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The cover picture of the brochure depicts the iconic Kroma scarf which has a long history in Cambodian culture. According to scriptures it dates back at least as far as the Angkor period. Every province produces the Kroma in its own distinctive patterns and colours. It represents the Khmer culture more than any other item of everyday use and is traditionally worn to provide protection from sun, dust, wind, cold and rain.

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GERMAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION WITH CAMBODIA



អនុវត្តដោយ៖



RURAL DEVELOPMENT
HEALTH
GOOD GOVERNANCE



Rehabilitated flood-resilient road in Prey Veng province. Farmers and their families resting among the shades of a tree. The road has improved their lives they say, connected them to schools, markets and a hospital. They express their gratitude for not having to fear the impact of the rain-season any longer.



AN INTRODUCTION TO OUR COMMITMENT

OUR SHARED VISION

Freedom and human security for all; a life without poverty and hunger, fear or environmental destruction – to move a little closer to this goal that is the aim of Germany’s development policy. To contribute to achieving these goals, the German government will focus its development policy primarily on education, health, rural development, good governance and sustainable economic development. The guiding principles of Germany’s development cooperation will be protecting human rights and fostering the developing countries’ sense of ownership and ability to strengthen needed institutional capacities at national and subnational levels.

OUR ACTIVITIES IN CAMBODIA

In South East Asia, the Kingdom of Cambodia is one of the German development cooperation’s main partner countries. For more than 25 years, Germany has supported the Cambodian people in achieving further progress, with some 25 million EUR per year. Our cooperation activities are guided by the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the Cambodian Rectangular Strategy and the National Strategic Development Plan; and are in line with the European Development Cooperation Strategy for Cambodia 2014-2018.

German bilateral development cooperation in Cambodia focuses on the development of rural areas and on improving social protection in health for poor and vulnerable Cambodians. In addition, we engage in projects and interventions to strengthen good governance practices.

Given our recent history and experience with the Nazi regime, Germany considers justice and national reconciliation important building blocks to democratic development and a more just society. We have supported the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia and its Victims Support Section from the beginning.

Under the umbrella of the “One World – No Hunger Initiative” Germany has reinforced its strong commitment to global food and nutrition security. The initiative is also active with a number of projects in Cambodia and addresses the main dimensions of the post-2015 agenda: eradicating poverty and hunger; creating jobs and income; safeguarding the integrity of job creation and strengthening good governance and building peace.

With the prospect of achieving the status of a lower middle-income country, it is becoming more important for Cambodia’s economic sector to adhere to social and labour standards and integrate into sustainable global value chains. Germany supports these efforts at the country level by providing technical assistance, as well as at a global level, as initiated during the

German G7 Presidency in 2015. In addition to bilateral cooperation, KfW-DEG supports private sector development in Cambodia with a commitment of about 50 million EUR annually. German non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and German political foundations are valued partners for Cambodia’s vibrant civil society and collaborate in a number of areas of development. Germany’s contributions to international organizations such as the United Nations, multilateral development banks and the European Union complement our engagement.

OUR APPROACH OF COOPERATION

Based on agreements with the Royal Government of Cambodia, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) commissions the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and KfW Banking Group to implement or finance joint programmes and monitor their results. The German Embassy in Phnom Penh coordinates German Development Cooperation in Cambodia, leads policy dialogue with the Royal Government of Cambodia and is responsible for coordination with other Development Partners. Together, our work considers each step of the development process, approaching all projects we commit to in a holistic manner.



GIZ – TECHNICAL COOPERATION

GIZ, SOLUTIONS THAT WORK

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is a global service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development with around 16,400 employees. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment, energy, environment, peace and security. Our business volume exceeds two billion euros. As a public-benefit federal enterprise GIZ supports the German government – in particular the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) – and public and private sector clients in around 130 countries in achieving their objectives in international cooperation. With this aim, GIZ works together with its partners to develop effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions.

EFFECTIVENESS – OUR YARDSTICK FOR QUALITY

GIZ aims to achieve maximum effectiveness. A results-based monitoring system gauges the impact of GIZ’s interventions and ensures that the company is on the right track. GIZ works according to the highest standards of accountability. As part of this, GIZ presents its results to commissioning parties, partners and the general public. The lessons learned are reapplied to the current programmes in order to improve activity management and to boost effectiveness.

TAILORED SERVICES

Demand-driven and tailor-made: GIZ’s services promote sustainable development.



By actively involving stakeholders GIZ facilitates change and empowers citizens to take ownership of their own sustainable development processes. In doing so, political, economic, social and environmental complexities are taken into consideration. At all levels, GIZ’s support is shaped according to partners’ needs and designed to meet national policy goals.



A PARTNERSHIP BASED ON MUTUAL TRUST – OUR WORK IN CAMBODIA

GIZ has worked together with the Royal Government of Cambodia since 1994. At the core of our work is mutual consultation, trust and partnership. GIZ's different programmes in the areas of rural development, health and social protection respond to the needs of the Cambodian people and support them with the sustainable development of their country. GIZ Cambodia also works on different cross-cutting issues related to good governance such as promoting gender equity, political participation, transparency and actions against corruption. In addition to this, there are a number of special global, regional and sectoral programmes that GIZ implements in Cambodia.

GIZ Cambodia employs around 245 professionals including 195 nationals. Our presence in Phnom Penh since 2001 has helped to build a close working relationship with the government and has fostered our cooperation with local partner organisations.

In the past two decades Cambodia has demonstrated impressive economic growth and has steadily worked towards achieving its national development goals. Yet prevailing poverty and insufficient social services in the rural areas hamper Cambodia's otherwise positive progress. However, we believe that the nation's history has demonstrated the resilience and strength of the Cambodian people to successfully overcome these challenges.

Through our work in Cambodia we have helped to reduce infant mortality, improve the gender responsiveness of the justice system and increased security of land tenure. In the area of regional economic development, we have supported a number of Cambodians to increase their income and some to escape from poverty. Our work with the government contributes to gradually more reliable, efficient and transparent administrative structures and public services for all Cambodians. Together with the Royal Government of Cambodia, we work towards peace, justice and reconciliation.

[1] The chainmail protection gloves being too heavy the workers didn't use them because they were cutting too slow. Now, with the new German technology the gloves being lighter the workers can cut the material without injuries. Even small labour standards can affect efficiency and production with positive results. Then Tai Garment Factory Co. Ltd., Phnom Penh, 2016.

[2] A student is learning the cleaning of carved details at the Pre Rup Temple. The APSARA Stone Conservation Unit (SCU) has implemented a vocational training programme for craftsmen and craftswomen in conservation and restoration techniques to become conservators.

[3] One of the investigators interviews a poor family in order to fill in the standard IDPool questionnaire. With their "Equity Card" this family will have access to free medical treatment. Other services and benefits include: education scholarships for their children, access to public work programmes that provide cash or food and food aid among others. Chong Khneas Commune, Siem Reap province.

[4] Learning more about their own history: Cambodians are visiting an exhibition at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. They concentrate reading the stories of the survivors of the Khmer Rouge period. The German Civil Peace Service supports with its counterparts the sharing of the lessons from the past among the survivors with the post-war generation. Participating survivors experience validation from sharing their stories after so much time and they get recognition for their suffering.

[5] "Leaving nobody behind" – the participants learn how it feels to be different and how they can better integrate everyone: Gender equity and Disability Workshop, Kep province, 2016.

[6] Training of trainers. Capital and provincial administrative directors and capacity development advisors receive a training to become focal trainers focused on general management related administrative affairs, Sihanoukville province, 2015.





KfW – FINANCIAL COOPERATION

SETTING STANDARDS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC INTEREST – IT'S OUR PRIORITY

Imagine a bank that makes public interests and social welfare a top priority. Established by “The law on KfW” in 1948, we are fully state-owned and are one of the world’s leading and most experienced promotional banks today. At KfW Group, we invest 70 to 80 billion EUR annually into public welfare.

In Germany, we promote energy efficient housing solutions, finance municipal and social infrastructure, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), among others. These investment activities make up roughly two-thirds of our annual investment budget. The remaining third is used for investments to support internationalization and promote development through a network of over 80 representative offices worldwide.

As an integral part of the KfW Group, KfW Development Bank carries out Germany’s Financial Cooperation with developing and emerging countries on behalf of the German Federal Government. Our goal is to combat poverty, se-

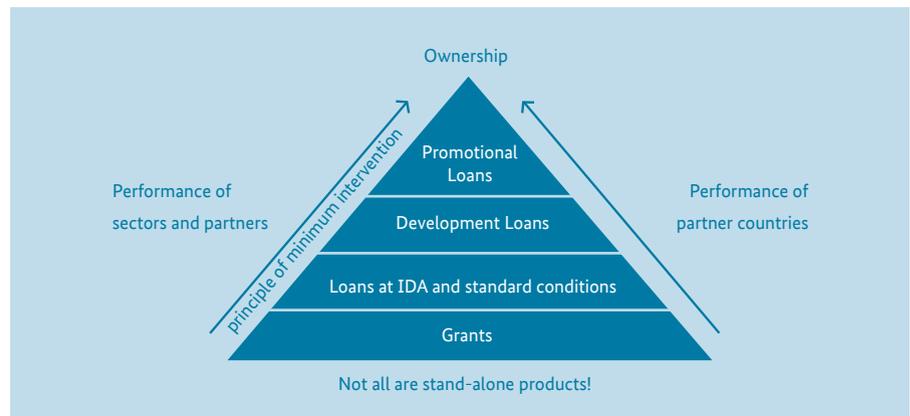
cure peace, protect the environment and climate and ensure that globalisation is fair.

Our subsidiaries, KfW IPEX-Bank and KfW-DEG, complement KfW’s international business by providing export and project finance to German and European companies, as well as financing to private sector companies investing in developing and emerging countries. Total assets of KfW Group reached 503 billion EUR at the end of 2015.

Most of our investments are financed through the issuing of bonds. With an excellent AAA rating, KfW is one of the world’s biggest and most active bond issuers on the international capital markets.

EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL COOPERATION

We are committed to long-term and low-cost poverty reduction strategies. This is the first step we take towards building new opportunities for impoverished people worldwide. We contribute to this goal by taking into account local development situations as well as the specific needs of our partners in developing and transitional countries. As a result, we tailor our promotional instruments (see box) adequately to implement our development projects and related investments.





[2]

For increased sustainability and the promotion of domestic ownership, investment projects are jointly identified and mainly implemented by our local partners. During project implementation, KfW closely monitors the process to meet safety and governance quality standards, and when needed, KfW supports the partner government in the project implementation process through the support of international experts with professional experience worldwide.

THINKING GLOBALLY, ACTING LOCALLY – THE CAMBODIA CONTEXT

After a short period of investment activities in the 1960s, Financial Cooperation with Cambodia through KfW restarted in 1995. The KfW provides support to Cambodia through grant schemes from the German Federal Government in the areas of health and rural development, as well as through concessional loans to local financial institutions specializing in lending to micro, small, and medium enterprises.

Over the past two decades we have invested 200 million EUR toward providing rural homes with electricity, building climate-resilient roads; connecting villages to trading centres and providing health care support for poor and vulnerable people.

In addition, we work directly with the private sector; especially with locally active micro-finance funds and institutions. Together with our subsidiary, KfW-DEG, we provide equity and loans in addition to our grant investments of more than 220 million EUR.

Since 2003, both the opening of a local representative office and dedicated staff in Phnom Penh has enabled us to partner and work closely with Cambodian Government agencies. Our office team monitors and coordinates project implementation and acts as an important link between KfW headquarters in Frankfurt and local partners and stakeholders in Cambodia.



[3]



[1] Reconstruction of a 20 km road connecting Taing Krasaing with Ti Pou Commune and Ti Pou Social Land Concession Site in Kampong Thom province. The reconstructed road follows a climate-resilient design to be used year-round.

[2] Celebrating the inauguration of the Peam Chilaeng Market in Thbaung Khmum province in 2015. The market allows more than 250 families to run their own stores.

[3] Growth monitoring at Neak Loeung health centre in Prey Veng province. A German midwife instructs the medical staff how to monitor the growth of babies up to 2 years of age. The nurses are also trained to provide information about healthy nutrition to mothers and children.

[4] A pregnant woman waiting for free medical check-up at the Neak Loeung health centre in Prey Veng province.

[5] Dr. Tov Im, 49, is the eye surgeon at Neak Loeung referral hospital. Thanks to the German support the hospital is able to provide free cataract treatment to all elderly patients as well as covering transportation and food costs if they are impoverished.



[4]



[5]

Ms. Srey Sita, 31, and her husband Mr. Rieng, 32, parents of 2 small children moved to the Da social land concession site in Kratie province in 2015, after the land was given to them by the government to farm it. Germany helps to train those families in better cultivation methods and provides equipment and infrastructure such as roads, hand tractors or solar panels.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT

EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL

Cambodia has experienced significant economic development over the past two decades. However, development indicators reveal that some 40% of Cambodia's population still lives below or only slightly above the poverty line. This coupled with the fact that an estimated 80% live in rural areas, with the majority relying on agriculture for their livelihood. As Cambodia's economy begins to take off, we strive to ensure that the rural poor and near-poor are not left behind.

Germany's support in rural development is focused on strengthening rural-urban linkages for the sustainable development of local economies. With this in mind, we invest in social and economic infrastructure; supporting small farmers, including

those living on social land concessions, in better cultivation of farmland and marketing of their produce; and developing capacities of, and providing funding to, rural enterprises and public and private sector institutions.

We finance the construction of rural roads, marketplaces, schools, and bridges. With improved all-season roads farmers have easier access to markets while students and patients can more easily access schools and health care facilities. We also support former landless and land poor Cambodians, living in land recipient communities, with investments in infrastructure and the provision of equipment and seeds combined with the transfer of practical knowledge.

We advise public and private sector decision makers on how to promote pro-poor growth, foster better cooperation within value chains, promote partnerships between the public and private sectors and enable business associations to provide services to their members. Through better access to technical know-how and innovations, thousands of female and male rural entrepreneurs are able to increase the volume and competitiveness of their products as well as accessing new markets.

With limited access to affordable and long-term finance, many rural entrepreneurs have little or no chance to invest in expanding or upgrading their businesses. By providing long-term loans or equity, as well as technical expertise to micro-

finance institutions, we contribute to a broader and cheaper supply of investment loans to rural businesses.

This integrated approach of infrastructure investments, broad knowledge transfer and financial inclusion leads to higher investment and growth rates; especially in agriculture. Along with our support of fair and transparent industrial employment opportunities in nearby urban centres, we are able to generate rural employment and higher household income crucial for poverty reduction and household food security. We have also recorded higher school completion rates and reduced gender gaps in access to education and other public services in regions where we are active; giving women more chances to access the formal economy and become more active in the public sphere.



[1] Farmers having grown vegetables are preparing their harvest to sell it on the market. After having received support in developing sustainable agriculture methods many farmers could increase and diversify their production; as a result they also obtain acceptable market prices to make their living.

[2] A farmer is checking her pumpkin plants. She grows all types of vegetables to provide a healthy and nutritious diet for her family without the use of chemicals. The German support encourages farmers to work on a diversified and organic food production. By this they can increase the availability of healthy products at the farm level.

[3] An expert discusses with farmers the production and advantages of different varieties of bitter melon. Siem Reap province, 2015.

[4] A young family in the Ti Pou social land concession site benefits from German support through free medical treatment in the nearby

public health centre. They are happy to use the new road, which was built with German support. It makes travel much easier, safer and cheaper.

[5] With his new hand tractor the farmer can be more efficient preparing his rice field. Poor households are supported to cultivate the land they received from a social land concession in a sustainable manner. After having proven to be able to make their income with their harvests for five years the Cambodian government will grant the land title for free.

[6] Rehabilitated flood-resilient road in Prey Veng province.

[7] Ms. Jen Sot, 46, mother of 6 and her handicapped husband live in Da Social Land Concession site in Kratie province since 2012. The impoverished and formerly landless family received the land by the government for farming. The family also benefits from German support in training and infrastructure measures.



[1]

HEALTH

HEALTH AS A HUMAN RIGHT IS OUR ENTRY POINT

Health care and social protection for Cambodia's poor and vulnerable populations have improved during the last decade; however, challenges still exist in terms of accessing quality health services. Top on the list of areas to improve are maternal and newborn care, food security and nutrition as well as prevention and treatment of infectious and non-communicable diseases.

The Cambodian-German Social Health Protection Programme supports the Royal Government of Cambodia to ensure that poor and vulnerable Cambodians are healthier and face less of a financial burden when using quality health care services. Our interventions focus on health system strengthening and social protection as well as on reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health.

for example, are able to receive free access to pre- and post-natal care, safe deliveries, and cervical cancer screenings and treatment. Elderly people are able to receive free cataract treatment, and families with malnourished children below 2 years of age receive a monthly cash transfer and training on how to improve the child's nutrition. We strengthen the capacity of national and sub-national institutions to protect the health of the population. Nurses, midwives, and medical doctors are trained to provide quality services to the people. We also assist with the design of national strategies and clinical practice guidelines and tools which focus on the promotion of sexual and reproductive health, improvement of nutrition in women of reproductive age and young children and improved access to qualitative health services for vulnerable and disabled people.

We engage with other partners in a country-wide effort to provide free access to a broad range of health and nutrition services for the poor and vulnerable populations. We co-finance the construction and renovation of health centres and hospitals and support Health Equity Funds and Vouchers which grant free access to services in health centres and hospitals. Through these interventions, impoverished women,



[2]

[1] The Babonc health centre in Prey Veng province is one of many health centres countrywide to benefit from German support. Germany focuses on mother and child health including safe delivery and healthy nutrition but also on cataract and cervical cancer screening and treatment. Treatments are free of charge for impoverished families. They also receive food and transportation allowance. The health centre gets the cost reimbursed with German financial support.

[2] [3] Medical staff is weighing a child during a regular growth monitoring session in the Babonc health centre, Prey Veng province. Every mother receives a chart [image nr. 2] documenting her child's growth development. Germany also provides health and food advices to ensure a healthy childhood.



[4] Ms. Va Rya Ly, 24, brought her 13 months old daughter who fell sick to the Babonc health centre for a health check and the regular growth monitoring session.

[5] The family welcomes its new member and the mother enjoys the facilities of the Kampot hospital, to recover from the delivery. Thanks to the training of midwives and nurses, safe deliveries have increased and the infant mortality rate have been decreased. Kampot province, 2016.

[6] Farmer Ms. Em Long, 60, lives with her niece in Prey Veng province. Thanks to the free cataract operation at Neak Loeung referral hospital,

she has been able to regain her sight and independence for which she is very grateful, says Em Long.

[7] Ms. Srey Doan Diem, 21, has received a free birth control implant in Chong Ampil health centre in Prey Veng province. She works in a garment factory close to Phnom Penh and is married to Mr. Nie Vana, 26, a construction worker. The young couple has a 2 year old son, who lives in their village together with Srey Doan's father, a 57-year old widower and farmer. She heard about this free treatment to prevent pregnancies from her colleagues. She and her husband are very grateful for this family planning programme as they cannot afford a second child for now.

[8] Srey Neang, 23, brings her 3-months old baby to the San Somak Lvea health centre in Prey Veng province for growth and weight monitoring.

[9] Students receive a nurse hygiene lesson on the importance of hand washing in the Kampot Regional Training Center, 2016. With their deeper knowledge on hygiene the future nurses are able to save lives. In Cambodian hospitals most patients die because of the lack of hygiene and not because of their illness.

[10] Babonc health centre, Prey Veng province, medical staff gives comprehensive advice on health and nutrition to mothers who bring their children to participate in the growth monitoring programme.



GOOD GOVERNANCE

DEVELOPING CONSTRUCTIVE RELATIONS BETWEEN STATE AND SOCIETY

Good governance principles stand at the foundation of sustainable development. They are the way that societies organize themselves to make collective decisions and take joint actions for the benefit of their citizens, such as through democratic accountability, the Rule of Law and the protection of human rights.

Cambodia embraced these principles over 20 years ago by adopting a new constitution. The challenge since then has been finding a way to implement good governance and build democratic institutions. From an outside view, the Royal Government of Cambodia seemed to focus on maintaining continuous economic growth at an average of 6.3% per year, rather than to directly address governance issues such as corruption, the protection of human rights, and the separation of powers.

However, there is an ever-increasing group of mostly young people calling for change, and the government is increasingly aware that it has to deeply reform the country's governance system.

In 2007, the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Federal Government of Germany agreed to prioritize good governance in their development cooperation. Germany cooperates with the government in carrying out several governance reforms, including working towards bringing the government closer to the people, making public services more efficient and accountable, establishing a more transparent and efficient system of public finances as well as reforming the legal and judicial systems. Our role is to provide learning opportunities for Cambodian society on how to develop a governance system that

meets the needs of the Cambodian people in an inclusive manner, i.e. removing barriers for anybody who may be disadvantaged or excluded.



This will be achieved through specific programmes in the fields of decentralization and promotion of local government, civil service reform, ending violence against women, access to justice, good financial governance and poverty reduction. We also foster good governance as a cross-cutting issue in our priority sectors of health and rural development.

We support the Royal Government of Cambodia to implement its Good Governance policies, whereby we promote citizen participation, transparency, accountability, inclusiveness, human rights and gender equity – all with the common aim to develop constructive relations between state and society.



[3]

[1] Women participate in the election of the members of the village representative group in the Siem Reap province.

[2] During a meeting the participants are electing the new community leader in Battambang province. Elected community councils at different levels have been trained to actively engage with their citizens.

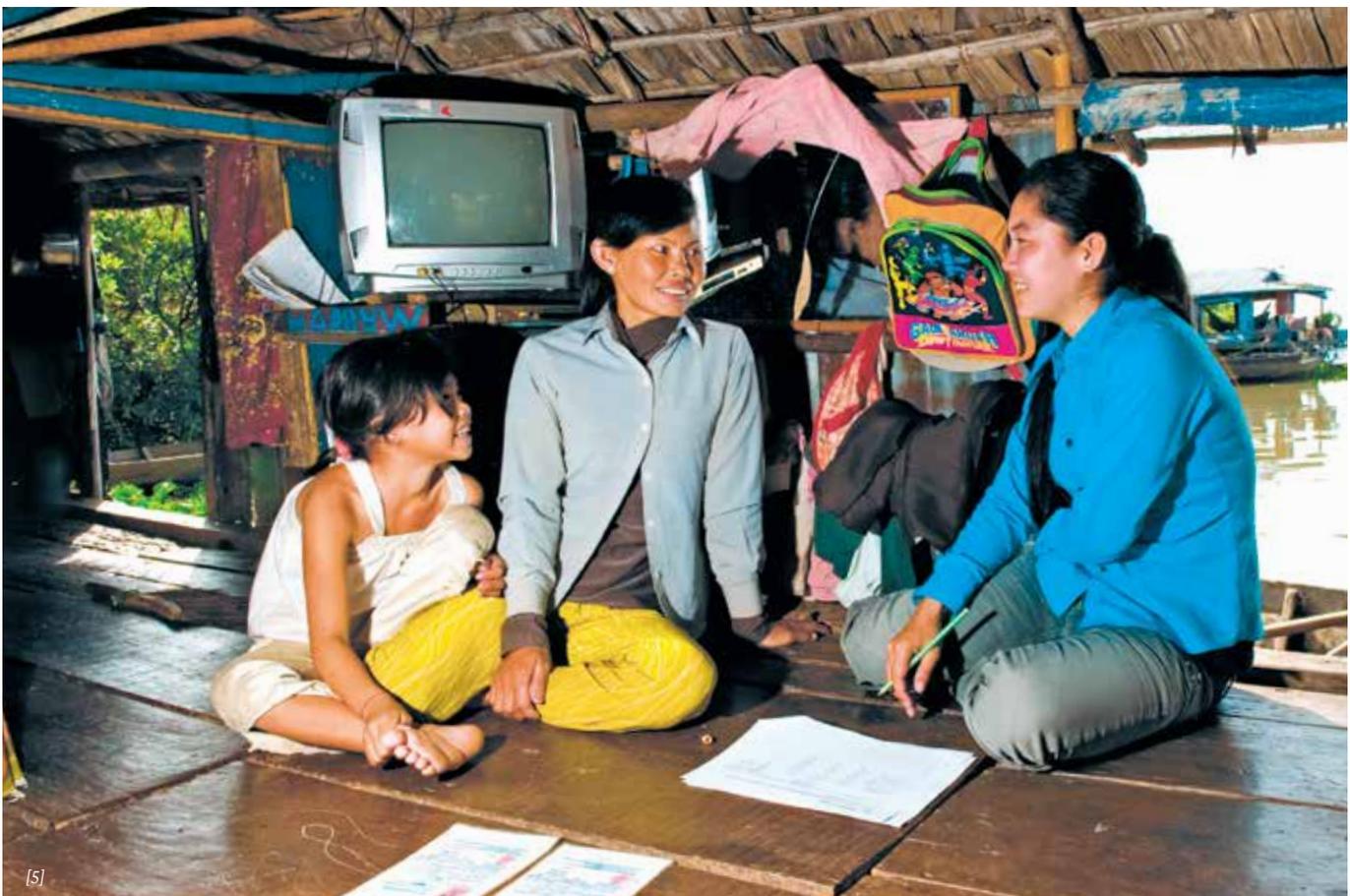
[3] The Cambodian Government has established a countrywide coaching system for councils and its members. As a result they are holding effective meetings and enter into discussions with concerned citizens, Battambang province, 2015.

[4] Gender equity is introduced with much enthusiasm inviting the audience to a lively discussion thereafter. Presentation on gender equity, Kep province, 2016.

[5] The village representative delivers the “Equity Card” (also known as IDPoor Card) for the family members and informs the mother about the card’s validity period and provides general information on how to use the card. Thanks to the “Equity Card”, the family will have access to a range of services provided by the Cambodian Government. Chong Khneas Commune, Siem Reap province, 2015.



[4]



[5]



HEALTH & NUTRITION SUPPORT



ACCESS TO TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW AND INNOVATIONS

POVERTY REDUCTION



PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS



GENDER EQUITY

BUILDING ROADS AND MARKETS

AGRICULTURE



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACCESS TO JUSTICE



GROWTH MONITORING

