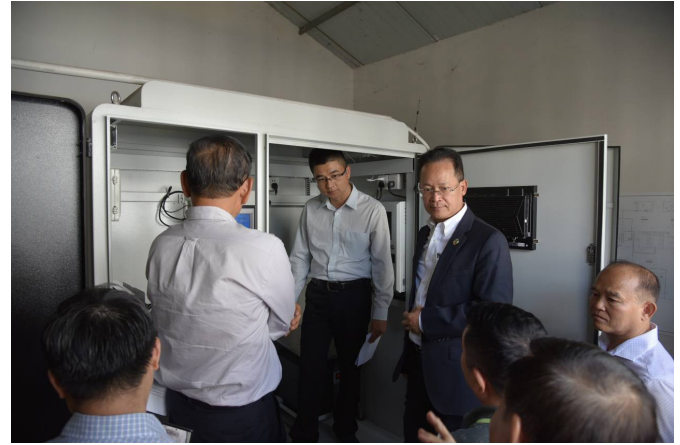


and the sea.”

Through the campaign of installing automatic monitoring equipment and data management systems in factories and enterprises, an effective mechanism is in place to address water quality management by the Department of Water Quality Management of the General Directorate of Environmental Protection.

The installation of automatic monitoring equipment and data management systems in factories and enterprises for liquid waste discharge is organized with the aim of preventing pollution into water bodies. This is to protect water quality, safeguard the health of citizens who use the water, and protect biodiversity, including aquatic life such as fish and plants, as well as natural water resources.





13 Factories and Enterprises Equipped with Automated Monitoring Devices

As of September 10, 2024, 13 factories, enterprises, and special economic zones have installed automated monitoring equipment for wastewater discharge and wastewater release, in compliance with Cambodian law.

During the same period, expert teams have also completed the installation of automated monitoring equipment at 3 major factory and enterprise locations, primarily in Svay Rieng and Battambang provinces. Meanwhile, 3 other factory and enterprise locations have signed contracts with expert teams for installation. In the past, more than 100 factory and enterprise locations have also requested the installation of automated monitoring equipment to track the discharge of wastewater from their factories. This is to ensure that liquid waste discharged from their factory and enterprise premises is non-

toxic and does not harm the health of citizens and workers who live and work at their business locations, before being discharged into various canals and water sources.

It should be noted that the installation of this equipment is to prevent leakage or illegal discharge of liquid waste containing toxic substances from factories and enterprises into water sources. The Ministry of Environment requires factories and enterprises to install automated monitoring equipment for wastewater and wastewater release, in accordance with Cambodian law



(for potential pollution sources). These entities must implement the installation of automated monitoring equipment and wastewater discharge data



management systems in line with the Ministry of Environment's campaign. This is to protect Cambodia's environment and promote cleanliness, hygiene,



aesthetics, and public health, free from pollution caused by plastic waste and wastewater.





**Citizens living near factory
and enterprise areas support the
installation of automated monitoring
equipment for wastewater discharge
and wastewater release by factories
and enterprises.**

Citizens living and working in areas near factories and enterprises have expressed their appreciation and support for the requirement that industrial factories and enterprises discharging liquid waste must comply with the law. This compliance is enforced through the installation of automated monitoring equipment to track the discharge of wastewater and wastewater from factories and enterprises, enabling remote monitoring of environmental pollution in order to ensure public health and environmental protection.





Ms. Mech Sereyrath, a vendor living near the Manhattan Special Economic Zone in Sangkat Bavet, Bavet City, Svay Rieng Province, expressed her concern that if any factory or enterprise discharges toxic water into water sources, it could affect the health and lives of citizens. “Therefore, if there is the installation of

automated monitoring equipment to track toxins, it would be very good!” Ms. Sereyrath added.

Similarly, Ms. Chan Lyda, a homeowner who rents out properties in Bavet City, Svay Rieng Province, expressed her opinion that citizens are currently using

water and engaging in family-scale fishing in a canal named “Prek Lpou” near the factory area. Ms. Chan Lyda wants factory and enterprise owners to have wastewater treatment ponds and install automated monitoring equipment to track the discharge of liquid waste and wastewater from factories. This is to prevent pollution to humans and animals that depend on the water of the local canal.



Separately, Mr. Lijun Shao, Assistant General Manager of the Manhattan Special Economic Zone in Bavet City, stated that “Development companies must consider public health, the environment, nature, and green initiatives.” Therefore, he further clarified, “the company has installed automated monitoring equipment to track the discharge of liquid waste and wastewater from factories and enterprises. Before





discharge into public canals, we ensure there are no toxic substances.”

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, further emphasized that the installation of automated monitoring equipment in factories and enterprises is a crucial factor to ensure the improvement of safety and occupational health for citizens, workers, and employees who live near water





sources and work in those factories and enterprises.

H.E.the Minister stated that the Ministry of Environment intends to promote good worker health, good citizen health, and good environmental health, aiming towards the success of sustainable investment, good environmental management, and a healthy citizenry.

It is stated that Cambodian law, specifically the Environmental and Natural Resources Code in Article 287 and the Ministry of Environment's Prakas No. 302 Prakas.Bor.Tor dated September 29, 2021, on the implementation of automated pollution monitoring rules at potential pollution sources, mandates that industrial factories and enterprises that discharge all types of waste, as pollution sources, must be equipped with automated monitoring equipment to track the discharge of wastewater





and wastewater from factories and enterprises.

This automated monitoring equipment is a crucial tool to facilitate the Ministry of Environment's monitoring and inspection efforts. It helps to prevent, control, and take timely action in cases of leakage or illegal discharge of wastewater or hazardous substances from any factory that has already

installed this equipment, without requiring specialized officers to conduct on-site inspections. That is to say, all data will be automatically transmitted to the Ministry's data management system. Even in the event of any technical malfunction, the equipment will immediately transmit and signal to the Ministry of Environment.

**Greenness:
Protecting, Maintaining,
and Conserving Natural Resources.**

Greenness

Environmental health is the foundation of harmonious life and nature. To ensure good environmental health, it is essential to have protection, maintenance, and conservation of natural resources. In conjunction with this, the Ministry of Environment has launched “3 Plus 1” measures, which include:

1. Measures to Combat Natural Resource Crimes: Through the 100% enforcement of existing laws and legal regulations. For any implementations that have loopholes, the Ministry of Environment has legal experts to provide advice and resolve issues according to legal procedures. **
2. Close cooperation with local authorities





3. Collaboration with the National Gendarmerie Command, the Royal Cambodian Army, and the Anti-Corruption Unit in intervening to suppress natural resource crimes.

4. Planting more trees than are cut down.

Specifically, to move towards achieving carbon neutrality for the country by 2050, the Ministry of Environment has launched the “Green Sprout” campaign. As part of this, they organized a seedling distribution fair under the theme “Green Sprout” and the 4th Orchid Day in front of the Ministry of Environment headquarters from July 10th to 12th, 2024. The event was held under the patronage of H.E. Hun Many, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Civil Service, with approximately 400 participants.



Concurrently, the seedling distribution fair under the theme “Green Sprout” and the 4th Orchid Day also received support and were visited by a total of over 30,000 members of the public. In line with this, the Ministry distributed a total of over 1.3 million seedlings, including approximately 900,000 forest

tree seedlings, over 94,000 fruit tree seedlings, and 350,000 sugar palm seedlings. This free distribution of seedlings to the public is ongoing, with the Ministry of Environment continuing to provide seedlings to members of the public who have requested them through Capital-Provincial





administrations, totaling over 42,000 seedlings. This latter distribution includes nearly 18,000 forest tree seedlings, over

4,000 fruit tree seedlings, and nearly 20,000 sugar palm seedlings.



Seedling Cultivation





The Ministry of Environment has launched a reforestation initiative by focusing on seedling cultivation, which includes:

1. Ceasing the Purchase of Seedlings: Officials of the Ministry of Environment are now skilled in seedling cultivation, including methods for planting, nurturing, and protecting planted seedlings. The ministry is no longer purchasing seedlings for distribution to the public. Instead, they are implementing a policy of distributing seedlings free of charge to citizens for planting.

2. Seedling Nursery: Seedling nurseries have been established in Phnom Penh Capital and various provinces. Each nursery plot ranges in size from 200 square meters to 700 square meters, depending on feasibility. A total of



1,168,826 seedlings have been cultivated.

Phase 1: 950,000 seedlings were cultivated, including three types: forest trees, fruit trees, and sugar palm (as of

July 16, 2024).

Phase 2: 218,826 seedlings have been cultivated, including 92,469 forest tree seedlings, 7,474 fruit tree seedlings, and 118,883 sugar palm seedlings (from July



17th to August 25th, 2024).

Currently, preparations are underway to establish 5 regional-level seedling stations, including: Tboung Khmum province (3 hectares), Mondulhiri province (10 hectares), Siem Reap province (10 hectares), Kampong Speu province (20 hectares), and Koh Kong province (3 hectares).

Planting More Trees Than Are Cut Down

Continue to support provincial departments of environment in establishing seedling nurseries in their respective provinces and promote the establishment of regional-scale seedling nurseries in Tboung Khmum, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Siem Reap, and Mondulhiri provinces. This is to cultivate seedlings for free distribution to the public, to be planted in residences, public areas, community areas, and degraded areas within natural protected areas.

Organize National-Level Seedling Distribution Fairs: For the first three years, organize national-level seedling distribution fairs as a model. Subsequently, promote and support provincial departments of environment

to organize sub-national level seedling distribution fairs annually, for free distribution to the public.**

Continue to Strengthen and Expand the “Green Sprout” Campaign: (Year 1 achieved planting over 1.3 million trees) to increase tree planting, including sugar palm trees, to exceed deforestation rates annually. This aims to achieve 60% forest cover of the national land area by 2050, in line with the Rectangular Strategy Phase 1.

- Organize Tree Planting Campaigns
- Organize Tree Planting and Tree Care Competition Campaigns
- Organize National Environment Day.



Management of Natural Protected Areas

Continue 100% Law Enforcement:

(1) Strengthen the 100% enforcement of existing legal regulations without exception and eliminate the practice of releasing offenders through contractual agreements.

- Report Preparation Must Be Absolutely Honest
- Case File Preparation Must Be Clear and Accurate
- Case File Follow-up

(2) Collaborate with the Bar Association to obtain legal support services from legal professionals regarding the processes of legal procedures in both civil and criminal law.

- Lawyers monitor case files, preparing for transfer to the Department of Legal Affairs upon its establishment, and

(3) Collaborate with the Ministry of Justice to obtain support services from legal experts.

Continue Cooperation with Local Authorities:

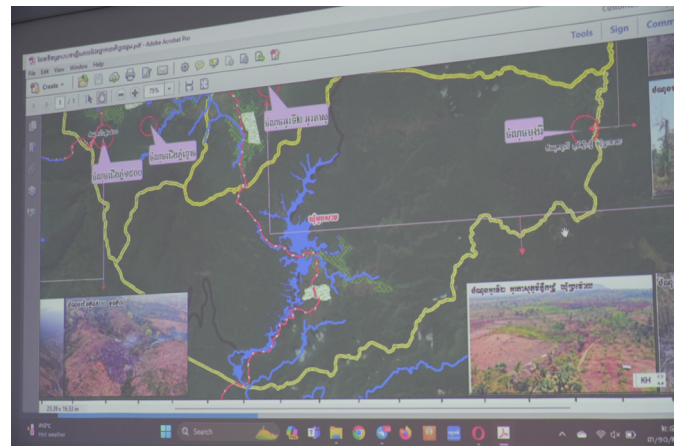
(1) Support the Function Transfer Process to Sub-National Administrations, both Technically and with Resources















(2) Provide Sufficient Maps Delineating Natural Protected Areas and Regular Satellite Maps to Sub-National Administrations, Districts, Provinces, and Departments of Environment

(3) Provide Drones to Departments of Environment for Use in Natural Protected Areas

Continue Cooperation with the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Royal Gendarmerie:

(1) Provide Sufficient Maps Delineating Natural Protected Areas to the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Royal Gendarmerie

(2) Regularly Provide Satellite Maps to the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Royal Gendarmerie, and

(3) Support the Anti-Corruption Unit and the Royal Gendarmerie by Providing



Resources When Necessary and Feasible.
Organizing Work Systematically (Ongoing Work)
- Monitor Department Performance, Evaluate, and Implement Measures Taking



Action Based on Satellite Maps

- Develop a Plan for Maintaining and Utilizing Reclaimed Land
- Develop a Long-Term Strategy to Achieve 60% Forest Cover.

Ministry of Environment: Decentralizing Power to Subnational Levels Enhances Effectiveness of Natural Resource Crime Prevention



Maps showing the 73 natural protected areas under the Ministry of Environment, covering an area of over 7 million hectares in 21 provinces and 111 cities/districts, were distributed to 21 subnational administrations in a handover ceremony held at the Ministry

of Environment headquarters on May 3, 2024.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated at the ceremony that decentralizing power to subnational levels is promoting more effective

prevention of natural resource crimes, in line with the four measures that the 7th legislature of the Royal Government of Cambodia has put in place in its first phase, which are:

1. Promote 100% Law Enforcement, with Absolutely No Exceptions for Natural Resource Crimes.

2. Collaborate with the Capital-Provincial Unity Command Committee, which is the Capital-Provincial Local Authority, which has the role and responsibilities to manage natural

resources closely. This collaboration is already underway and is being made even more effective through the provision of maps indicating the locations of natural protected areas to subnational administrations. This aims to reduce land-use conflicts and ensure secure land use within natural protected areas, encompassing state public land (core and conservation zones), state private land (sustainable use zones), and private ownership land (community zones).



3. Collaborate with the National Gendarmerie Command and the Anti-Corruption Unit, in addition to the ongoing collaboration with local authorities.

4. Promote Reforestation, aiming to plant more trees than are deforested, in order to increase forest cover to 60% by 2050.

Concurrently, H.E. the Minister also emphasized that, in response to the prevention of natural resource crimes by the 7th legislature of the Royal Government of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister, who has paid close attention and directly issued orders to prevent and stop all natural resource and forestry crimes – our green heritage – as effectively and swiftly as possible, close collaboration is key. Regular information sharing and, importantly, the





availability of maps as a primary tool are essential for managing, protecting, and conserving our natural resources as a legacy for future generations.

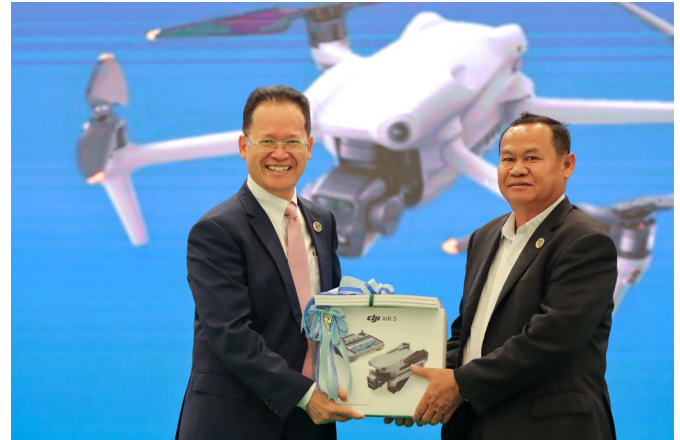
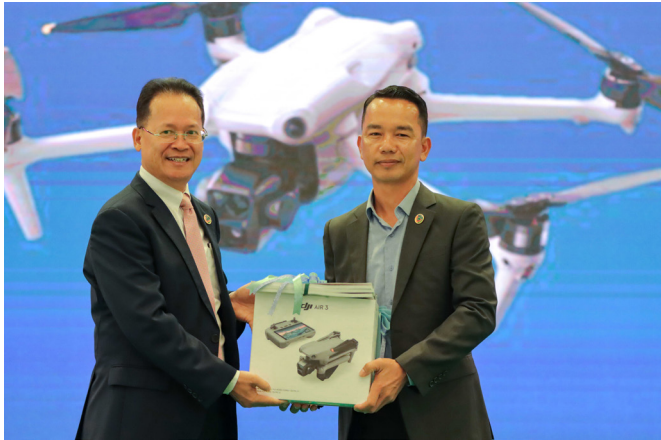
It is worth recalling that 21 subnational administrations, including Phnom Penh Capital and the provinces of Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Battambang, Pailin, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Oddar Meanchey, Kratie, Ratanakiri, Mondulakiri, Stung Treng, Takeo, Kampong Speu, Kampot, Kep, Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Prey Veng, and Tboung Khmum, encompassing 73 natural protected areas, divided into 7 categories, including: 9 national parks, 2 marine national parks, 18 wildlife sanctuaries, 14 protected landscapes, 11 multiple-use areas, 5 Ramsar sites, and 14 natural heritage sites.

Providing Drones to 25 Capital and Provincial Departments to Support Park Ranger Patrols

Providing drones as additional support equipment for patrolling and natural resource conservation is a thoughtful and considerate gesture from H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, towards officials under his command, especially park rangers in natural resource protected areas. This also strengthens the management, conservation, protection, and harmonious and sustainable development of Cambodia's important ecosystems by continuing to manage forest and wildlife resources and maintaining 60% forest cover by 2050, in accordance with Angle 2 of the

















Pentagonal Strategy of the 7th mandate Royal Government in its first phase.

Furthermore, drones are also tools that can capture images of natural resource crimes and provide advance surveillance of hidden locations where perpetrators secretly commit offenses, concealed from the eyes of patrol teams. They also make it easy for teams to capture images as evidence for crime reports, to be submitted to law enforcement officials as exhibits, among other purposes.

Please be informed that the provision of drones as additional support equipment for patrolling and natural resource conservation took place during the launching ceremony of the Strategic Plan and Action Plan for Environmental Education and Natural Resources in the afternoon of September 25, 2024, at the Ministry of Environment headquarters.

Ministry of Environment Launches Environmental and Natural Resources Code



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The Environmental and Natural Resources Code was officially launched on the afternoon of Friday, June 28, 2024, under the patronage of H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment. The launch was attended by leaders and members of the Senate, National Assembly, leaders and officials from various ministries and institutions, armed forces, the Anti-Corruption Unit, Ambassadors, Embassy representatives, organizations, development partners, educational and research institutions, Phnom Penh Capital and Provincial administrations, students, youth, and numerous community representatives.

On that occasion, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth highly praised the official promulgation of the Environmental and Natural Resources Code, which will be used for the cause of protecting the environment and

natural resources, national and social economic development, and responding to climate change. H.E. Minister expressed his deep gratitude to H.E. Deputy Prime Minister Say Sam Al, Minister of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, and former Minister of Environment, who initiated the preparation of this Environmental and Natural Resources Code. He also expressed his thanks to the leaders and expert officials of the Ministry of Environment, various Royal Government ministries and institutions, and all relevant partners who led and contributed to the development and finalization of this document.

It is important to note that the Ministry of Environment has launched the Environmental Rectangular Strategy 2023-2028. This strategy was developed in accordance with the political program

and the Pantagonal Strategy Phase 1 to orient and guide work priorities in enhancing environmental protection, natural resource conservation, and sustainable development, focusing on three key dimensions: “Clean,” “Green,” and “Sustainability.” The overarching goal is to achieve carbon-neutral development by 2050.

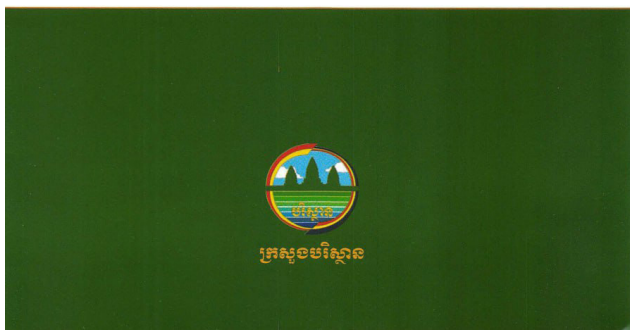
H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth further stated that the Ministry of Environment will utilize the Environmental and Natural Resources Code as a tool to manage the environment and natural resources more effectively.

The Environmental and Natural Resources Code took approximately 8 years to compile and develop before being officially launched. The Environmental and Natural Resources Code is structured into 12 Books and





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comprises a total of 865 articles. It identifies the need to develop 131 related legal and regulatory documents to fully support its implementation. To widely disseminate the code at the national and international levels and to promote and enhance the effectiveness of participation in the implementation of the Environmental and Natural Resources Code with the aim of

achieving Clean, Green and Sustainable the Ministry of Environment has printed copies of the Environmental and Natural Resources Code for distribution to all relevant stakeholders. Concurrently, stakeholders can also download the Code document in both Khmer and English languages from the publicly available QR-Code system.







Sustainability

Green Recreation Destinations in Natural Protected Areas: Protecting Benefits and Empowering Local Communities



H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, in the inaugural meeting of the Working Group for Management and Development of Green Recreation Destinations in Natural Protected Areas at the Ministry of Environment Headquarters on the afternoon of

February 5, 2024, laid out three core principles to serve the benefits of local communities and sustainably improve citizens' livelihoods. These core principles are:

1. All community-based development projects must serve the



benefits and improve the livelihoods of the community. This means that all development must have the consent of the local community, with harmony between projects and the community. Furthermore, communities must

be empowered to be independent, meaning having self-ownership.

2. All development projects must contribute to the protection of natural protected areas and local communities. In this regard, project owners must





collaborate with communities to prevent and strictly prohibit the encroachment of natural protected area land, particularly ensuring the prevention of illegal logging and natural resource crimes, including various risks that cause wildfires, among others.

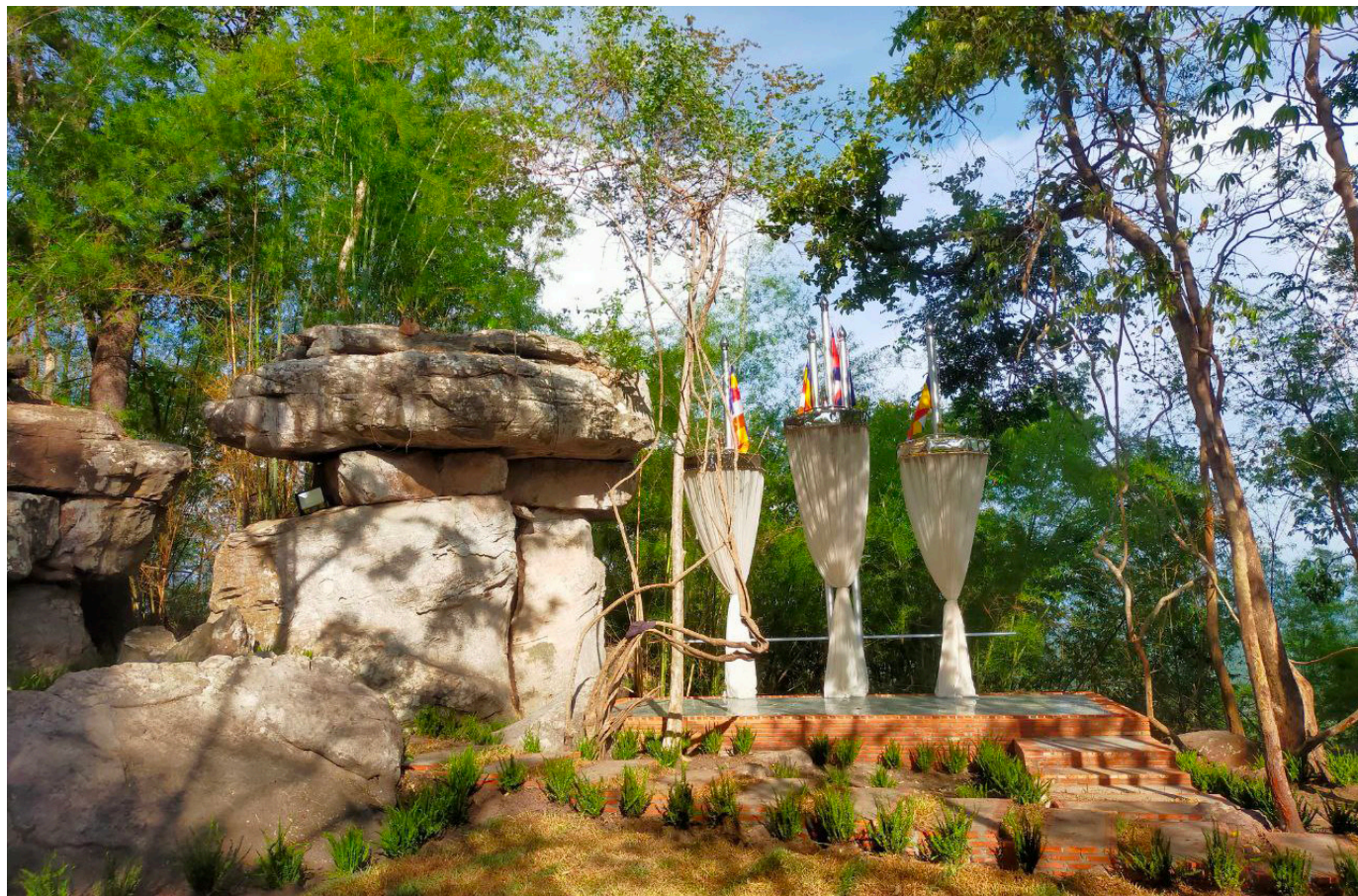
3. Implement Cleanliness and Green Initiatives within protected areas by maintaining cleanliness in the air, on land, and in water. Crucially, this

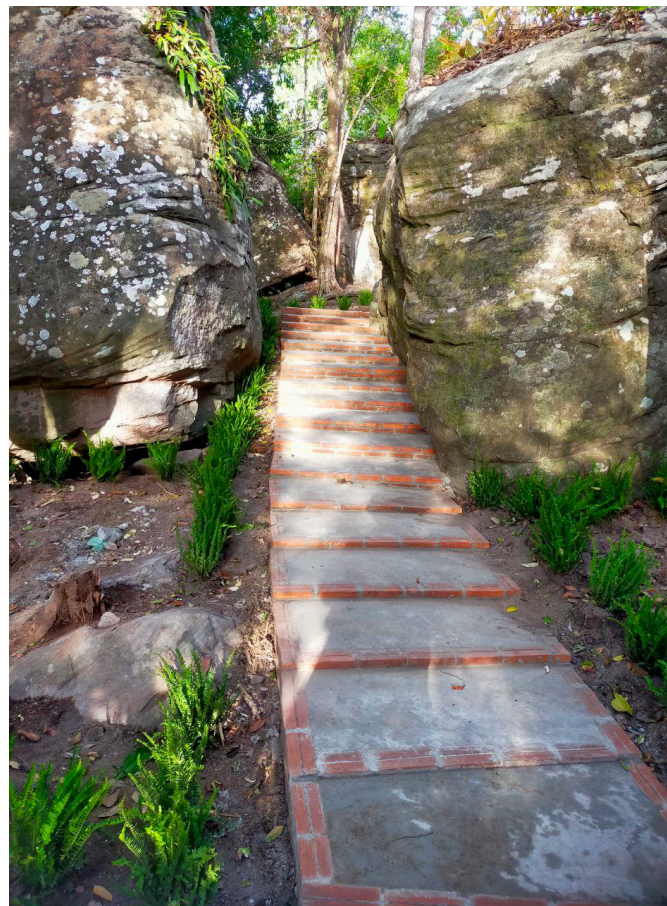
cleanliness should originate from the intrinsic values and mindfulness of the local community. This cleanliness will then extend to the surrounding environment, including tourists visiting natural protected areas.

Concurrently, H.E. Minister further elaborated that maintaining greenery around protected areas by encouraging tourist participation in tree planting is a means to instill a green ethos within the noble minds of both national and international tourists. Furthermore, promoting and showcasing Khmer nationalism by not imitating foreign cultures, but rather by initiating and creating novel, distinctly Khmer ideas, is a unique attribute that attracts international tourists to visit and explore Cambodia's richly biodiverse natural protected areas.













Ministry of Environment Establishes Green Recreation Destination in Preah Jayavarman-Norodom National Park “Phnom Kulen”



The Ministry of Environment has secured support and collaboration with relevant stakeholders to improve the livelihoods of communities within the Phnom Kulen National Park, transforming them into small-scale entrepreneurs through the creation of a Green Recreation



Destination. This destination offers suitable livelihood alternatives in the area, reducing pressure on natural resources.

During a meeting on the development of green recreation destinations at the



Ministry of Environment headquarters on the afternoon of Thursday, April 18, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated that the Green Recreation Corridor focuses on developing tourism amenities. This includes constructing Khmer-style campsites and establishing scenic walking trails connecting communities, accessible by foot or bicycle. Each community can offer distinct tourism services, such as transportation, food, and community-based tour guides, and process non-timber forest products. This initiative aims to create local jobs and economic activities that are environmentally friendly.

Concurrently, H.E. Eang Sophalleth urged expert officials of the Ministry of Environment to organize field studies to gather foundational information for developing a strategic plan for the











Green Recreation Destination in Phnom Kulen National Park. The goal is to enhance the livelihoods of local communities, conserve biodiversity, and preserve cultural traditions, ultimately serving the best interests of all generations of Cambodian citizens.

It is stated that, in accordance with the “Pentagonal Strategy” Phase 1 and based on

the foundation of the Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028, and with direct guidance from Samdech Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of Cambodia, Phnom Kulen National Park has been designated as a natural tourism destination.

The establishment of the Green Recreation Destination targets areas within natural protected areas with high natural tourism potential, identified through studies and adhering to three core principles: Clean, Green, and Sustainable. This is to ensure natural resource management, biodiversity conservation, sustainable improvement of community livelihoods, maximizing and maintaining forest cover, and progressing towards achieving a carbon-neutral community by 2050.

Phnom Kulen National Park boasts waterfalls, ancient temples, archaeological sites, and natural rock formations, attracting a total of 85 tourist sites. The park is also home to 1,246 families, comprising 5,036 people, including 2,446 women, residing in Khnang Phnom commune, Svay Leu district, Siem Reap province. Furthermore, within Phnom Kulen National Park, the Ministry of Environment has established a total of 5 community protected areas, including:

1. Prey Thom Anlong Thom Community Protected Area
2. Prey Thom Poper Community Protected Area
3. Prey Phnom Kdouch Community Protected Area
4. Prey Phnom Mnoas Community Protected Area
5. Chhoub Ta Sok Community Protected Area”

Enhance Local Community Livelihoods

- Continue to develop tourism sites, especially “Green Recreation Destinations” (Year 1 initiatives were implemented at Kirirom and Phnom Kulen)
- Expand tourism corridors by linking Green Recreation Destinations to each other or to other resorts.
- Continue to enhance the livelihoods of communities within protected areas by fostering “Green Jobs.”
- These encompass tourism-related services, crop cultivation, animal husbandry, food processing, and souvenir production, among others.
- The objective is to augment community income, thereby reinforcing natural resource protection and biodiversity conservation.
- Establish Green Recreation Corridors
 - * Establish Green Recreation Corridors in Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Sihanoukville, Kampot, and Kep Provinces
 - * Establish Green Recreation Corridors in the CLV-TDA (Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam Development Triangle Area)
 - * Establish Green Recreation Corridors in Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Pailin, Preah Vihear, and Oddar Meanchey Provinces







Ministry of Environment Establishes First Regional-Level Seedling Nursery in Tboung Khmum Province, Equipped with Solar-Powered Irrigation System

On September 8, 2024, the Ministry of Environment inaugurated the groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the first regional-level seedling nursery, spanning over 3 hectares in Tboung Khmum province. This nursery will have the capacity to cultivate more than 1 million seedlings annually. The initiative aims to significantly boost tree planting and increase forest cover to 60% of Cambodia's land area by 2050, aligning with the Royal Government's plan.

This first seedling nursery is constructed



in Village 44, Preah Theat Commune, Ou Rang Ov District, with financial contributions from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Coca-Cola Cambodia Company. H.E. Minister stated, “Tree planting is also an investment in combating climate change and promoting carbon neutrality.”



H.E. further emphasized that this seedling nursery contributes to the effort to plant more trees, aiming to mitigate climate change and make Cambodia greener and more beautiful.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated that this first seedling nursery is an energetic

step forward, made possible by the participation of development partners and the private sector, as well as local authorities at all levels and citizens. This initiative will be expanded to four more provinces: Mondulkiri, Siem Reap, Kampong Speu, and Koh Kong.

Concurrently, H.E. Minister also appealed to citizens to join hands in planting more trees and to help conserve and avoid cutting down trees, to preserve shade and clean air for breathing.

Ms. Alissar Chaker, representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Cambodia, stated that UNDP supports the efforts being implemented under the National Forest Restoration Strategy, which aims to plant one million trees. This aligns with the recommendations in the policy framework for contributing to the





implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (NDC) and carbon neutrality goals. In the past, UNDP has supported the Royal Government and the Ministry of Environment in creating key policies and frameworks, as mentioned above, for implementing the national climate agenda. UNDP continues to contribute to ambitious greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and achieving 60%

forest cover by 2050.

Ms. Sambath Munyvorleak, Public Affairs and Communications Director of Coca-Cola Cambodia Company, stated that their contribution as part of this project, through providing a solar-powered irrigation system for the seedling nursery, uses renewable energy to reduce environmental pollution for seedling cultivation, aligning with the Ministry of Environment's Environmental Circular Strategy encompassing Clean, Green, and Sustainable. Ms. Sambath stated that today's event is also a testament to the strong partnership between the Ministry of Environment, UNDP, and the private sector. Beyond partnership, this station demonstrates a joint commitment to a green and sustainable future for Cambodia.

Part 2:
**Nurturing Future Generations of Human Resources
with Noble Hearts and Enduring Green Values**

Cleanliness in the Mindset of Cambodian Youth

Promoting and integrating the Environmental Circular Strategy and the core priority initiatives of the Ministry of Environment among Khmer youth constitutes the cultivation of cleanliness, green practices, and enduring sustainability within the mindset of the succeeding generation of youth, who are our potent future stewards. When future generations internalize a love for cleanliness, embrace green initiatives, and acquire the knowledge of tree planting, they will perpetuate this positive ethos to their progeny, ensuring that their descendants also learn to cherish and safeguard the

environment. This embodies the essence of environmental sustainability that we collectively desire, envision, and intend to leave behind as a lasting legacy for our future generations.

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a love for cleanliness, embrace green initiatives, and acquire the knowledge of tree planting, they will perpetuate this positive ethos to their progeny, ensuring that their descendants also learn to cherish and safeguard the environment. This embodies the essence of environmental sustainability that we collectively desire, envision, and intend to leave behind as a lasting legacy for our future generations.

In the first year of the 7th mandate of the Royal Government, the Ministry of Environment has strived to implement public awareness campaigns, knowledge

sharing, and direct action. These efforts aim to awaken the hearts of all environmental advocates, encouraging them to boldly rise up and demonstrate their commitment to cleanliness by combating the volume of plastic waste littering public spaces. Furthermore, H.E. Minister himself has personally delivered lectures to students at the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Royal School of Administration. These lectures are designed to cultivate a clean mindset, safeguard public well-being, and promote environmental harmony in Cambodia.

Minister of Environment Provides Opportunity for Indigenous Girl to Learn About the Role of the Minister of Environment for One Day

On May 6, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth granted permission for Bopha, a Jarai indigenous girl and Bachelor of Laws student, to study and understand the responsibilities of H.E. the Minister of Environment for one day. Concurrently, providing opportunities and facilitating access for Cambodian youth to comprehend professional roles is integral to cultivating leadership mindsets and fostering a spirit of future leadership, particularly for at-risk girls from remote and impoverished regions, thereby aiding in nurturing their self-assurance and empowerment.

This initiative marks a watershed moment as the Ministry of Environment,

under the leadership of H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, has for the first time provided an indigenous Jarai girl with the opportunity to study and understand the Ministry's operations. Furthermore, the Ministry actively seeks to incorporate her contributions in the form of insights, perspectives, and strategic recommendations from this indigenous Jarai girl, thereby facilitating her meaningful participation in Cambodia's environmental sector and enhancing her comprehension of the Environmental Rectangular Strategy, as well as the broader strategic framework of the 7th mandate Royal Government of Cambodia.







Minister of Environment Shares Implementation of Environmental Circular Strategy with 2024 Interns of the Royal School of Administration



In accordance with the “Pantagonal Strategy” Phase 1, and grounded in existing national policies, strategies, and relevant international convention frameworks, the Ministry of Environment has developed the Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028. This strategy

is designed to orient and provide a roadmap of priority initiatives to guarantee environmental sustainability, strengthen environmental governance in response to climate change, and promote a green economy, ultimately achieving the Pantagonal Strategy’s





goals of becoming “a carbon-neutral nation with 60% forest cover by 2050.” H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, articulated the aforementioned points during a lecture on the “Environmental Circular Strategy” delivered to the management, faculty, civil servants, and 2024 interns of the Royal School of Administration, held on the morning of August 1, 2024.



H.E. Minister elaborated that the Environmental Circular Strategy is structured in a circular model, with a core strategy focused on three key pillars: Policy Reinforcement, Digital Administration Development, and Expanded Dissemination. These three pillars serve as critical catalysts in driving the successful implementation of three essential strategies: Clean, Green and



Sustainable.

Strategy 1:

Clean, which focuses on three priority pillars: Pollution Monitoring, Modernization of Pollution Diagnostic Systems, and Enhancement of Environmental Impact Assessments. H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth stated that cleanliness and public health are priority

tasks that the Royal Government of Cambodia in its 7th mandate has been and continues to pay close attention to. Environmental sanitation in local areas, waste collection and disposal, including plastic waste reduction, leading towards the cessation of plastic use among future generations of youth, will ensure improved waste management, environmental hygiene maintenance,



and public well-being.

Strategy 2:

Green, focusing on pillars of Expanding Tree Planting Movements, Promoting the Management of Natural Protected Areas, and Enhancing the Livelihoods of Local Communities.

Strategy 3:

Sustainable, focusing on pillars of Compliance Implementation, Expanding Cooperation, and Strengthening Coordination.

H.E. Yok Bunna, Permanent Secretary of State of the Ministry of Civil Service and Director of the Royal School of Administration, affirmed that the organization of this lecture serves key



objectives, which include: (1) To afford interns a valuable opportunity to directly engage and receive mentorship from senior leadership. (2) To provide an invaluable platform for interns to acquire shared knowledge and practical experience within the environmental domain.

It is noted that 233 interns (47 female, 11 monks) from the Royal School of

Administration, comprising senior officials, administrative management officials, mid-level officials (Merit Class), and civil servants, directly participated in the lecture program by the Minister of Environment. Furthermore, an additional 157 interns (34 female) from the mid-level official course (Innovation Class and Quality Class) participated online via Microsoft Teams.



Minister of Environment Instructs Youth on How to Reciprocate Parental Kindness Through Financial Self-Reliance, Rather Than Seeking Financial Assistance from Parents.



H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated, “In our role as children, we should refrain from

requesting financial support from our parents.” Within this metaphorically framed statement, H.E. Minister aims









to instruct Khmer youth, who possess knowledge, expertise, and capabilities, to actively participate in environmental protection and address climate change pressing global issues. He encourages this through the proactive development

of diverse projects designed to attract international funding. This funding should be leveraged to bolster development and elevate the livelihoods of Cambodian citizens, rather than passively relying on government funds for expenditure.

The Ministry of Environment, for its part, will fully endorse all development projects and investment initiatives that are responsive to environmental imperatives and are demonstrably innovative ideas originating from Khmer youth.

This pledge by H.E. Minister of Environment was conveyed to an audience of over 2,000 students at the Royal University of Phnom Penh during a lecture on the Environmental Rectangular Strategy on May 29, 2024.













“Integrity is the sole key that enables the Minister of Environment to achieve success in both professional career and family life.”

Minister of Environment Shares Key to Success with Scholarship Students: “Integrity stands as the singular key that empowers the Minister of Environment to attain success in both professional endeavors and personal family life.” This inspirational message, imbued with the rich life experience of H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, was specifically addressed to 66 scholarship recipients who convened for a courtesy meeting and to seek esteemed guidance from H.E. Minister on the afternoon of August 22, 2024, at the Ministry of Environment.

Following the Minister’s keynote address,









coupled with practical guidance and firsthand experiences regarding overseas education imparted by H.E. Minister, the scholarship recipients resolutely pledged their unwavering commitment to returning to Cambodia with successful academic achievements. Furthermore, these scholarship recipients committed to actively participating in promoting Cambodia's image on the international stage, showcasing the nation through the Clean and Green vigorously championed by the Ministry of Environment. This aligns directly with Phase 1 of the Pentagonal Strategy of the 7th mandate Royal Government of Cambodia.

For your information, the 66 scholarship recipients (14 female) are students awarded scholarships through the following programs: Erasmus+, AFD France, JDS Japan, and scholarships from the governments of Korea, China, and Hungary.

Cambodia's Clean Reputation on the International Stage Depends on the Voice of Environmentally Conscious Youth.

During an engagement meeting with youth environmental advocates, environmental activists, “garbage youth,” and “plastic students” on the afternoon of June 4, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, emphasized that Cambodia’s reputation for cleanliness on the international stage depends on the voice of environmentally conscious youth.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth expressed gratitude and support to the youth environmental advocates who have contributed to making Cambodia clean through their participation in environmental sanitation clean-ups,



collecting waste and plastic debris from drains, canals, in front of factories, and in various public spaces to ensure proper collection and disposal.

H.E. Minister further elaborated that achieving a clean Cambodia necessitates the concerted involvement of youth and



all pertinent stakeholders working in unified collaboration. Furthermore, he stated that this endeavor commenced with the foundational cornerstone of cultivating a mindset of cleanliness within both the citizenry and student populations. This cleanliness, emanating





from a virtuous and pure spirit, has empowered us to achieve a reduction in plastic bag consumption by over 30 million bags per diem and a decrease in plastic bag imports exceeding 70 percent in the initial trimester of 2024.

Based on the esteemed pronouncements of H.E. Minister Eang Sophalleth, the results achieved to date unequivocally demonstrate the success of Cambodian environmental protection initiatives. Moving beyond







mere protective measures, the Ministry of Environment, in concert with youth environmental advocates and all pertinent stakeholders, has advanced to the critical phase of environmental remediation, collectively engaging in the “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It!” campaign. This dynamic campaign is disseminating the principles of cleanliness from the village level to the commune, progressing to the district

and ultimately encompassing provinces across the Kingdom of Cambodia. This unified national effort serves to showcase our commitment to cleanliness on the international platform, demonstrating that Cambodia, our shared homeland, is indeed pristine. Furthermore, we shall not tolerate any external party undervaluing, disparaging, or misrepresenting Cambodia’s dedication to environmental excellence.

Part 3:
**Cooperation and Diplomatic Engagement in Response
to Priority Initiatives: Clean, Green and Sustainable**

Ministry of Environment and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Partner to Establish Seedling Nursery for Free Distribution to the Public

Ministry of Environment

On the afternoon of July 17, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, and Ms. Alissa Chaker, UNDP Representative, signed an agreement to commence the project “Strengthening Green Strategy through Regional-Level Seedling Nurseries in Cambodia.” This project focuses on developing a master plan for the construction of five regional seedling nurseries that are climate-resilient, innovative, and modernized in the provinces of Koh Kong, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Tboung Khmum, and Mondulhiri, with the initial construction

of one nursery within the project framework.

Ms. Alissa affirmed that, on behalf of UNDP, they welcome the plastic reduction campaign and the 1 million tree planting initiative of H.E. Minister of Environment. She stated that this project will significantly contribute to increasing forest cover to 60% and achieving carbon-neutral development by 2050, as targeted by the Royal Government of Cambodia.

H.E. Minister expressed his profound gratitude to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),





development partners, and all pertinent stakeholders for their invaluable support of the “Green Sprout” initiative. He underscored that the Royal Government and the Ministry of Environment remain

steadfastly committed to realizing Cambodia’s political aspirations and to establishing seedling nurseries, promoting afforestation, and implementing forest restoration. He



emphasized that this multifaceted approach constitutes a critical strategy for ensuring biodiversity conservation, safeguarding essential ecosystem services, and mitigating the detrimental



impacts of climate change. Furthermore, it tangibly contributes to elevating the living standards of local communities residing within and bordering natural protected areas, primarily through the generation of carbon credits from sustained forest conservation and environmentally sound development activities.

Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) Commends Ministry of Environment for Environmental Protection Efforts

Ms. Helena McLeod, Deputy Director General of the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), commended the joint achievements attained by the Ministry of Environment in partnership with GGGI.

This joint achievement was made possible by contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and fostering Cambodia's greenness and cleanliness. Furthermore, the Deputy Director General of the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) also expressed gratitude to the Minister of Environment for their dedication to monitoring project implementation and for providing various recommendations to expand the





project implementation towards successful outcomes.”

In line with the remarks of Ms. Helena McLeod, H.E. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, also expressed his gratitude to GGGI for providing technical support to project officials. Moreover, this cooperation has contributed to green development initiatives such as the EU SWITCH-Asia Sustainable Consumption and Production Facility (SCP Facility) - Garment sector project, which serves as an implementation mechanism under Article 6 of the 2 Paris Agreement on Climate Change.





Additionally, GGGI has supported the Ministry of Environment's green project development activities, including participation in the "No Plastic Bag Day" campaign, the annual nationwide tree planting campaign aiming to plant one million trees per year, and recently, contributing to the development of the Tonle Sap Lake restoration project.

Please be informed that the courtesy call and working discussion within the framework of cooperation between the Ministry of Environment and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) took place at the Ministry of Environment headquarters on Wednesday, May 8, 2024.

French Ambassador and Ministry of Environment Exchange Views on Third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3)

Ministry of Environment: On July 5, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, received H.E. Ambassador of the French Republic, H.E. Mr. Jacques Pellet, for a working meeting to exchange views on the Third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3), scheduled to be held in Nice in June 2025.

Concurrently, H.E. Ambassador of the French Republic, H.E. Mr. Jacques Pellet, also requested the participation of the Cambodian Ministry of Environment to gather key inputs for the “Blue Talk: Towards a Sustainable and Healthy Ocean,” as well as to identify various challenges and to develop a joint roadmap for ocean protection.







“Ministry of Environment Cooperates with Germany to Strengthen Implementation of Plastic Reduction Campaign Towards a Cleaner Cambodia

At the Ministry of Environment, on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 28, 2024, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, and H.E. Stefan Messerer, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Cambodia, presided over the signing ceremony of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Environment and Everwave GmbH regarding the implementation of the “Blue Cambodia - Everwave’s Cleanup Project.” This project is designed and implemented for environmental sanitation, including waste collection in and around water sources, as well as waste sorting.





During the ceremony, H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth expressed his gratitude to the Federal Republic of Germany, the German people, and collaborating partner organizations for their strong commitment to environmental issues, both regionally and globally, and particularly for their efforts in reducing plastic pollution.

It is to be clarified that in the 7th mandate of the National Assembly, the Royal Government launched the Pentagonal Strategy-Phase 1. Through this strategy, Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, provided guidance and directives to the Ministry of Environment to develop the Circular Strategy, which has three pillars: Clean, Green, and Sustainable. The first pillar, Clean, encompasses clean earth, clean water, and clean air, aiming to ensure





that our homes, our society, and our country are clean.

Regarding clean earth, the Ministry of Environment, through the Circular Strategy for the Environmental Sector, has launched the “Today, I Do Not Use Plastic Bags” Campaign, aimed at preventing the use of plastic bags in Cambodia and moving towards a clean future for Cambodia. As a result, to date, there has been enthusiastic participation

from students nationwide, as well as workers, employees, citizens from all walks of life, and Buddhist monks, who have pledged to not use plastic bags, totaling approximately more than 9.5 million individuals.

Following the success of the initial campaign, which was a pledge-based campaign, the Ministry of Environment launched a second phase campaign that focuses on implementation, namely the



“Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It” campaign. This initiative requires participation and time commitment to clean areas around homes, factories, enterprises, schools, and pagodas. Once again, this campaign is achieving remarkable success. In just under three months, it has garnered support and participation from local authorities, citizens, monks, and students, with a total participation of 2,394,193 individuals/ persons across 634 Communes/Sangkats and 124 Cities/Districts/Khans in provinces and the capital nationwide.

The spokesperson for the Ministry of Environment stated that the Ministry of Environment will launch a third phase campaign, which focuses on proper waste disposal and segregation, to ensure that our country, Cambodia, achieves cleanliness.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth

“Cambodia Must Have Stakeholder Participation in Protecting Ocean Health”

Cambodia will actively participate in ensuring the sustainable utilization of marine natural resources.

We are facing climate change, and we also do not want to see our sea suffer from it,” H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated during his remarks as he presided over the opening of the Blue Sky Forum, organized by the French Embassy in Cambodia in Sihanoukville Province on Tuesday, July 23, 2024. On this occasion, H.E. Minister emphasized the importance of environmental and marine biodiversity protection, and welcomed close cooperation from relevant partners to share knowledge and collaborate in maintaining ocean health. It is clear that pollution from waste, especially

plastic waste, arises from improper waste disposal, leading to increased pollution and negative impacts on human health, society, the economy, the environment, including marine pollution and wildlife. H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth further emphasized that to conserve and sustainably utilize oceans and marine resources for sustainable development is a shared responsibility of all nations.”

Furthermore, H.E. Minister stated that in the 7th mandate of the National Assembly, the Royal Government launched the Pentagonal Strategy - Phase 1. Through this strategy, Samdech





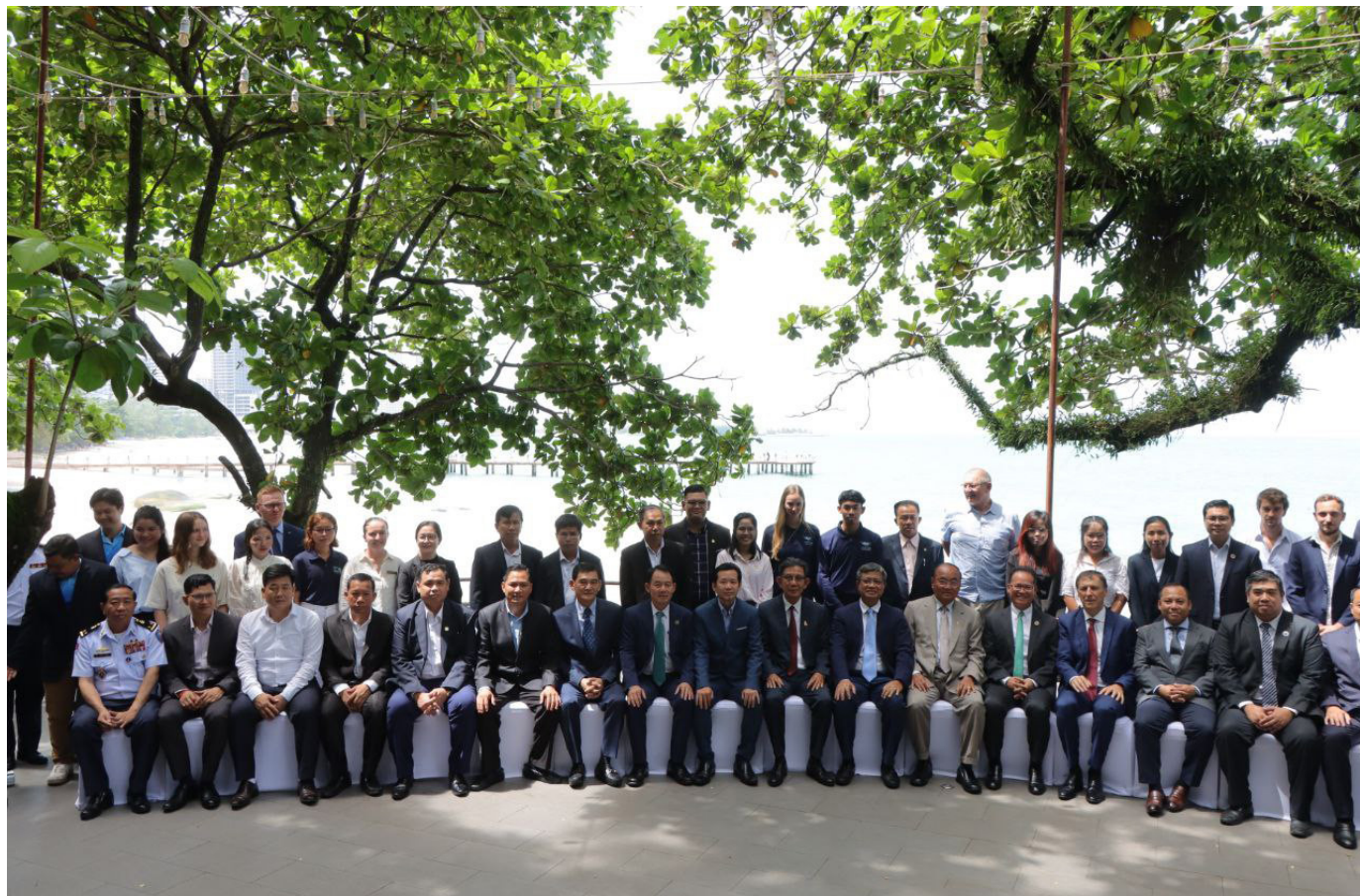


Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, provided guidance and directives to the Ministry of Environment to develop the Circular Strategy for the Environment Sector, which has three pillars: Clean, Green, and Sustainable.

H.E. Minister emphasized that regarding cleanliness, in Cambodia, over the past 11 months, we have launched a campaign to reduce plastic use. This is not only a step beyond expanding commitment, but also implementing various initiatives to ensure a clean Cambodia. We are aware that marine litter is a problem not only in Cambodia, but globally. However, we are working towards reducing, or if possible, eliminating marine litter in Cambodia.



H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth emphasized that, as of today, Cambodia has launched





a campaign named “Today, I Do Not Use Plastic Bags.” We have garnered participation from over 8 million individuals in this campaign, which I refer to as simply a pledge campaign. We have initiated a second campaign named “Clean Cambodia, Khmer Can Do It.” To date, we have received participation from over 600 Communes/ Sangkats out of 1,652 Communes/ Sangkats nationwide, within just two months. Looking at the statistics, Cambodia has reduced plastic use by 74.1% in the past 11 months, compared to the previous year. If there had been no reduction, approximately half of this amount of plastic could have impacted the environment, potentially ending up in the sea and rivers. Statistics previously released by the United Nations indicate that by 2050, the amount of plastic will outweigh the number of fish in the ocean.

Countries of the Greater Mekong Subregion Examine Challenges to Maintain Environmental Sustainability

The Greater Mekong Subregion is a region full of natural potential, but currently faces climate change challenges. However, through the 6th Greater Mekong Subregion Environment Ministers' Meeting, hosted by Cambodia, it will become a crucial driving force to enhance environmental quality and address climate change, as well as natural disasters," H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, stated during his remarks at the official opening of the 6th GMS Environment Ministers' Meeting (EMM-6) and Related Meetings, on the morning of September 13, 2024, in Phnom Penh Capital City. The meeting is attended by delegations of Environment Ministers from the six member countries of the Greater Mekong Subregion, including China,

Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Myanmar, and Vietnam.

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth stated: "Enhancing environmental quality is crucial for the well-being and safety of the populations in the Greater Mekong Subregion. To improve good environmental quality is not only for the environment itself, but it also contributes to public health issues and the entire region.

It is to be emphasized that Cambodia has played a crucial role in establishing environmental sustainability for the future, with policies to protect the environment, promote green development, and manage natural resources, particularly the Circular



Strategy on Environment 2023-2028, to address climate change. To reduce pollution and contamination from plastic, the Ministry of Environment has launched three key campaigns: cleanliness on land, cleanliness in water, and cleanliness in the atmosphere, along with combating climate change, for a sustainable future for Cambodia, as well as for a sustainable region.

The GMS Ministers' Meeting is an opportunity to foster sustainable cooperation, build partnerships, share knowledge and resources, and build climate resilience in the GMS region, to ensure that our natural resources are secured for future generations," This was emphasized by H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth

According to Ms. Fitima Yasmin, Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), it is acknowledged that





the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is indeed a region rich in natural resources, cultural heritage, and economic





potential. She added, however, that it is also a region that is increasingly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The challenges we are facing include rising temperatures and climate variability, among others. ADB recognizes the critical need for urgent and collective action. Our commitment to assisting GMS countries in their journey towards sustainable development remains steadfast. “The task before us is to integrate climate resilience and environmental sustainability into every aspect of our development plans, policies, and investments. Therefore, ADB has committed to allocating its own resources, totaling USD 100 billion, for climate action in Asia and the Pacific over 12 years, from 2019 to 2030,” This was further emphasized by the Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank.



SPEECH

By **H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth**, Minister of Environment

At the Forum on “Protection and Conservation of Natural Resources”
and “National Network Meeting of Community-Based Natural Resource
Conservation” Under the Theme “Strengthening Partnerships Towards
Community Carbon Neutrality”

Friday, the 3rd Day of the Waxing Moon of MIKASEAR, Year of the Rabbit, BE 2567

Ministry of Environment, December 15, 2023

- *Your Excellencies, Chairmen of the 3rd Commissions of the Senate and the National Assembly!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Esteemed Representatives of Relevant Ministries and Institutions!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Secretaries of State, Undersecretaries of State, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, National and International Guests, and Beloved Brothers and Sisters from Natural Protected Area Communities!*

1. Today, I am deeply honored to join Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, beloved brothers and sisters from Natural Protected Area Communities, at the opening ceremony of the 16th Forum on “Protection and Conservation of Natural Resources,” under the theme “Strengthening Partnerships Towards Community Carbon Neutrality,” and the “National Network Meeting of Community-Based Natural Resource Conservation,” organized by the General Department of Local Communities on this occasion. I extend my warmest welcome to Your Excellencies, Ladies

and Gentlemen, all of whom have honored us with your presence today. I commend and highly appreciate the diligent efforts of the leadership and civil servants of the General Department of Local Communities in coordinating and organizing this highly significant forum.

2. On this auspicious occasion, allow me to inform the entire assembly that the Royal Government of the 7th Legislature of the National Assembly, under the astute leadership of Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, has launched the “Pentagonal Strategy

Phase 1,” dedicated to economic growth, job creation, ensuring equity, enhancing efficiency, and upholding sustainability, in response to the aspirations of our people and towards achieving the Cambodia Vision 2050. In accordance with the aforementioned strategy, the Ministry of Environment, within the first 100 days of the 7th Mandate Royal Government, has accomplished significant achievements, notably:

(1) The Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028 has been meticulously formulated and officially launched on November 15, 2023. The development of this Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028 is designed to provide direction and articulate priority actions in advancing environmental protection, conserving natural resources, and promoting sustainable development, emphasizing three core pillars: Clean, Green, and Sustainable, all geared

towards realizing carbon-neutral development by 2050. This Circular Strategy for the Environment Sector will also serve as a definitive roadmap for the focused implementation of priority objectives, ensuring the provision of public services that precisely meet the needs of the citizenry, and transforming the inherent potential of the environmental sector into a paramount asset serving all generations of Cambodian people, while contributing significantly to addressing global climate change. The Circular Strategy on Environment 2023-2028 is structured as a circle, with core strategies concentrated on three key dimensions: strengthening policy frameworks, building digital governance capabilities, and expanding public outreach, these three dimensions acting as the driving force to seamlessly and effectively propel three additional supporting strategies.

(2) The campaigns “Today, I Do Not Use Plastic Bags” and “We Unite to Protect Cambodia’s Environment” were actively conducted, engaging rowing athletes and citizens enjoying leisure time along the Tonle Sap River in front of the Royal Palace, Phnom Penh Capital, from November 26th to 28th, 2023. Initiated by the Ministry of Environment, the “Today, I Do Not Use Plastic Bags” Campaign has garnered continuous support and growing participation, formalized through Memoranda of Understanding with the Ministry of Environment, encompassing sub-national administrations (Provincial Administrations), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Cambodian Girl Guides Association, the Union of Youth Federations of Cambodia (UYFC), the Youth Environmental Association,

the Farmer Association for Livelihood Development, and numerous other development partner organizations. The “Today, I Do Not Use Plastic Bags” Campaign, launched on September 1st, 2023, has been extensively implemented in schools, pagodas, factories, and various public venues nationwide. To date, this campaign has received substantial support and direct engagement from students, educators, factory workers, and the general public, totaling an estimated 3.5 million participants.

(3) The campaign “Announcement of Providing 300,000 Tree Seedlings Annually to Support the Initiative of Planting at Least 1 Million Trees Each Year” has been successfully launched. The overarching campaign to plant at least 1 million trees of all species annually is designed to ensure environmental sustainability and environmental carbon offsetting, with the explicit objective

of addressing climate change and fostering a green economy, thereby contributing to the achievement of the Pentagon Strategy's ambitious target: "to become a carbon-neutral nation with 60% forest cover by 2050." The campaign to distribute 300,000 tree seedlings commenced on October 10, 2023, with nationwide scope. Specifically, the Ministry of Environment has actively encouraged and motivated the Departments of Environment in Phnom Penh and provinces to enhance nursery facilities and cultivate tree seedlings, with a target of distributing at least 100,000 seedlings annually to community populations, Ministries-Institutions, and relevant departments, in support of the tree planting campaign commencing in 2024 and beyond. The Ministry of Environment has, in the past, cultivated a diverse range of seedlings, including fruit-bearing trees, precious

timber species, and mangroves, which will be strategically planted in various locations, such as community forests within protected areas, degraded forest areas within protected areas, schools, pagodas, and public spaces, among others.

(4) Courtesy visits and welfare inquiries to "Natural Protected Area Communities and Park Rangers within Protected Areas" have been diligently conducted. Commencing from August 27th to November 3rd, 2023, visits were made to 15 communities, including 1 community in Kampong Speu province, 3 communities in Koh Kong province, 6 communities in Kampong Chhnang province, and 5 communities in Siem Reap province, to comprehensively understand responsive needs and facilitate local development initiatives. Community economic development necessitates the strategic cultivation

of local human resources to bolster community services, enhance product offerings, and stimulate localized export opportunities. Furthermore, careful consideration must be given to ensuring adequate shelter, robust food security, nutritional well-being, and sustainable daily income streams for these communities. To effectively realize the aforementioned objectives, a diversified array of livelihood options must be made available, including agriculture, animal husbandry, fruit tree cultivation, coupled with the essential provision of infrastructure such as roads, adequate lodging facilities, sanitation infrastructure, access to clean water, enhanced tourism service offerings, public education and outreach programs, rigorous food hygiene standards, and crucially, robust community market linkages.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

and the entire assembly of esteemed guests!

3. The fostering of environmentally sound local community economic development and the proactive creation of such activities constitute an imperative task and represent a “Green Belt Strategy,” strategically designed to safeguard the core zones and conservation zones within protected areas, and to effectively process the inherent potential of natural resources, thereby contributing to the enhancement of both the national and local economies in a sustainable manner, and most importantly, to ensure a harmonious equilibrium between development, conservation, and the improvement of livelihoods within local communities.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, esteemed colleagues!

4. We convene today for purposeful deliberation, to provide insightful inputs, and to share valuable experiences on a profoundly significant topic: “Strengthening Partnerships Towards Community Carbon Neutrality,” which directly reflects the overarching “Pentagonal Strategy” and aligns synergistically with the Circular Strategy on Environment specifically the second strategic pillar of “Green,” which encompasses the expansion of tree planting initiatives, the enhanced management of protected areas, and the improvement of livelihoods for local communities. Moreover, this theme (outlined above) directly corresponds to the campaign I launched on October 10, 2023, focused on the collective effort to plant at least 1 million trees of all species annually, ensuring environmental sustainability and environmental

carbon offsetting, with the explicit goal of addressing climate change and promoting a green economy, ultimately aimed at achieving the Pentagon Strategy’s ambitious vision: “to be a carbon-neutral nation with 60% forest cover by 2050.”

Distinguished Assembly of Esteemed Guests!

5. Based on the progress reports from the General Department of Local Communities, the welcoming remarks delivered by Her Excellency Mrs. Mom Thany, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment, and the outcomes of the 15th Forum held previously, the General Department of Local Communities has played a pivotal and central role in establishing Community Protected Areas, facilitating the creation of Natural Heritage Sites, and coordinating natural tourism development projects, all

with the aim of contributing to the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources, the conservation of natural and cultural heritage, thereby contributing significantly to environmental stewardship and promoting sustainable national and local economic development. The active participation of local communities is an indispensable and crucial driving force in safeguarding natural resources and fostering local development. In this context, the effective management of protected areas necessarily mandates the substantive involvement of local communities, given their historical and ongoing residence near and within these protected areas, and their sustained reliance on natural resources to meet their daily livelihood needs. Grounded in this fundamental premise, the Royal Government of Cambodia, in successive mandates, has promulgated policies of

decentralization and deconcentration to actively support and strongly encourage public and local community participation in the protection and conservation of natural resources, notably through the establishment of community fisheries, community forestry initiatives, and Community Protected Areas, as a judicious and appropriate strategy designed to ensure environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, and the enhancement of local economies in a manner that is opportune, inclusive, and sustainable.

6. Indeed, over the past period, we have collectively achieved commendable and proudly recognized work accomplishments; however, certain shortcomings and pressing challenges persist, which I take this opportune moment to reiterate for the consideration of the forum, for

thoughtful deliberation, and for decisive intervention, shaping the work direction for 2024, as well as future forums, including the following points:

(1) To continue strengthening the organizational structure and building the capacity of local-level community networks, to effectively facilitate consultative processes between local communities and the Royal Government in understanding needs, addressing challenges, and collaboratively seeking solutions pertaining to natural resource protection and local development.

(2) To continue the systematic organization of communities within newly established protected areas, in order to enhance the effectiveness of natural resource management.

(3) To persistently update the spatial data of community forest land, meticulously prepare standardized procedures and technical guidelines for conducting

field studies to accurately determine the types and area coverage, and to judiciously select suitable tree species for reforestation efforts, tailored to the specific site conditions and ecological systems within each area, with the overarching objective of achieving carbon neutrality.

(4) To continuously develop nurseries for forest tree seedlings and fruit tree saplings, in close collaboration with partner organizations and the private sector, particularly with the Departments of Environment in Phnom Penh and provinces, to meticulously develop seedling cultivation plans aiming to produce at least 100,000 seedlings per province per year, and to formulate detailed planting plans incorporating appropriate technical specifications and ongoing maintenance protocols.

(5) To strategically define work priorities in supporting and promoting capacity

building and diversifying livelihood options, such as providing nature-based tourism services, cultural tourism experiences, harvesting and processing non-timber forest products, and promoting animal husbandry, all aimed at fostering local economic development.

(6) To actively promote the adoption of renewable energy sources, such as solar power, and the wider use of fuel-efficient stoves to conserve firewood, promote water conservation practices, strengthen the effective management of solid and liquid waste, and especially to consistently continue the “Today, I Do not use Plastic Bags!” campaign within communities on a regular basis.

(7) To reinforce existing mechanisms and carefully examine and formulate appropriate, sustainable new mechanisms for the equitable sharing of benefits derived from carbon credits,

nature-based tourism, blended finance instruments, and environmental and social funds, among others.

(8) To formally request that Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Representatives of Ministries and Institutions, Ladies and Gentlemen, Representatives of Project Partner Organizations and the Private Sector, consider the feasibility of providing specialized expertise in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, food processing and packaging, handicrafts, musical arts, machinery repair, as well as other essential skills, to assist in providing training to communities within Natural Protected Areas, with the aim of enhancing household economies.

7. The valuable participation, insightful comments, and constructive recommendations offered by Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

throughout today's forum are of paramount importance and will provide crucial inputs to the General Department of Local Communities and the entire assembly, for careful consideration, knowledge acquisition, experience sharing, and for setting priority goals in managing and developing communities towards achieving resounding success.

8. Once again, I avail myself of this opportunity to express my profound gratitude for the esteemed presence of Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, all of whom have dedicated your invaluable time to participate in this highly significant forum.

I respectfully offer my best wishes to Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members, and Participants, for the Four Blessings of Buddha: Longevity, Beauty, Happiness, Strength, and for prosperity and harmony in your families.

With great pleasure, I hereby declare the commencement of this Forum open for discussion, effective from this moment onwards! Thank you!

Part 4:
**Consolidating the Foundations
of Peace in Cambodian Society**



SPEECH

By **H.E. Eang Sophalleth**, Minister of Environment And Head of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province Delivered at the Sacred Inauguration and Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony for the Commissioning of Various Achievements at Udom Rangsey Reasmei Moha Sameakki Soeuy Ream Pagoda, Known as Wat Soeuy Soeuy Village, Mien Commune, Ou Reang Ov District, Tboung Khmum Province

Sunday, the 3rd Day of the Waning Moon of Pos, Year of the Rabbit, BE 2567
Corresponding to January 28, 2024

- *Venerable Kouen Chantol, Abbot of Udom Rangsey Reasmei Moha Sameakki Soeuy Ream Pagoda, and to all the esteemed Thera and Anuthera [senior and junior monks], most venerable sirs.*
- *Your Excellency, Governor of the Board of Governors of Tboung Khmum Province.*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province.*
- *Presiding Monastics, Honored Guests, Clergy, and Laity.*
- *Grandmothers, Grandfathers, Teachers, Beloved Students, and all Buddhist Devotees, beloved and respected!*

Today, Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I, your humble servant, am truly joyous, delighted, and filled with pious faith and honor to participate in this sacred inauguration and ribbon-cutting ceremony commissioning various achievements, including the stone kuti [monk's residence], concrete paving, crematorium, and numerous other accomplishments at Udom Rangsey Reasmei Moha Sameakki Soeuy Ream Pagoda, known as Wat Soeuy. This

stands as testament to the flourishing of Buddhism, the State Religion, under the aegis of peace and tranquility.

On this most auspicious occasion, Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I extend my profound gratitude and appreciation, and offer my deepest admiration and commendation to the Abbot of Wat Soeuy, the Achariya [lay temple leaders], the Committee, and all Buddhist devotees near and far, for

your dedicated efforts in constructing these achievements. May the merits arising from the faith and contributions of all philanthropists bestow happiness and prosperity upon all. Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I also express my sincere thanks to the local authorities and working groups at all levels who have diligently cooperated and supported the creation of these achievements at Wat Soeuy and throughout Mien Commune.

The accomplishments within the Buddha Chakra [the Buddhist ecclesiastical realm] today undoubtedly reflect the unity born of pure faith and devout hearts of all citizens and Buddhist followers. This faithful intention stems from hearts that are pure, unblemished, and unwavering in performing virtuous deeds, demonstrating that Cambodian citizens possess hearts of purity and

honesty. Within the Sikkha pada Sila [training precepts] of the Buddha, it is taught that the practice of Sila [moral conduct], which is goodness, will lead to happiness and prosperity. This happiness and prosperity is not limited to the individual but extends to the entire nation. If each of us performs one virtuous deed daily, it will amount to over ten million good deeds each day. Grounded in these Dharma principles and the Buddha's teachings, the Ministry of Environment launched the plastic reduction campaign. Indeed, this campaign has been remarkably successful, evidenced by the participation and good will toward our planet from citizens, especially students, who have united and pledged to cease using plastic bags, reducing consumption by at least four bags per day, and often more. Our starting point is collectively

reducing plastic bag usage, a virtuous act originating from the Khmer heart, yielding only cleanliness and prosperity within our communities. This commitment to honesty is clearly defined within the Five Precepts, which every Buddhist follower has heard, understands, and practices. This exemplary conduct of Buddhist devotees serves as a model for future generations, a vital foundation for achieving success.

Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I am truly honored by the advancement of religion in Cambodia, encompassing both the Buddha Chakra and the respect for diverse faiths among Cambodian citizens, who coexist harmoniously.

Recognizing the inseparable interconnection between the Buddha Chakra and the Ana Chakra [the realm

of state authority], this underscores the progress and the Royal Government's dedication to Buddhism and harmonious relations with other religions. The bond between the Buddha Chakra and the Ana Chakra is a profound and indivisible relationship.

Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, allow me to present three points of evidence reflecting the progress, as well as the Royal Government's commitment to Buddhism and harmonious relations with other faiths:

Firstly, the Pentagonal Strategy - Phase 1 of the Royal Government of the 7th Legislature of the National Assembly, prioritizes People, Roads, Water, Electricity, and Technology. Within the fifth facet of the first Pentagon, emphasis is placed on strengthening citizenship in a society of high civilization,

characterized by morality, equity, and inclusivity. This focuses on instilling citizenship, cultivating morality, virtue, and civility, alongside discipline, high responsibility, and imbued with national consciousness and loyalty to Khmer identity. This crucial undertaking can only be realized through the essential contribution of religious education and guidance, especially promoting living in accordance with the Buddha's Teachings (Buddhovada) of Buddhism, which consistently guides sentient beings to live with dignity and mutual harmony. In the context of Cambodia's increasingly developed and modern society, promoting principles of living in accordance with religious counsel is of paramount importance.

Secondly, the enthusiastic participation of Cambodian citizens in upholding Buddhism and other religions stands as

indispensable evidence of the enduring and steadfast faith and devotion of the Cambodian people, despite religion having once faced eradication during the Pol Pot genocidal regime.

Thirdly, although Buddhism is the State Religion, freedom of religious belief is constitutionally guaranteed, and every citizen possesses the full right to practice other religions without any discrimination whatsoever.

(In response... What has the Ministry of Environment done?)
Before concluding, Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I once again express my gratitude and thanks to the Abbot, all esteemed Thera Anuthera, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, clergy, laity, teachers, students, honored guests, and all Buddhist devotees for your noble presence and attendance

at this sacred inauguration and ribbon-cutting ceremony, commissioning the achievements within this pagoda. This event manifests the pure faith in Buddhism under the umbrella of peace, and your collective participation in meritorious acts and the accumulation of shared virtue with pious devotion.

In closing, Your Most Venerable and Humble Excellency, I respectfully offer my blessings and best wishes to the Abbot, all esteemed Thera Anuthera, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, clergy, laity, teachers, students, honored guests, and all Buddhist devotees.

May you be endowed with the Five Blessings of the Buddha: Longevity, Beauty, Happiness, Strength, and Eloquence, without fail.



SPEECH

Excellency Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment and Head of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province, representing the esteemed

Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet,

Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Delivered at the Inauguration Ceremony of the Preah Sakyamuni Chedi in Po Thi Sal, also known as Wat Ampil, Ampil Village, Peus Il Commune, Krouch Chhmar District, Tboung Khmum Province.

Friday, the 7th Waxing Day of Makha, Year of the Hare, Bancha Sok BE 2567
February 16, 2024.

- *Venerable Preah Promhacharinyana Yitt Sokha, Provincial Chief Monk of Tboung Khmum, most revered and esteemed!*
- *Venerable Monks, Abbots, and Theras and Anutheras, all venerable members of the Sangha, most revered and esteemed!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Senate, National Assembly, and Royal Government, esteemed dignitaries!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, Lok Oknha, Ladies, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis, Teachers, esteemed students, Red Cross Youth, Scout Youth, Union of Cambodian Youth Federations, the Three Armed Forces, and all beloved citizens and esteemed friends!*

Today, I am truly delighted and honored, filled with faith and profound joy, to represent the esteemed Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, in attending the inauguration ceremony of the Preah Sakyamuni Chedi and various achievements at Wat Po Thi Sal, also known as Wat Ampil, located in Ampil Village, Peus II Commune, Krouch Chhmar District, Tboung Khmum Province, at this auspicious moment. This event stands as a testament to

the flourishing of Buddhism, the State Religion, under the umbrella of peace and stability.

On this most auspicious occasion, allow me to convey the greetings and well-wishes of Maha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, to all esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, and students present here. On behalf of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei, the Prime Minister, and on my own

behalf, I express my deepest gratitude, appreciation, and profound admiration to the Abbot of Wat Po Thi Sal, also known as Wat Ampil, the Acharya, the Committee, and all devoted Buddhists from near and far who have tirelessly contributed to the construction of these achievements. May the merit arising from the faithful contributions of all donors bring happiness and prosperity at all times. I also extend my gratitude to the local authorities and working groups at all levels who have diligently cooperated and supported the creation of these achievements at Wat Ampil and throughout Krouch Chhmar District. These represent invaluable religious legacies, intertwined with the national soul of our ancestors since ancient times, under the motto “Nation, Religion, King,” and to facilitate the Buddhist devotees in fulfilling various merits according to religious customs and traditions.

The Buddhist achievements inaugurated today serve as tangible evidence of unity and unwavering faith among all citizens and Buddhist devotees, stemming from the pure and virtuous intentions filled with Kusala Dhamma in performing meritorious deeds and cultivating goodness from the pure and unblemished hearts of all citizens and Buddhist followers. This pure heart will undoubtedly bring happiness and prosperity to the practitioners and extend its positive influence to the entire nation.

Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, and beloved children,
In the 7th legislature of the National Assembly of Cambodia, under the wise leadership, full of energy, knowledge, and exceptional competence of Samdech

Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, the Prime Minister and outstanding young helmsman, the Royal Government is continuing the work of the 6th mandate, previously led by Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, President of the Supreme Privy Council to His Majesty the King and former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The government is relentlessly and vigorously pursuing in-depth reforms across all sectors with utmost pride and prestige. This is done with the noble objective of upholding lofty patriotic ideals, fulfilling a historic mission to serve the motherland, and transforming Cambodia into a sacred land of harmony, with increasingly improved livelihoods for its people, progressing towards the vision of becoming an upper-middle-income country by 2030 and a high-income country by 2050. Concurrently, the Ministry of Environment, adhering to

the principles of Buddhist teachings and in accordance with Pentagonal Strategy Phase I of the Royal Government of Cambodia in the 7th mandate of the National Assembly, specifically within the fifth angle of Pentagon 1, which focuses on strengthening citizenship in a civilized society characterized by high morals, ethics, equity, and inclusiveness, emphasizing the civic education of citizens to possess morality, virtue, and civility, has launched the Environmental Circular Strategy 2023-2028. This strategy prioritizes Cleanliness, Greenery, and Sustainability.

Regarding “Clean,” allow me to emphasize that the hearts of Cambodian citizens, especially students, are remarkably pure. Evidently, they have actively participated in the plastic reduction campaign and pledged to discontinue the use of plastic bags. Why

have nearly five million citizens and students made such a commitment? It is because they desire to bequeath cleanliness, free from plastic pollution, to the health of future generations, their descendants. This participation stems from pure hearts filled with Dhamma, without any expectation of monetary reward. In Buddhist teachings, this is akin to performing merit without expecting returns, yet the benefits have already manifested in the Kusala consciousness of the doer. In essence, this cleanliness originating from the heart is invaluable. As this pure heart is nurtured and accumulates day by day, Cambodia will possess a beautiful landscape, crystal-clear waters, and azure skies – a magnificent legacy for our generation to leave to future generations, much like our ancestors bequeathed Angkor Wat, a fine cultural heritage.

The concept of cleanliness is deeply ingrained in the hearts of Cambodian citizens, especially students, through activities such as cleaning school grounds, pagodas, homes, and communities. In the next step, the Ministry of Environment will provide bins to schools, pagodas, and public areas to facilitate proper waste disposal by students and citizens. Beyond cleanliness, students, youth, and citizens will participate in tree planting, activities that will enhance Cambodia's greenery. This greenery will generate significant income for local communities and Cambodian citizens through carbon investment, a strategic goal for Cambodia's transition to carbon neutrality by 2050.

The contributions of Cambodian youth in disseminating information through social media, showcasing positive

images of cleanliness achieved through collective solidarity to the world, highlighting that Cambodia is clean and diligently working to clean its country, demonstrate our commitment. We will not allow anyone to exploit Cambodia's image for business or slanderous purposes.

Sheltered under the umbrella of peace and guided by the wise leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia, we, Khmer children, the builders of Angkor, possess the noble bloodline imbued with deep morality and virtue, particularly with Buddhism as the State Religion, constantly teaching and guiding adherents. I am optimistic and firmly believe that Khmer people can and will unite to build a clean society, to bequeath a legacy of cleanliness for generations to come. Venerable Abbots, esteemed Theras

and Anutheras, and all distinguished attendees, Indeed, the relationship between the Buddha Chakra (Buddhist realm) and Āṇā Chakra (temporal realm) is deeply profound and inseparable. This crucial synergy can be realized only through significant engagement with religious education and guidance, particularly by promoting a way of life in accordance with the Buddhist teachings of the Buddha, which guide sentient beings to live with nobility and harmony. In a context where Cambodian society is increasingly developing and modernizing, promoting the principles of living in accordance with religious teachings is of paramount importance.

During the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime of 1975-1979, citizens of all faiths were impacted. All religious practices were prohibited, and numerous religious

structures were destroyed. Following the collapse of the Khmer Rouge regime, Samdech Techo's Win-Win policy ended the nationwide war, saving Cambodian citizens of all faiths from death. This cessation of conflict fostered and empowered citizens with the freedom of religious choice. Even though Buddhism is designated as the State Religion, the Cambodian government has encouraged and promoted all religions to contribute to educating adherents to follow the righteous path. This has contributed to maintaining peaceful religious coexistence among followers of different faiths, preventing conflict. The Royal Government of the 7th mandate will continue the traditions and policies that the Royal Governments over the past 40 years have respected and implemented, further promoting and guaranteeing freedom of religion for all, to preserve and sustain religious

harmony perpetually.

I am deeply proud of the progress of the religious sector in Cambodia, both the Buddha Chakra and the respect for other faiths among Cambodian people, living together in harmony. This reflects the progress and the dedication of the Royal Government towards Buddhism and the harmonious relationships among all religions, with the common goal of guiding people to be virtuous, fostering inner peace and societal peace.

In conclusion, I reiterate my gratitude and appreciation to the Abbot, all Theras and Anutheras, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis, Teachers, students, honored guests, and all Buddhist devotees for your esteemed presence and participation in the inauguration ceremony and ribbon-cutting for the commissioning

of various achievements within this pagoda. This demonstrates profound faith in Buddhism under the umbrella of peace and participation in meritorious deeds, cultivating Kusala together with devout faith. May the Triple Gem bless Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, and children with the five blessings: Longevity, Radiance, Happiness, Strength, and Wisdom, without fail.

May you be blessed with gratitude and appreciation!



SPEECH

H.E. Dr. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment,
and Head of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province.

Delivered at the Inauguration Ceremony of the Upasthana Sala (Sermon Hall) and
various Achievements at Wat Dhammadamsi Toul Out, also known as Wat Out,
Mittareach Village, Ampil Ta Pok Commune, Ou Reang Ov District, Tboung Khmum
Province.

March 5, 2024

- *Venerable Preah Khu Moni Sophorn Chhin Pich, Preah Reachakanak Honorary Rank and Deputy Kanu Gon of Ou Reang Ov District, Preah Khu Preah Vinay Thor District, Preah Khu Preah Dhamma Thor District, Abbot, most revered and esteemed.*
- *Venerable Preah Khu Sao Hun, Vinay Dhorn Gonn of Ou Reang Ov District, most revered and esteemed.*
- *Venerable Preah Khu Lao Bunthoeun, Abbot of Wat Dhammadamsi (Toul Out), most revered and esteemed.*
- *Venerable Theras and Anutheras, all venerable members of the Sangha, most revered and esteemed.*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Vice-Chairpersons of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province.*
- *H.E.Dr. Cheam Chan Sophon, Governor of the Board of Governors of Tboung Khmum Province.*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, Members of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province.*
- *Presiding dignitaries, honored guests, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis.*
- *Esteemed elders, grandparents, teachers, students, and all beloved Buddhist followers.*

Today, I am truly delighted and honored, filled with faith and profound joy, to participate in the Inauguration and Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony to commission various achievements, as

reported in the welcoming remarks by District Governor Ngoun Bunna earlier. The flourishing of Buddhism, the State Religion, under the aegis of peace and stability, is a magnificent testament and

a source of pride for all citizens residing in Tboung Khmum Province.

On this most auspicious occasion, allow me to express my profound gratitude, appreciation, and deep admiration to the Abbot of Wat Dhammadamsi, also known as Wat Toul Out, the Acharya, the Committee, and all devoted Buddhists from near and far. Your tireless efforts and collective contributions to construct these achievements are deeply appreciated. May the Kusala (merit) arising from the faithful participation of all benefactors bestow happiness and prosperity at all times. I also extend my gratitude to the local authorities and working groups at all levels for their dedicated collaboration and unwavering support in realizing the various achievements at Wat Dhammadamsi, known as Wat Toul Out, and throughout Ampil Ta Pok Commune. These are

invaluable religious legacies, intrinsically linked to the national soul of our ancestors since ancient times, under the motto “Nation, Religion, King,” and to facilitate Buddhist devotees in fulfilling various meritorious deeds according to religious customs and traditions. The Inauguration Ceremony of the Upasthana Sala and various achievements at Wat Dhammadamsi Toul Out, also known as Wat Out, situated in Mittareach Village, Ampil Ta Pok Commune, Ou Reang Ov District, Tboung Khmum Province, marks the fifth major achievement accomplished by the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province and the Cambodian People’s Party. This is in alignment with the Political Program and the Pentagonal Strategy of the Royal Government of Cambodia for the 7th mandate of the National Assembly, continuing and strengthening the active

and dynamic work of the 6th mandate under the distinguished leadership of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. He has prioritized the well-being of all Cambodian citizens, outlining five key priorities: People, Roads, Water, Electricity, and Technology.

In accordance with these key priorities, the Royal Government Working Group, Commune Working Groups, and the Cambodian People's Party have achieved numerous accomplishments. Through the "Smooth Roads" campaign, facilitating the travel of residents within the commune and visitors, 100% of commune roads, totaling six routes with a combined length of 13,750 meters, have been leveled and compacted. Construction projects include the 11,750-meter Ou Reang Ov-Domnak Pring concrete road, the 3,750-meter

Prey Sralao Village concrete road connecting to Meas Sne Village, and the 750-meter Toul Ta Lab concrete road. Drainage improvements include the installation of pipes and excavation of canals in Svay Ta Thorm Village, totaling 1,500 meters, the provision of new brickwork and pipe installation for Ampil Ta Pok Primary School (12 sections), the excavation of canals and pipe installation in Tumpung Bankong Village (12 sections), and the installation of 114 sets of solar streetlights and 16 sets of floodlights along roads and in public areas within the commune, among others. All these achievements have contributed to improving the living conditions of the commune's residents. Beyond these tangible achievements, we also witness the harmonious coexistence of citizens under the umbrella of peace, reflecting unwavering unity and trust in the Cambodian People's

Party, and a collective commitment to upholding and safeguarding peace for over 40 years. The devout faith of all citizens and Buddhist followers today stems from pure and unblemished hearts, devoid of negativity or doubt in performing good deeds. These virtuous actions are a crucial foundation for daily livelihoods, as honesty of heart remains paramount in any profession. This pure heart, in turn, guides us towards cleanliness in our surroundings – clean earth, water, and air. In line with this, the Ministry of Environment has launched the Environmental Circular Strategy, emphasizing Clean, Green, and Sustainable. Specifically within the realm of cleanliness, the Ministry of Environment has initiated the plastic reduction campaign under the theme “Today, I will not use plastic bags.” This commendable initiative for our planet has garnered widespread support

from citizens in factories, schools, pagodas, development partners, national institutions, and some private entities, especially students. They have collectively pledged to reduce plastic bag usage. Evidently, since the campaign’s inception, there has been overwhelming participation from citizens in factories, students in schools, and monks in pagodas throughout Ou Reang Ov District, as well as within Ampil Ta Pok Commune itself, with participation from nearly 15,000 individuals from all schools and pagodas in the commune. This immense participation clearly demonstrates a profound love for cleanliness and virtuous actions emanating from genuine Khmer hearts. Furthermore, sheltered under the umbrella of peace and guided by the wise leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia, we, Khmer children, the builders of Angkor, possess the noble

bloodline imbued with deep morality and virtue, particularly with Buddhism as the State Religion, constantly teaching and guiding adherents. I am optimistic and firmly believe that Khmer people can and will unite to build a clean society, to bequeath a legacy of cleanliness for generations to come. Moreover, cultivating the concept of loving cleanliness among students, who are the successors, will empower them to become valuable resources participating in development activities and various campaigns to achieve cleanliness, greenery, and sustainability for Cambodia. This is evident in their past participation in tree planting within the commune as part of the Ministry of Environment's campaign to plant one million trees per year, aiming to increase forest cover to 60% of the national territory.

Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, and beloved children,
Indeed, the relationship between the Buddha Chakra (Buddhist realm) and Āṇā Chakra (temporal realm) is deeply profound and inseparable. This crucial synergy can be realized only through significant engagement with religious education and guidance, particularly by promoting a way of life in accordance with the Buddhist teachings of the Buddha, which guide sentient beings to live with nobility and harmony. In a context where Cambodian society is increasingly developing and modernizing, promoting the principles of living in accordance with religious teachings is of paramount importance.

During the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime of 1975-1979, citizens of all faiths

were impacted. All religious practices were prohibited, and numerous religious structures were destroyed. Following the collapse of the Khmer Rouge regime, Samdech Techo's Win-Win policy ended the nationwide war, saving Cambodian citizens of all faiths from death. This cessation of conflict fostered and empowered citizens with the freedom of religious choice. Even though Buddhism is designated as the State Religion, the Cambodian government has encouraged and promoted all religions to contribute to educating adherents to follow the righteous path. This has contributed to maintaining peaceful religious coexistence among followers of different faiths, preventing conflict. The Royal Government of the 7th mandate will continue the traditions and policies that the Royal Governments over the past 40 years have respected and implemented, further promoting

and guaranteeing freedom of religion for all, to preserve and sustain religious harmony perpetually.

I am deeply proud of the progress of the religious sector in Cambodia, both the Buddha Chakra and the respect for other faiths among Cambodian people, living together in harmony. This reflects the progress and the dedication of the Royal Government towards Buddhism and the harmonious relationships among all religions, with the common goal of guiding people to be virtuous, fostering inner peace and societal peace.

In conclusion, I reiterate my gratitude and appreciation to the Abbot, all Theras and Anutheras, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis, Teachers, students, honored guests, and all Buddhist devotees for your esteemed presence and participation

in the Inauguration and Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony to commission the various achievements within Wat Toul Out. This demonstrates profound faith in Buddhism under the umbrella of peace and participation in meritorious deeds, cultivating Kusala together with devout faith. May the Triple Gem bless Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, and children with the five blessings: Longevity, Radiance, Happiness, Strength, and Wisdom, without fail.

May you be blessed with gratitude and appreciation!



SPEECH

H.E. Eang Sophalleth, Minister of Environment, and Head of the Royal Government Working Group for Tboung Khmum Province, representing the esteemed **Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Delivered at the Buddhābhieka (Buddha Consecration) Ceremony and Inauguration of Various Achievements at Wat Santivongsararam, also known as Wat Phsar Thmey, Villages 04+05, Chhoub Commune, Tboung Khmum District, Tboung Khmum Province.

March 12, 2024 | 7:30 AM

- *Venerable Preah Sād'dhābhinyāṇ Vān Davī, Preah Reachakanak Honorary Rank and Preah Madhuradhammarangsei Preah Anu Gon of the District, most revered and esteemed!*
- *Venerable Monks, Abbots, and Theras and Anutheras, all venerable members of the Sangha, most revered and esteemed!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Senate, National Assembly, and Royal Government, esteemed dignitaries!*
- *Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, Lok Oknha, Ladies, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis, Teachers, esteemed students, Red Cross Youth, Scout Youth, Union of Cambodian Youth Federations (UCYF), the Three Armed Forces, and all beloved citizens and esteemed friends!*

1. Today, I am exceptionally honored and delighted to participate as the esteemed representative of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, in the Buddhābhiṣeka Ceremony and Inauguration of Various Achievements at Wat Santivongsaram, also known as Wat Phsar Thmey, located in Villages 04+05, Chhoub Commune, Tboung Khmum District, Tboung Khmum

Province, on this day. This event serves as a testament to the flourishing of Buddhism, the State Religion, under the umbrella of peace and stability. On this auspicious occasion, allow me to convey the greetings and deepest regards from Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet to the entire assembly.

2. On behalf of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei, the Prime Minister,

and on my own behalf, I express my profound gratitude, appreciation, and deep admiration to the Abbot of Wat Santivongsararam, also known as Wat Phsar Thmey, the Acharya, the Committee, all devoted Buddhists from near and far, and local authorities at all levels. Your collective contributions have enabled the construction of monastic facilities and various infrastructures, serving both the Buddha Chakra (Buddhist realm) and Āṇā Chakra (temporal realm).

3. This Buddhābhiṣeka Ceremony and Inauguration of Various Achievements at Wat Santivongsararam is the culmination of devout faith, collective solidarity, and the leadership of the Abbot, along with philanthropists, Buddhist adherents, and all devoted Buddhist followers from near and far who have contributed to creating a

legacy for the nation.

Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all beloved students,

4. Based on the summarized report presented earlier by H.E.Dr. Cheam Chan Sophon, Governor of the Board of Governors of Tboung Khmum Province, the commitment to implementing the Public Administration Reform Program, Decentralization, Deconcentration, and other in-depth reform programs aims to enhance the quality of public service delivery. This is achieved through addressing the requests and appeals of citizens to effectively resolve their challenges with efficiency, accountability, transparency, equity, justice, and inclusiveness.

5. In accordance with the distinguished leadership of Samdech

Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, in the 7th legislature of the National Assembly, the Royal Government is continuing the work of the previous mandate under the esteemed leadership of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, President of the Supreme Privy Council to His Majesty the King and former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, in a mission of supreme benefit to the nation and to achieve major priority policies, including: 1. Safeguarding peace, political stability, and all national achievements for lasting sustainability; 2. Improving the livelihoods of all citizens, both materially and spiritually, adequately and with dignity; 3. Protecting the monarchy, promoting liberal democracy, citizens' rights and freedoms, and strengthening the rule of law; 4. Strengthening public administration at all levels as a people-

centered administration serving the interests of the people; and 5. Continuing to promote reforms for good governance and becoming an advanced and civilized nation in the region with the smiles and hopes of the people.

6. Concurrently, the environmental sector has received full support from the Royal Government, with close cooperation from relevant ministries and institutions, development partners, and active participation from citizens in environmental management and the protection and conservation of natural resources.

7. The dedicated role fulfillment from leadership and officials at all levels, along with grassroots citizens and community members, has resulted in satisfactory outcomes in the implementation of strategic policies, plans, and legal

normative documents. This is evident in the 100% law enforcement without exception for perpetrators of natural resource crimes and the definitive end to the culture of contract signing followed by release for natural resource offenders. Simultaneously, the Ministry of Environment has strengthened cooperation with the Capital/Provincial Unity Command, specifically Capital/Provincial Local Authorities, whose role and duty is to manage natural resources closely, to prevent, protect, and conserve our natural resources. Continued collaboration with the National Gendarmerie Command and the Anti-Corruption Unit, in addition to ongoing cooperation with local authorities, has led to a decrease in illegal activities. Another key measure is promoting reforestation, aiming to plant more trees than are felled to increase forest cover to 60% by 2050, in accordance

with the the pentagonal Strategy-Phase 1 and based on existing national policies and strategies, as well as relevant international convention frameworks. The Ministry of Environment has formulated the Environmental Circular Strategy 2023-2028, with the objective of orienting and guiding priority tasks to ensure environmental sustainability and mainstreaming environmental concerns, responding to climate change, and promoting a green economy, aiming to achieve the strategic goal of the Pentagonal Strategy of becoming a carbon-neutral country by 2050.

8. Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all beloved students,

9. The first strategy, “Clean,” refers to cleanliness originating from within the heart and cleanliness of the living

environment on land, in water, and in the air. When we possess inner cleanliness, our surrounding environment will be clean, and as a result, we will undoubtedly achieve a clean national society. As an initial step, the Ministry of Environment launched the plastic reduction campaign under the theme “Today, I do not use plastic bags,” which has received active and overwhelming support and participation from citizens in factories, schools, pagodas, development partners, national institutions, and some private entities, especially over 5 million students.

10. Through this rationale, the Ministry of Environment has prepared and launched subsequent strategic steps for the cleanliness of our planet. Indeed, the relationship between the Buddha Chakra and Āṇā Chakra is deeply profound and inseparable. Therefore, the

Ministry of Environment has been and is considering constructing a Vipassana center in Preah Suramarit Kosomak Kirirum National Park to contribute to purifying minds and transforming this resort area into a green leisure destination, aligned with the Green Strategy of the Ministry of Environment.

11. The second strategy, “Green,” sees the Ministry of Environment launch the campaign “Plant at least one million trees per year” to collectively increase forest cover to over 60% by 2050, transforming Cambodia into a carbon-neutral country. Evidently, since the campaign’s launch, park rangers of the Capital/Provincial Department of Environment have participated in nurturing trees with a love for the environment and have distributed approximately 20,000 seedlings of all types, including precious timber and

fruit trees, to citizens for reforestation in communities, schools, and pagodas. I myself have also cultivated approximately 300,000 palm seedlings to prepare for distribution to citizens as well. Furthermore, the Ministry of Environment has also prepared and created green leisure destinations in communities and protected natural areas with tourism potential in Phnom Kulen National Park and Kirirom National Park, handing them over to communities to collect tourism service fees, while implementing the principles of “Cleanliness” and reasonable prices for tourists. Through the pure and virtuous intentions, love for the environment and nature of Cambodian citizens, youth, and especially students, the Ministry of Environment is optimistic and firmly believes that we will be able to make Cambodia a carbon-neutral country by 2050. The green shoots sprouting from

the pure hearts of students will ensure cleanliness and greenery sustainably, which are priority directions of the Circular Strategy in the environmental sector 2023-2028. Cultivating a culture of cleanliness among students is a long-term success. Cleanliness and greenery are essential factors leading towards sustainability.

12. Moreover, the Ministry of Environment has launched four measures for effective natural resource management and biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, including 100% law enforcement without tolerance for natural resource crimes, strengthening closer cooperation with local authorities at all levels to prevent natural resource offenses, as well as cooperating with the Anti-Corruption Unit and the National Gendarmerie Command to

further strengthen law enforcement, and creating reforestation plans and sustainable forest management. Venerable Monks and the entire assembly, most revered and esteemed!

13. Indeed, the relationship between the Buddha Chakra and Āṇā Chakra is deeply profound and inseparable. This crucial synergy can be realized only through significant engagement with religious education and guidance, particularly by promoting a way of life in accordance with the Buddhist teachings of the Buddha, which guide sentient beings to live with nobility and harmony. In a context where Cambodian society is increasingly developing and modernizing, promoting the principles of living in accordance with religious teachings is of paramount importance.

14. I am deeply proud of the progress

of the religious sector in Cambodia, encompassing both the Buddha Chakra and the respect for other faiths among Cambodian people, who live together in harmony. This vividly reflects the progress and the dedication of the Royal Government towards Buddhism and the harmonious relationships among all religions, with the common goal of guiding humanity towards virtue, fostering inner peace and societal peace.

15. In conclusion, I reiterate my sincere gratitude and profound appreciation to the Abbot, all Theras and Anutheras, Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, Sivilvongs, Sivilvatis, Teachers, students, honored guests, armed forces, and all Buddhist devotees for your esteemed presence and participation in the Buddhābhiṣeka Ceremony and Inauguration of Various Achievements at Wat Santivongsararam,

also known as Wat Phsar Thmey. May blessings be upon Venerable Monks, Your Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, esteemed elders, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings, children, and all armed forces, may you receive success, prosperity, and supreme blessings.

16. In my capacity as the esteemed representative of Samdech Moha Bovor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, I hereby declare the official commissioning of the various achievements of Wat Santivongsararam, also known as Wat Phsar Thmey, from this moment forth.

May you be blessed with gratitude and appreciation!



Part 5: References



**ជំហររបស់កម្ពុជាចំពោះយុទ្ធនាការ
-ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០ នៅកម្ពុជា-**

រាជធានី ភ្នំពេញ ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ – ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា បានបង្ហាញការគាំទ្រ និងចូលរួមយុទ្ធនាការ ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០។ ឯកឧត្តម បណ្ឌិត អ៊ិន សុផល្លេត រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន បានប្រកាសចាប់ផ្តើមយុទ្ធនាការ ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០ នៅកម្ពុជា ដែលនេះ មានន័យថា កម្ពុជាជាប្រទេសទីមួយពីតំបន់អាស៊ីអាគ្នេយ៍នៃបណ្តាប្រទេសជាសមាជិក វិទ្យាស្ថានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍បៃតងសកល (GGGI) ដែលគាំទ្រយុទ្ធនាការសកលមួយនេះ។ យុទ្ធនាការដែលជាក់ស្តែងផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់GGGI មានគោលបំណង ចូលរួមលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងអំពី សកម្មភាពអាកាសធាតុរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា និងប្រមូលផ្តុំនូវការគាំទ្របន្ថែមទៀត ដើម្បីចូលរួមសម្រេចបាននូវគោលដៅនៃការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នសូន្យសុទ្ធនៅឆ្នាំ ២០៥០។

ក្នុងពិធីសម្ពោធដែលមានការគាំទ្រពីទីភ្នាក់ងារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍បារាំង (AFD) និងអង្គការអូកស្វាម ឯកឧត្តម អ៊ិន សុផល្លេត រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន បានមានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ «យុទ្ធនាការនេះ ជាវេទិកាដ៏ពិសេសមួយ ដែលបង្កើតអោយមានការចូលរួមពីគ្រប់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធទាំងអស់ រួមមានទាំងយុវជនផងដែរ ដើម្បីចូលរួមលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងអំពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការកសាងការធនធានរបស់កម្ពុជា។ ខ្ញុំប្រថាប់លើកកម្ពស់ ការអភិវឌ្ឍស្ថាន បៃតង និងប្រកបដោយចីរភាព នៅកម្ពុជា។ លើសពីនេះ យុទ្ធនាការនេះក៏មានទិសដៅស្របទៅនឹងចក្ខុវិស័យរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាផងដែរ»។

ប្រធានបទសំខាន់ៗជាច្រើន ត្រូវបានលើកយកមកពិភាក្សាក្នុងកិច្ចសន្ទនាជាមួយទ្រឹដ្ឋានខ្ពស់ និងវេទិកាសិទ្ធិពងផែនការពិភាក្សា ដែលនឹងប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅសាលប្រជុំ ម៉ុក ម៉ាវេត នៃក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន។ នេះក៏រួមបញ្ចូលផងដែរ អំពីការយល់ដឹងពីតម្រូវការបន្ទាន់នានា ដើម្បីបង្ហាញពីការផ្លាស់ប្តូរចាំបាច់នៅក្នុងវិស័យជីវជនជនរួម និងឧស្សាហកម្មរបស់កម្ពុជា ដើម្បីកាត់បន្ថយផលប៉ះពាល់អវិជ្ជមានទៅលើគុណភាពខ្យល់ ក៏ដូចជាតម្រូវការសម្រាប់ការវិនិយោគ និងការវិវត្តន៍វិស័យហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបៃតងនៅក្នុងប្រទេស។ កិច្ចពិភាក្សាទាំងនេះ ក៏បានសង្កត់ធ្ងន់ទៅលើការសំខាន់នៃការផ្លាស់ប្តូរដើម្បីឆ្ពោះទៅរកការអនុវត្ត និងបច្ចេកវិទ្យាប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុនៅកម្ពុជា។

លោកស្រី Sandrine Boucher នាយិកាប្រចាំកម្ពុជានៃទីភ្នាក់ងារបារាំង (AFD) បានលើកឡើងថា៖ «ជាមួយនឹងបទពិសោធន៍ជាច្រើនឆ្នាំក្នុងវិស័យគុណភាពខ្យល់ និងបានមើលឃើញពីផលប៉ះពាល់ជាសកលនៃការបំពុលបរិយាកាស AFD ប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរកលក្ខណៈគុណប្រយោជន៍នៃយុទ្ធនាការនេះជាមួយប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ដើម្បីជួយកម្ពុជាក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងការអវិជ្ជមានការតែងតាំងឡើងដែលកើតឡើងមកពីការបំពុលខ្យល់»។ លោកស្រីបានបន្តថា៖ «យើងមានក្តីរីករាយដែលបានឃើញគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមនេះត្រូវបានចាប់ផ្តើមនៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជា»។



កញ្ញា Shomi Kim តំណាងGGGIប្រចាំកម្ពុជា បានមានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ «យើងមានសេចក្តីសោមនស្សរីករាយដែលបានឃើញនូវភាពសំខាន់ពីការកើនឡើងនូវឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ វិស័យកសិកម្ម និងយុវជន ដែលបានចូលរួមគ្នានៅកន្លែងតែមួយដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងជជែកវិវាទក្នុងការយល់ដឹងអំពី ខ្លួនភាព និងការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំង នៃដំណើររបស់កម្ពុជានៅក្រៅកេរទិសដៅនៃការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០»។

លោកស្រី សាណា សោភ័ណ នាយិកាអង្គការអូកស្វាម មានប្រសាសន៍ថា៖ «យើងអបអរសាទរចំពោះការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់កម្ពុជាចំពោះយុទ្ធនាការ ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យត្រឹមឆ្នាំ ២០៥០»។ តាមរយៈការគាំទ្រគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមជាសកលនេះ កម្ពុជាកំពុងបោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនូវខ្លឹមសារនេះទៅកាន់ជនជាតិស្រាយការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងការកសាងអនាគតប្រកបដោយចីរភាព។ ការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តនេះអាចសម្រេចបាន លុះត្រាតែការខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងប្រមូលផ្តុំគ្រប់គ្នា និងការចូលរួមរបស់សហគមន៍ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លាំងបំផុតដោយការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ និងយុវជនក្នុងដំណោះស្រាយ។ យើងមានទោរទាញដែលបានរួមចំណែកក្នុងយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ហើយយើងនឹងសហការជាមួយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធនានាដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់សកម្មភាពអាកាសធាតុប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្ន និងសមធម៌ ជាពិសេសនៅសហគមន៍ងាយរងគ្រោះ»។

ការពិភាក្សាបន្ថែមបានស្វែងយល់ពីការចូលរួមយុទ្ធសាស្ត្ររបស់វិស័យកសិកម្ម ហើយគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមដែលពិភាក្សាដោយយុវជនផ្តោតលើវិនិយោគ។ យុទ្ធនាការ ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០ នៅកម្ពុជា-មានគោលបំណងលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងអំពីសកម្មភាពអាកាសធាតុ ដែលស្របតាមទិសដៅរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា ដូចដែលត្រូវបានកំណត់នៅក្នុង ការចូលរួមចំណែករបស់ជាតិដើម្បីអនុវត្តអនុសញ្ញាគ្របខ័ណ្ឌសហប្រជាជាតិស្តីពីការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ (NDCs) និងយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រអភិវឌ្ឍន៍រយៈពេលវែងប្រកបដោយអព្យាក្រឹតភាព (LTS4CN) និងគោលនយោបាយជាតិ និងគោលដៅផ្សេងទៀត។

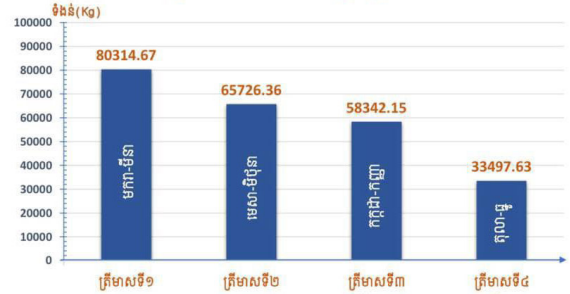
យុទ្ធនាការ ផ្ទៃមេឃណ៍ខៀវ និងការបញ្ចេញឧស្ម័នផ្ទះកញ្ចក់ស្មើសូន្យ ២០៥០- បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងដំបូងនៅឆ្នាំ ២០២០ ក្រោមការផ្តួចផ្តើមរបស់ GGGI និងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ (សាធារណរដ្ឋកម្ពុជា) ។ យុទ្ធនាការនេះបាននឹងកំពុងដើរតួជាវេទិកាមួយដែលប្រមូលផ្តុំរដ្ឋាភិបាល វិស័យកសិកម្ម សង្គមស៊ីវិល យុវជន និងវិស័យសាធារណៈដើម្បីបង្កើន និងកសាងការយល់ដឹងសាធារណៈអំពីការបំពុលខ្យល់ និងលើកកម្ពស់ការប្រជាចិត្តរបស់កម្ពុជាអំពី អព្យាក្រឹតភាព។



ជាមួយនឹងផែនការបង្កើន យើងកំពុងបង្កើតដំណោះស្រាយរួមគ្នាជាមួយ និងសម្រាប់ប្រជាជននៅក្នុងប្រទេសជាង១៥០ ក៏ដូចជានៅតាមតំបន់បាត់ដំបងនៅក្រៅប្រទេសចំនួន១១ ផងដែរ។ ជាផ្នែកមួយនៃការប្តេជ្ញាចិត្តរបស់ប្រទេសបារាំង និងប្រជាជន បារាំងក្នុងការសម្រេចបាននូវគោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយចីរភាព ក្រុមរបស់យើងកំពុងធ្វើការលើគម្រោងចំនួន ៤,២០០ នៅក្នុងវិស័យនេះ។ គោលបំណងរបស់យើងគឺដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កិច្ចជាមួយនឹងការរក្សាទំនិញរួម ពី សន្តិភាព អាកាសធាតុ និងជីវចម្រុះ រហូតដល់សុខភាព ការអប់រំ និងសមភាពយេនឌ័រ។

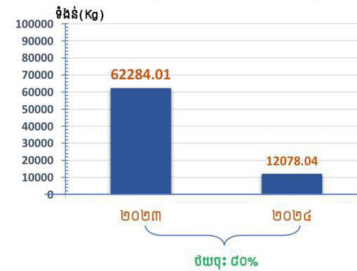
ឆ្ពោះទៅរកពិភពលោកដូចគ្នាតែមួយ។

ស្វ័យភាពនាំចូលដំឡូងស្ពឺត
អនុលោមទៅតាម អនុក្រឹត្យ ១៦៨ អនក្រ.បក ស្តីពីការត្រួតពិនិត្យដំឡូងស្ពឺត
(កម្រិតចាប់ពី ០,០៣មីលីម៉ែត្រ ឡើងទៅ)



ប្រសាសន៍របស់ក្រុមបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និង សុវត្ថិភាព
រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ
 (ប្រកាសលើកយុទ្ធនាការថ្មីនេះឱ្យមិនប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុង ១ កញ្ចប់ ២០២៣)

ដើម្បីបង្កើនការដាំដុះ
ខែមករាឆ្នាំ២០២៣ និងខែមករាឆ្នាំ២០២៤





**អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់
រវាង
ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
និង
កាកបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា
ស្តីពី
យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក
«ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ»**

អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់នេះ ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងរវាង ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន តទៅហៅថា - ភាគី ក - និង កាកបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា តទៅហៅថា - ភាគី ខ -។

ភាគីទាំងពីរ ព្រមព្រៀងធ្វើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការលើ យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោម ប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - ក្នុងវិស័យអនុស្សរណៈនៅកម្ពុជា ឈានឆ្ពោះទៅកាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិកនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា និងបានចុះអនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

**ប្រការ១
គោលបំណង**

អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់នេះ បង្កើតឡើងដើម្បីអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និង កាកបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា ក្នុងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - ក្នុងវិស័យអនុស្សរណៈនៅកម្ពុជា។

**ប្រការ២
ក្របខណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ**

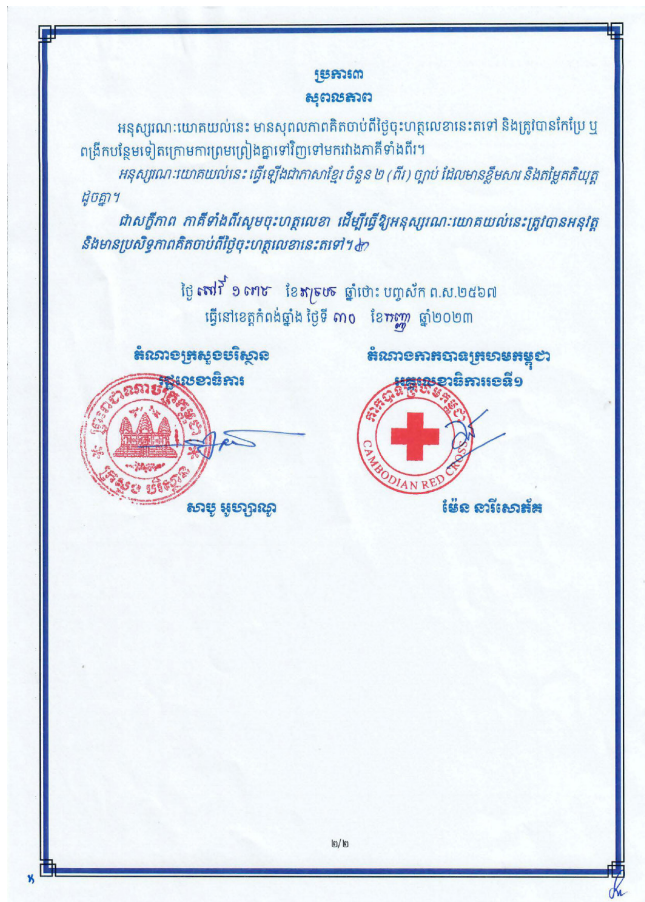
ភាគីទាំងពីរត្រូវអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ដោយឈរលើគោលការណ៍ស្របតាមបទប្បញ្ញត្តិទីមួយៗ ដូចតទៅ៖

ភាគី - ក -

១. សម្របសម្រួល និងជំរុញការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ -ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ- ក្នុងវិស័យអនុស្សរណៈនៅកម្ពុជា។
២. ផ្តល់ការគាំទ្របច្ចេកទេសក្នុងការរៀបចំខ្លឹមសារអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយ អំពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការប្រើប្រាស់ ប្លាស្ទិក ជាពិសេសថង់ប្លាស្ទិក និងឆន្ទៈការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក និងការគ្រប់គ្រង សំរាម សំណល់ប្លាស្ទិក នៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា។
៣. តាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ព្រមទាំងផ្តល់ការលើកទឹកចិត្ត ឬ ប័ណ្ណសរសើរ មេត្រីបរិស្ថានដល់សាខា-អនុសាខាកាកបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា និងអង្គភាពដែលអនុវត្តបានល្អ។

ភាគី - ខ -

១. ដឹកនាំសាខា-អនុសាខា មន្ត្រី បុគ្គលិក អ្នកស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត យុវជនកាកបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា និងមហាជន ពាក់ព័ន្ធ អនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើ ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - ឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពក្នុងវិស័យអនុស្សរណៈនៅកម្ពុជា ចាប់ផ្តើមពីការមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិក មួយថ្ងៃ ក្នុងមួយសប្តាហ៍ រហូតដល់មិនប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង។
២. ធ្វើការអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវខ្លឹមសារអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ពីការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក។
៣. ដឹកនាំ សម្របសម្រួល និងសហការត្រួតពិនិត្យ តាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការនេះ និងគោលការណ៍ណែនាំរបស់ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និងក្រសួង ស្ថាប័ន ឬ អង្គភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធ។





អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់
ថា
ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
និង
រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកណ្តាល
ស្តីពី
យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក
«ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ»

អនុស្សាវរីយៈយោគយល់នេះ ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងរវាង ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន តទៅហៅថា « ភាគី ក » និងរដ្ឋបាល ខេត្តកណ្តាល តទៅហៅថា « ភាគី ខ »។

ភាគីទាំងពីរ ព្រមព្រៀងធ្វើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការលើ យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោម ប្រធានបទ-ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ- នៅតាមភ្នំស្តួនសិក្សាចំណេះទូទាំងអស់ទូទាំងខេត្តកណ្តាល ឈានឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់កាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ជាពិសេសប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង នាពេលអនាគត និងបានចុះ អនុវត្តនោះយោគយល់ ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

ប្រការ១
គោលបំណង

អនុស្សាវរៈយោគយល់នេះ បង្កើតឡើងដើម្បីអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងក្រសួងស៊ីវិល និងរដ្ឋបាល
ថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ក្នុងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ “ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើ
ប័ង្កប្លាស្ទិកទេ” នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទូទាំងខេត្តកណ្តាល។

ប្រការ២
ក្របខណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ

ភាគីទាំងពីរត្រូវបានរុករានឱ្យសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ដោយឈរលើគោលការណ៍ស្របតាមបទប្បញ្ញត្តិនីមួយៗដូចតទៅ៖

ภาคี « ก »

១. សម្របសម្រួល និងជ្រើសរើសអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាន់បន្តការប្រើប្រាស់ចំណូលពន្ធ និង ត្រូវបានគ្រឹះស្ថានស៊ីវិកាចំណេះចុះថ្មី មិនមែនអង្គការចំណេះ និងសហព័ន្ធចំណេះទូទាំងខេត្តកំពង់ចាម។
២. ផ្តល់ការគាំទ្របច្ចេកទេសសង្គមការប្រើប្រាស់បច្ចេកវិទ្យាស្រាវជ្រាវអនុវត្ត ក៏ដូចជាការស្រាវជ្រាវនៃការប្រើប្រាស់ពន្ធនិងជ្រើសរើសការកាន់បន្តការប្រើប្រាស់ចំណូលពន្ធ និងការកាន់បន្តក្នុងសង្គម សំណង់ពន្ធនិងការត្រួតពិនិត្យ និងទីប្រជុំជន។
៣. តាមការ និងវាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការ ក្រោមផ្តល់ផ្តល់ការលើកទឹកចិត្ត ឬ បង្កើនសេរីភាពប្រើប្រាស់ចំណេះគ្រឹះស្ថានស៊ីវិកាចំណេះចុះថ្មី និងអង្គការចំណេះអនុវត្តបាន។

ភាគី « ខ »

- [illegible]

9/17





អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់
រវាង
ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
និង
រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
ស្តីពី
យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក
«ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ»

អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់នេះ ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងរវាង ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន ឥរាវហៅថា « ភាគី ក » និងរដ្ឋបាល ខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ឥរាវហៅថា « ភាគី ខ »។
 ភាគីទាំងពីរ ព្រមព្រៀងធ្វើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការលើ យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោម ប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទាំងអស់ទូទាំងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ឈានឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ជាពិសេសថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង នាពេលអនាគត និងបានចុះ អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់ ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

ប្រការ១
គោលបំណង

អនុស្សរណៈយោគយល់នេះ បង្កើតឡើងដើម្បីអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និងរដ្ឋបាល ថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ក្នុងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើ ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទូទាំងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។

ប្រការ២
គ្របដណ្តប់នៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ

ភាគីទាំងពីរត្រូវអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ដោយឈរលើគោលការណ៍ស្របតាមបទប្បញ្ញត្តិទីមួយៗដូចតទៅ៖

ភាគី - ក -

១. សម្របសម្រួល និងជំរុញការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថាន សិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ មន្ទីរ-អង្គភាពចំណុះ និងទីសាធារណៈទូទាំងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។
២. ផ្តល់ការគាំទ្របច្ចេកទេសក្នុងការរៀបចំខ្លឹមសារអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយ អំពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការប្រើប្រាស់ ប្លាស្ទិក និងវិធានការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក និងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម សំណល់ប្លាស្ទិក នៅតាមសាលារៀន និងទីប្រជុំជន។
៣. តាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ព្រមទាំងផ្តល់ការលើកទឹកចិត្ត ឬ ប័ណ្ណសារសរសើរ មេត្តិបរិស្ថានដល់គ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ និងអង្គភាពដែលអនុវត្តបានល្អ។

ភាគី - ខ -

១. ដឹកនាំសិស្សានុសិស្ស លោកគ្រូ ម្នាក់គ្នា មន្ត្រីរាជការ និងមហាជនពាក់ព័ន្ធ អនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - ឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទូទាំងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ចាប់ផ្តើមពីការមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកមួយថ្ងៃ ក្នុងមួយសប្តាហ៍ រហូតដល់មិនប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង។
២. ធ្វើការអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវខ្លឹមសារអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ពីការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក។
៣. ដឹកនាំ សម្របសម្រួលប្រមូលទិន្នន័យ និងព័ត៌មានពាក់ព័ន្ធ ស្តីពីការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកនៅតាម បណ្តាគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ ព្រមទាំងសហការគ្រូគណៈនិស្ស តាមដាន វាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្ត យុទ្ធនាការនេះ តាមគោលការណ៍ណែនាំរបស់ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និងក្រសួង ស្ថាប័នឬអង្គភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធ។





**អនុស្សនៈយោគយល់
រវាង
ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
និង
រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់
ស្តីពី
យុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក
«ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ»**

អនុស្សនៈយោគយល់នេះ ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងរវាង ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន ឧទ្ទេសក៍ ក ។ និងរដ្ឋបាល ខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ឧទ្ទេសក៍ ក ។

ភាគីទាំងពីរ ក្រុមការងារធ្វើកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោម ប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទាំងអស់ទូទាំងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ឈានឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ជាពិសេសថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង នាពេលអនាគត និងបានចុះ អនុស្សនៈយោគយល់ ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

**ប្រការ១
គោលបំណង**

អនុស្សនៈយោគយល់នេះ បង្កើតឡើងដើម្បីអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និងរដ្ឋបាល ថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ ក្នុងការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើ ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទូទាំងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។

**ប្រការ២
គ្របដណ្តប់នៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ**

ភាគីទាំងពីរត្រូវអនុវត្តកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ដោយឈរលើគោលការណ៍ស្របតាមបទប្បញ្ញត្តិស្តីពីការដឹកនាំ

កាតិ - ក -

១. សម្របសម្រួល និងជំរុញការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថាន សិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ មន្ទីរ-អង្គភាពចំណុះ និងទីសាធារណៈទូទាំងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។
២. ផ្តល់ការគាំទ្របច្ចេកទេសក្នុងការរៀបចំខ្លឹមសារអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយ អំពីផលប៉ះពាល់នៃការប្រើប្រាស់ ប្លាស្ទិក និងវិធានការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក និងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម សំណល់ប្លាស្ទិក នៅតាមសាលារៀន និងទីប្រជុំជន។
៣. តាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ក្រោមទាំងផ្តល់ការលើកទឹកចិត្ត ឬ ប័ណ្ណសារលើ មេត្រីបរិស្ថានដល់គ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ និងអង្គភាពដែលអនុវត្តបានល្អ។

កាតិ - ខ -

១. ដឹកនាំសិស្សានុសិស្សលោកគ្រូ អ្នកគ្រូ មន្ត្រីរាជការ និងមហាជនពាក់ព័ន្ធ អនុវត្តយុទ្ធនាការកាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិក ក្រោមប្រធានបទ - ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទេ - ឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព នៅតាមគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅទូទាំងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ចាប់ផ្តើមពីការមិនប្រើប្រាស់ប្លាស្ទិកមួយថ្ងៃ ក្នុងមួយសប្តាហ៍ រហូតដល់មិនប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកទាំងស្រុង។
២. ធ្វើការអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយឱ្យមានសារៈសំខាន់ដល់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិក។
៣. ដឹកនាំ សម្របសម្រួលប្រមូលទិន្នន័យ និងព័ត៌មានពាក់ព័ន្ធ ស្តីពីការប្រើប្រាស់ថង់ប្លាស្ទិកនៅតាម បណ្តាគ្រឹះស្ថានសិក្សាចំណេះទូទៅ ក្រោមទាំងសហការត្រួតពិនិត្យ តាមដាន វាយតម្លៃការអនុវត្ត យុទ្ធនាការនេះ តាមគោលការណ៍ណែនាំរបស់ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន និងក្រសួង ស្ថាប័នឬអង្គភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធ។





អនុស្សនៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា

រវាង

ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ

និង

ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

ស្តីពី

យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រការងារបន្តយកប្រើប្រាស់ឆ្នាំ២០២៣

នៃការសហប្រតិបត្តិការ

អនុស្សនៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា ស្តីពីយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រការងារបន្តយកប្រើប្រាស់ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ នៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន (តទៅនេះហៅថា “អនុស្សនៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា”) ត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងនៅថ្ងៃទី២០.១០.២០២៤ (តទៅនេះហៅថា “កាលបរិច្ឆេទមានសុពលភាព”) ដោយ និងរវាង៖
១- ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ មានភាសយន្តការនៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន មហាវិថីសហព័ន្ធស្តី សង្កាត់ទឹកល្អក់១ ខណ្ឌទួលគោក រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ (តទៅនេះហៅថា “ភាគី ក”)

និង

២- ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន មានភាសយន្តការនៅអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន ជីវូបលេខ ៥០៣ ផ្លូវកៅស៊ូអមមាន់ទន្លេបាសាក់ សង្កាត់ទន្លេបាសាក់ ខណ្ឌចំការមន រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ (តទៅនេះ ហៅថា “ភាគី ខ”)

ភាគី ក និងភាគី ខ តទៅនេះត្រូវបានហៅរួមគ្នាថា “ភាគីទាំងពីរ” និងហៅដោយខ្សែកណ្តាលថា “ភាគី”។

មុខងារ

- ដោយហេតុថា ភាគី ក ជាក្រសួងទទួលបន្ទុកស្វែងរក និងសន្តិសុខសង្គម និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជាពិសេសគ្រប់គ្រងឈើការពារធនធានធម្មជាតិ និងសន្តិសុខការងារ សុខភាពកម្មករនិយោជិត និងលក្ខខណ្ឌការងារនៅក្នុងសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន សំដៅសម្រេចឱ្យបានទូទៅស្របនឹងវិស័យដែលបាន ចាប់កន្លែងធ្វើការមានប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងសុវត្ថិភាព និងសុខភាពការងារត្រឹមត្រូវ ដោយអនុលោមទៅ តាមបទដ្ឋាន ស្តីពីសុវត្ថិភាព និងសុខភាពការងារជាតិ និងអន្តរជាតិ ដើម្បីបង្ការគ្រោះថ្នាក់ការងារ និង ជំងឺវិជ្ជាជីវៈ និងស្របតាមអាទិភាពមួយនៃយុទ្ធសាស្ត្របញ្ជាកោណដំណាក់កាលទី១ របស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល នៅក្នុងនីតិកាលទី៧ នៃរដ្ឋសភា ដែលបានផ្តោតលើការបន្តលើកកម្ពស់សុវត្ថិភាព និងសុខភាពការងារ របស់កម្មករនិយោជិត។
- ដោយហេតុថា ភាគី ខ ជាក្រសួងទទួលបន្ទុកជីកនាំ និងគ្រប់គ្រងកិច្ចការពារបរិស្ថាន ការអភិរក្សជីវៈចម្រុះ ការប្រើប្រាស់ធនធានធម្មជាតិឱ្យបានសមស្រប និងមាននិរន្តរភាព និងការរស់នៅប្រកបដោយ ចីរភាព សម្រាប់ជាឧត្តមប្រយោជន៍យូរអង្វែងរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាគ្រប់រូប និងគ្រប់ជំនាន់នៅក្នុង ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា។
- ដោយហេតុថា អនាម័យ និងសន្តិសុខនៃកម្មករនិយោជិត គឺជាលក្ខខណ្ឌដែលមានចែងក្នុងច្បាប់ ស្តីពី ការងារត្រង់ជំពូកទី៤ មាត្រា២២៥ ដែលតម្រូវឱ្យគ្រប់សហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន និងទីកន្លែងធ្វើការត្រូវ រក្សាឱ្យបានស្អាត ហើយបង្ហាញថាមានលក្ខខណ្ឌអនាម័យ និងភាពសុខសប្បាយជាដាច់ខាត ឬជាទូទៅ ត្រូវឱ្យមានលក្ខខណ្ឌការងារចាំបាច់សម្រាប់សុខភាពរបស់កម្មករនិយោជិត។
- ដោយហេតុថា ភាគី ខ មានការរីកចម្រើនក្នុងការចូលរួមគាំទ្រដល់ការធានាអនាម័យនិងសន្តិសុខនៃ កម្មករ និយោជិត ដែលជាលក្ខខណ្ឌមានចែងក្នុងច្បាប់ ស្តីពីការងារត្រង់ជំពូកទី៤ ដោយផ្តោតលើការ ធានាឱ្យវិធានការនៅកន្លែងធ្វើការមានលក្ខខណ្ឌសមរម្យ បង្កើនប្រសិទ្ធភាព ផលិតភាពការងារ ការរស់ នៅស្អាត បរិស្ថានបរិស្ថាន កាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ឥន្ធនធាន និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅតាម សហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន។

កងរដ្ឋបាលៈ ភាគីទី១ បានប្រាប់ប្រាប់ប្រាប់ប្រាប់ប្រាប់

**ប្រការ១
គោលបំណង**

អនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយ មានគោលបំណងបង្កើតក្របខណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការ រវាងភាគីទាំងពីរ ផ្ដោតលើការធានាផ្លូវបរិយាកាសនៅកន្លែងធ្វើការ មានលក្ខណៈសមរម្យ បង្កើនប្រសិទ្ធភាព ផលិតភាពការងារ ការរស់នៅស្អាត បរិស្ថានបៃតង និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន។

**ប្រការ២
ភាគីបន្តការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ នៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន**

ភាគី ក និងជំរុញ សហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន ឱ្យចូលរួមគាំទ្រ និងលើកកម្ពស់បរិយាកាសនៅកន្លែងធ្វើការ មានលក្ខណៈសមរម្យ បង្កើនប្រសិទ្ធភាព ផលិតភាពការងារ ការរស់នៅស្អាត បរិស្ថានបៃតង និងការអភិវឌ្ឍ ប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន តាមរយៈការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ ផ្ដោត ទៅ សម្រាប់ចាននូវការដោះដោយចីរភាព។

**ប្រការ៣
ភាគីទី១ បន្តការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ**

៣.១ ភាគី ក មានកាតព្វកិច្ចដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- ជំរុញសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន ដើម្បីសម្របសម្រួលលើការអប់រំផ្សព្វផ្សាយយុទ្ធនាការនៃការកាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទដោយភាគី ខ ដល់កម្មករនិយោជិតពីការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ
- ផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនបត្រជូនសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន ដែលចេញមធ្យមដោយភាគី ក និងភាគី ខ ដែលចូលរួម អនុវត្តអនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយនេះ ដើម្បីជាយន្តការលើកទឹកចិត្ត និងការចូលរួមលើក កម្ពស់ បរិយាកាសនៅកន្លែងធ្វើការមានលក្ខណៈសមរម្យ បង្កើនប្រសិទ្ធភាព ផលិតភាពការងារ ការរស់នៅ ស្អាត បរិស្ថានបៃតង និងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពនៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន ដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃទំនួលខុសត្រូវសង្គមរបស់សហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន និងអាចជាលក្ខណៈវិនិច្ឆ័យមួយ នៃការចូលរួមជំរុញចលនា “សហគ្រាសមួយជាសហគមន៍សុខសាន្តមួយ” របស់ភាគី ក។

៣.២ ភាគី ខ មានកាតព្វកិច្ចដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- រៀបចំយុទ្ធនាការនៃការកាត់បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ នៅក្រោមប្រធានបទ “ថ្ងៃនេះ ខ្ញុំមិនប្រើ ចង់ប្រាសាទទេ” នៅតាមសហគ្រាស គ្រឹះស្ថាន
- រៀបចំកម្មវិធីលើកកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹងដល់កម្មករនិយោជិត អំពីកិច្ចការពារបរិស្ថានតាមរយៈការកាត់ បន្ថយការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រាសាទ



**ប្រការ៤
ការអនុវត្តអនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា**

តំណាងភាគីទាំងពីរដែលត្រូវបានចាត់តាំង ដើម្បីជួយសម្របសម្រួលទំនាក់ទំនងរវាងភាគីទាំងពីរ ក្នុងការអនុវត្តអនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយនេះមានដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- តំណាងភាគី ក៖ លោក ម៉ាញ ណារីត
លេខទូរសព្ទ៖ ០៨៧ ៩២៥ ៦៥៦
អ៊ីម៉ែល៖ manh.narith@mlvt.gov.kh
- តំណាងភាគី ខ៖ លោក ដែក វិមានស្សី
លេខទូរសព្ទ៖ ០១៧ ២៥២ ៧៣៧
អ៊ីម៉ែល៖ dek.vimeanreasmey@moe.gov.kh

**ប្រការ៥
ការគ្រប់គ្រង**

ភាគីទាំងពីរត្រូវបង្កើតក្រុមការងារបច្ចេកទេស ដើម្បីពិនិត្យទៅលើការអនុវត្តនៃអនុស្សរណៈនៃការ យោគយល់គ្នា។ ក្រុមការងារបច្ចេកទេសនេះ ត្រូវជួបប្រជុំយ៉ាងតិចមួយដងក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ ដើម្បីពិនិត្យទៅលើ វឌ្ឍនភាពនៃការអនុវត្តអនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នា។

**ប្រការ៦
ការចូលរួមនៃគោល និងការបញ្ចប់**


អនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយនេះ មានសុពលភាពសម្រាប់រយៈពេល ៥ (ប្រាំ) ឆ្នាំ ហើយនឹងត្រូវ បន្តដោយស្វ័យប្រវត្តិនៅពេលដែលកាលកំណត់ រៀបរៀងតែភាគីណាមួយមានបំណងមិនចង់បន្តសារជាថ្មី ដោយការជូនដំណឹងជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរទៅភាគីមួយទៀតក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣ (បី) ខែ ជាមុន។
អនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយនេះ ធ្វើឡើងជាភាសាខ្មែរ ចំនួន ២ (ពីរ) ច្បាប់ ដោយភាគីនីមួយៗ ទទួលបាន ១ (មួយ) ច្បាប់។
អនុស្សរណៈនៃការយោគយល់គ្នាទៅវិញទៅហើយនេះ មានសុពលភាពចាប់ពីពេលចុះហត្ថលេខានៅកាលបរិច្ឆេទ ដូចមានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើនេះតទៅ។

តំណាង
ប្រធានមន្ទីរស្ថាន
ជ្រុងភាគី ក



វិទា សុផាវិស្សក

តំណាង
ប្រធានការងារ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ
ជ្រុងភាគី ខ



ឃោន សុខៈ



Part 6:
Minister's Gratitude Message



Minister's Gratitude Message Well-Wishing Message from H.E. the Minister of Environment

Once again, I extend my sincere gratitude to Excellencies, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all national and international development partners who have provided technical assistance, resources, funding, and materials, culminating in these remarkably commendable achievements. Simultaneously, I also express my heartfelt appreciation to all civil servants within the Ministry of Environment, at every echelon, for their unwavering dedication and unwavering commitment to advancing the environmental mandate. Indeed, the "Green Sprouts," a heartfelt message emanating from

our environmental family, have deeply resonated within the hearts of all Cambodian citizens, who now clearly comprehend that true environmentalists possess hearts that are eternally pure and vibrantly verdant. Availing myself of this auspicious moment, I bestow my blessings and auspicious felicitations, respectfully extending my best wishes to the leadership and civil servants at all levels. May you attain success in all your endeavours and be perpetually endowed with the fourfold Buddhist blessings: Longevity, Radiance, Happiness, and Strength, without fail.





EANG Sophalath



ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

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ACHIEVEMENTS

OF THE CIRCUIT AND STRATEGY





HABITS
MOVEMENT
CAMPAIGN



ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIRCULAR STRATEGY ON ENVIRONMENT 2023-2024