

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

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MINISTRY OF PLANNING

**Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals
(CSDGs) 2016-2030**

**Revised List of
Targets and Indicators by Goals**

July 2022

FORWARD

Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) committed to achieve Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) 2019-2023 and contributed to achieve Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through localising SDGs into national context and implement it by the tool of national planning system in which the goals, targets and indicators of CSDGs have been integrated especially National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023, Sectoral Strategic Development Plan (SSDP), and Sub-national Development Plan.

In the first year of the implementation, RGC have registered for Voluntary National Review (VNR) the result of SDGs achievement in 2019. The VNR-2019 is presented in the High Level Political Forum on July 2019. The 2019 Progress Report on the achievement CSDGs also prepared to full fill the VNR-2019. As showing in the reports, some CSDGs' targets and indicators is facing data support for monitoring and evaluation.

The Ministry of Planning leaded and facilitated Line Ministries (LMs) to revised the list of CSGDs based on seted condition and produced a document for implement to achieve the agenda 2030.

We would like to thank His Excellency Toun Thavrak, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Planning, and His Excellency Theng Panhathorn, Delegate of the Royal Government of Cambodia in charge of the Director General of Planning, for lead facilitating the process of revising the list of targets and indicators of CSGDs. Thank you to the Line Ministries (LMs) and Lines Agencies (LAs) of the Royal Government of Cambodia and stakeholders for their cooperation in providing information and input for editing this document. Many thanks also to the Development Partners (DPs), especially the United Nations Resident Office in Cambodia (UNRO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) , and UNICEF for providing technical and financial support for the revision of the list of goals, targets, and indicators Of the CSDGs.

This document is another important achievement of the Royal Government of Cambodia for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, especially for the LMs and LAs the RGC in the preparation of policies, strategies and action plans for the implementation of CSDGs in the remaining mandates. The revised list CSDGs also provided guideline for DPs and stakeholders to support activities to achieve these goals.

I believe that the implementation of the activities of the LMs/LAs and stakeholders that lead to the achievement of the objectives in this document will also contribute significantly to achieving the vision 2050 of the RGC and bring prosperity, solidarity. higher education, prosperity and a vibrant culture without poverty, with all Cambodians living in harmony.

Phnom Penh July 2022
Senior Minister Minister of Planning

Sd/-

Kitti Settha Pandita Chhay Than

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Chapter I:

Introduction

1.1 Background

The Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been localized in the Cambodian context and set out in the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) Framework 2016-2030, which was approved by the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) in November 19, 2018. After getting approval from the RGC the goals, targets and indicators of the CSDGs 2016-2030 has been integrated into the national planning system for implementation. The National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2019-2023 is an important tool for the implementation of the CSDGs in which the core role of the tool is implementing the priority policies of the RGC.

To evaluate the results of the implementation, the RGC has registered with the United Nations (UN) to review at the national level the actual results of the CSDGs Achievement In 2019. The report, called the Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2019, is urgently prepared in early 2019 and has been submitted to the UN and presented at the UN High-Level Political Forum in July 2019.

Due to the urgency and short-term use of this report in 2019, not all indicators have supporting data for 2019 and some indicators do not have supporting data for 2018, which makes it impossible to evaluate the results of those indicators. In response to this issues, the Ministry of Planning (MOP) has initiated the preparation of a Progress Report 2019 on the achievement of the CSDGs to supplement the VNR 2019.

Based on the two reports, there are some targets and indicators did not have data support and some other are targets are less than have result very lower the the set goals. Due to the careful reviewing of these issues and together with the proposed idea by Samdach Akka Sena Padei Techo, Prime Minister of The RGC in the World Economic Forum 2020 on the consideration of revising the goals of the SDG the Ministry of Planning (MOP) has instructed ministries and institutions, including stakeholders, to consider revising the list of targets and indicators based on the above-mentioned challenges.

According to discussions between the MOP with Line Ministries/Line Agencise (LMs/LAs), and stakeholders, the revision of the list of targets and indicators is focused on indicators that do not have data to support low achieved indicators compared to planned targets. The revision also include the reconsideration to the achieved indicators much exceeding to the planned target by increasing the target value. In addition, the MOP also instructed the relevant LMs/LAs to consider the add more

indicators that represent the activities and efforts of their agency and contribute to achieving any of the goals of the CSDGs to list.

1.2 Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals

Cambodia Sustainable Development Goal (CSDGs) Framework 2016-2030 was approved on November 19, 2018. Based on the Global SDGs and based on the socio-economic situation of Cambodia, RGC has accepted 18 goals, including one national goal, 88 targets compared to 169 global targets, and 148 indicators including 96 national indicators versus 232 global indicators.

CSDGs Framework 2016-2030 is not an action plan. To implement and achieve the CSDGs the RGC, through the MOP, has integrated the goals, targets and indicators of the CSDGs into the national planning system, especially to NSDP, Sectoral Strategic Development Plans (SSDP) and sub-national plans.

After implementation in 2019, the RGC has registered with the United Nations to evaluate the results of the CSDGs through the preparation of the Voluntary National Review 2019 (VNR 2019) and supplemented by the preparation of the Progress Report 2019 of the Achievement of the CSDGs. Both reports are published and disseminated in both domestically and internationally, and national and sub-national level.

1.3 The Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2019

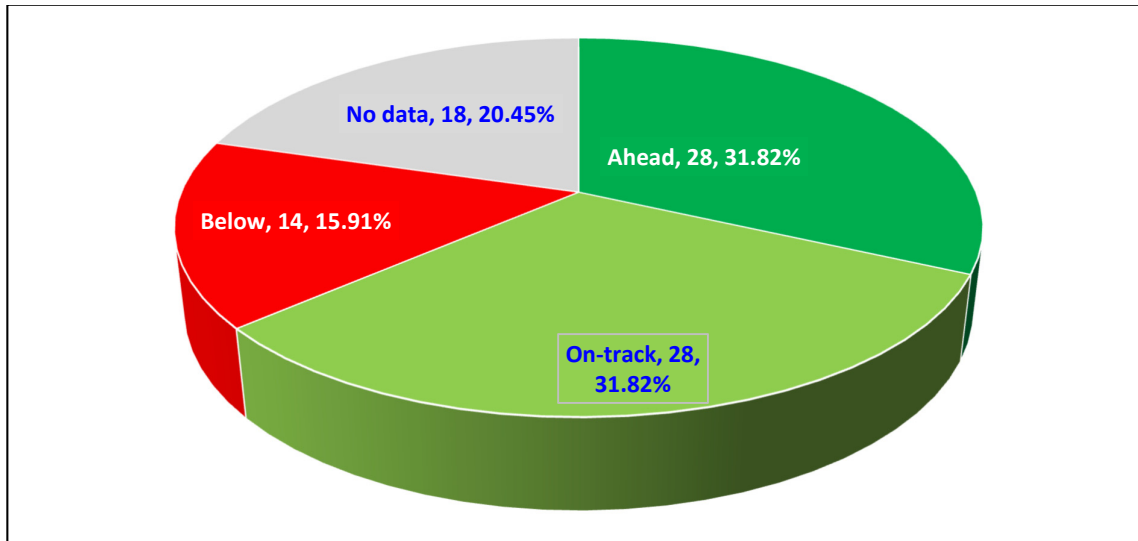
Assessing the progress of achieving the indicators and targets of the CSDGs is divided into 3 levels as follows:

- a. **Ahead of track:** is a demonstration of good results, as the performance exceeds the target value set by 10% and more in each implementation year.
- b. **On track:** is a good result, which is the determination of the value of the performance in the range between below and above the milestone data of 10% in each implementation year.
- c. **Below track:** is the result that indicates the value of the performance less than the milestone set by 10% in each implementation year.

Apart from these three levels of evaluation, no data will be provided to identify any indicators or targets that do not have supporting data for evaluating performance outcomes during the reporting period. Lack of supporting data is divided into two parts, the **first** refers to the lack of supporting data sources for the evaluation of the results of the achievement of indicators or targets of the CSDGs; and **second**, there are supporting data sources, but there is no cycle for production in the reporting term (in this case, 2019), especially data based on long-term surveys or censuses (5 or 10

years), such as the Cambodian Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS) , Semi-Census Survey, and Census.

Figure 1.1: The Achievement of Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) 2019



1.4 The Purpose of the Revising List of Targets and Indicators of CSDGs 2016-2030

Among the 88 targets, there are 18 (equivalent to 20.45%) had no supporting data, of which only about one-third had no data source, while nearly two-thirds of the indicators had support data but no data cycle. So that, in 2019 it can be considered that there is no data in 2019, but there will be support data in the next year with a production data cycle. Based on the above criteria, the results shown in the 2019 Progress Report on the Achievement of the CSDGs Confirm:

- 31.82% of the target: Ahead of track;
- 31.82% of targets: were on track;
- 15.91% of the target: were below the track;
- 20.45% of targets: lacked of sufficient data to make a judgment.

Therefore, the revision will focus on indicators that do not have a supporting data source of about 20.45% and the targets achieved are lower than the planned targets, together with the impact of the epidemic of Covid-19 disease on the Cambodian economic society.

Chapter II:

Revising List of Targets and Indicators of CSDGs 2016-2030

2.1 Introduction

Based on the Voluntary National Review 2019 and the Progress Report 2019 of Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs), the Impact of the Covid-19 Outbreak, and based on the high-level recommendations of Samdach Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) at the World Economic Forum on September 22, 2020, requesting a United Nations (UN) to review the goals of the SDGs, Cambodia also needs to adjust the goals, including national goals of CSDGs and in National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP).

2.2 Process of Revising

The Editing the list of goals and targets and indicators of the CSDGs is started in July 2020, with the Ministry of Planning requesting LMs and LAs to consider correcting indicators that do not have supporting data, review indicators that do not meet the target and consider some indicators that may highlight efforts of agencies to contribute in achieving the CSDGs. However, by February 2021, due to the outbreak of Covid-19, the Ministry of Planning further instructed LMs-LAs, and other stakeholders to consider more about the impact of the global pandemic on the process towards the achieving CSDGs. During the Covid-19 epidemic in Cambodia, although we did not have time to work and meet face-to-face to complete the work, we were running online to complete the work.

The draft revised list of targets and indicators of CSDGs have been discussed in three meeting, an inter-ministerial technical meeting were held on July 16, 2020 and February 19, 2021. After receiving recommendations from LMs/LAs on the draft list the MOP prepared another high level meeting on November 30, 2021 to review and approve the final draft. Again, to ensure that all recommendations and revisions of the based on comment from LMs/LAs and stake holders are included in the document, the MOP has sent the final draft to the LMs/LAs for final review. The draft was approved on July 1, 2022.

2.3 Criteria for Revising

As stated in above section, the revision of the list of targets and indicators is recommended by the MOP on seven main points:

- Adjustments must be based on the results of the CSDGs as shown in the Progress Report 2019 of the Achievement of the CSDGs, focusing on non-supportive data indicators (13 equals 8.78%) and performance indicators

below the target (22 equals 14.86%) and the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

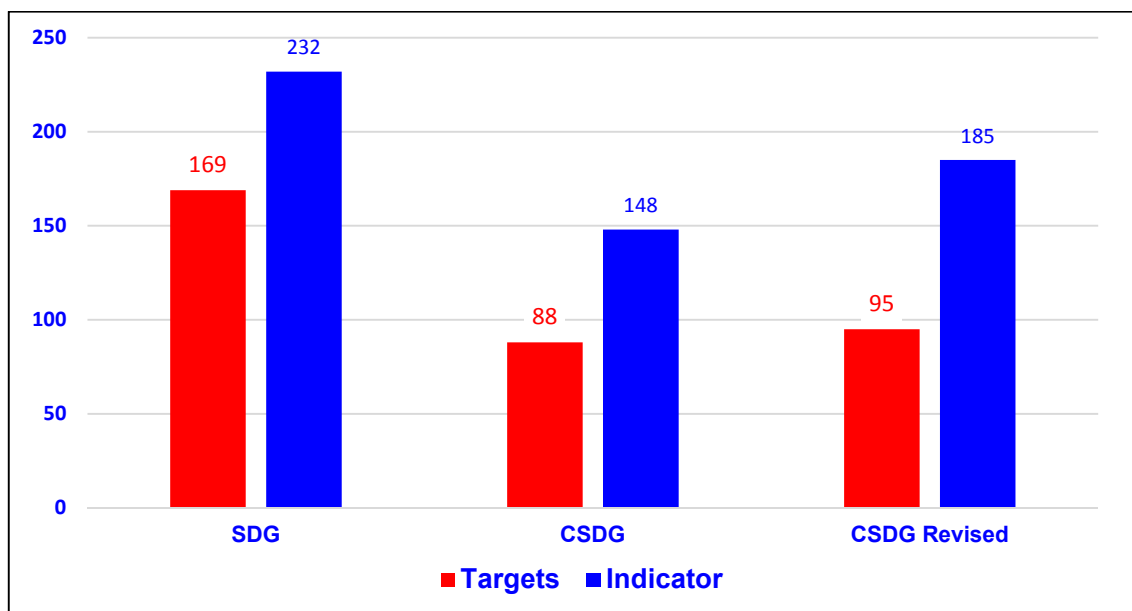
- Consider excluding (or seeking support data sources) for indicators that do not have support data sources.
- Modify indicators (including meeting the conditions of the indicators) so that they can be implemented and have supporting data sources.
- Adjust the milestone by increasing or decreasing it based on the actual situation (including the effects of the Covid-19 spread) that can be achieved.
- Edit data cycles based on data collection cycle such as the Cambodian Socio-Economic Survey (CSES).
- Focus on areas where indicators do not have supporting data sources or have performance indicators below the set targets.
- Consider adding new indicators to demonstrate the LMs/LAs' efforts to contribute to the achievement of the CSDGs.

2.4 Result of the Revising

Based on the conditions set out above, the MOP has received sectoral and institutional adjustments, most of which have revised the milestone values of some indicators, revised or removed from the list any indicators that determine that data sources are not available and supplement a number of indicators in terms of having supporting data sources identified as contributing to the achievement of any goals of CSDGs.

The overall, after the revision, CSDGs were 18 goals, 95 targets (up 7) and 185 indicators (up 37).

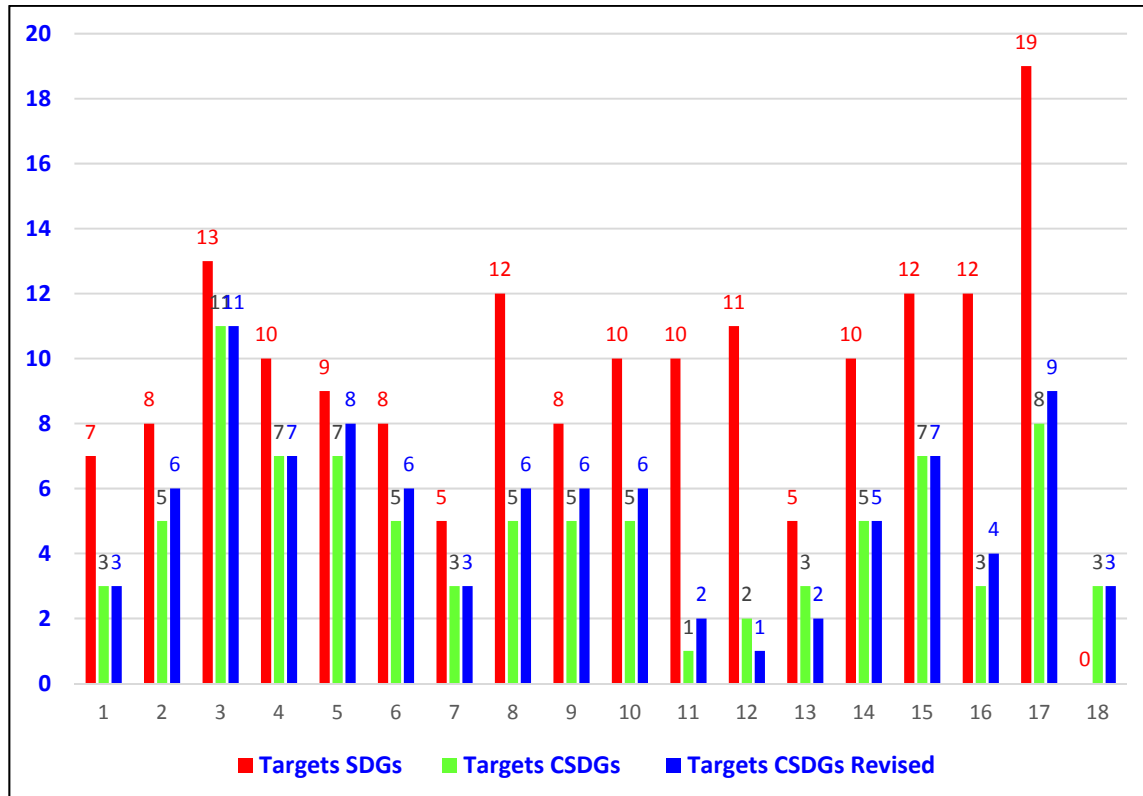
Figure 2.1: Targets and Indicators of SDGs, CSDG, and CSDGs Revised



The number of targets by each goals of the CSDGs can be seen vary in 11 goals as above:

- Nine goals: 2nd goal, 5th goal, 6th goal, 8th goal, 9th goal, 10th goal, 11th goal, 16th goal, and 17th goal have increase the number of targets.
- Two goals: 12th goal and 13th goal have a reduced number of targets. (See Figure 2).

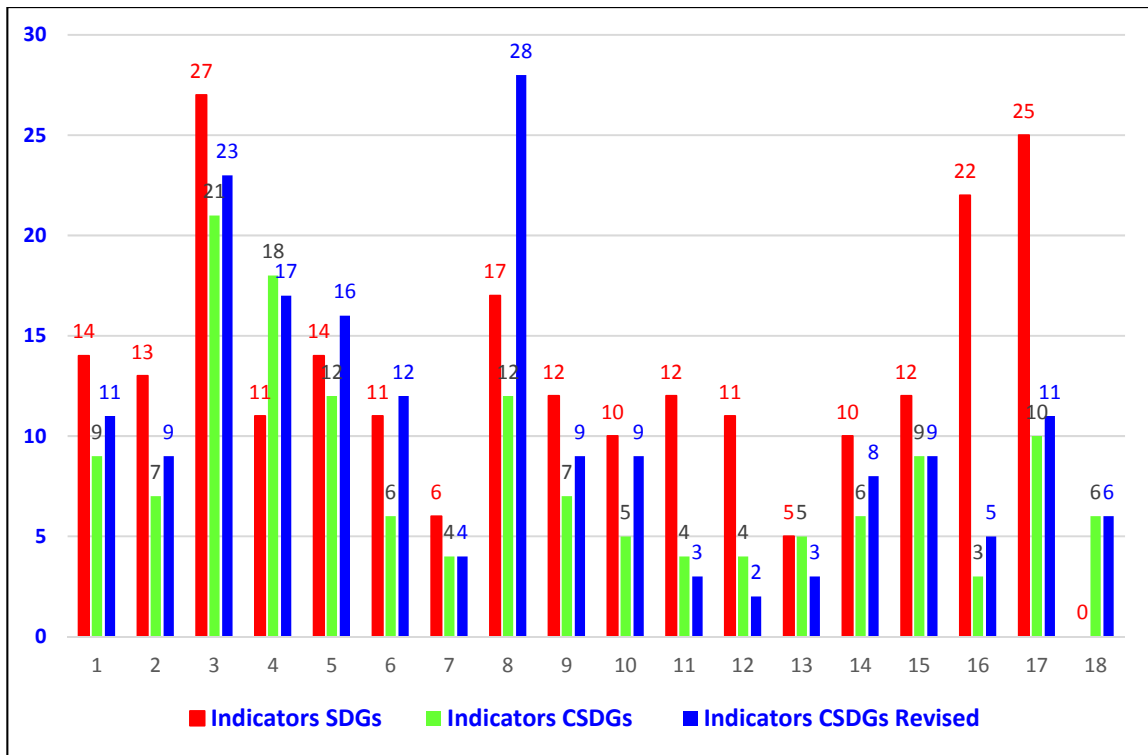
Figure 2.2: Numbers of Targets by Goals of SDGs, CSDG, and CSDGs Revised



Similarly, the number of indicators varied according to some targets and some did not change. Figure 3 shows that there were 11 goals that the number of indicators increased, and there were 4 goals that the number of indicators decreased, and other goals remained unchanged.

- Eleven goals: 1st goal, 2nd goal, 3rd goal, 5th goal, 6th goal, 8th goal, 9th goal, 10th goal, 14th goal, 16th goal, and 17th goal where the number of indicators increases.
- Four goals: 4th goal, 11th goal, 12th goal, 13th goal, have a declining number of indicators.

Figure 2.3: Numbers of Indicators by Goals of SDGs, CSDG, and CSDGs Revised



Chapter III:

Way Forewards

3.1 Continuing Implementation

After approval, the targets and indicators of the revised list have integrated into policy measures in the 2021 mid-term report and will be integrated into national planning systems such as the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2024-2028, Sector Strategic Development Plan (SSDP) and Sub-National Development Plan to continue to implement to achieve the CSDGs. For the NSDP 2024-2028 will be started in early 2023. CSDGs Indicators Contained in this document will be included in the list of core indicators for monitoring and evaluation.

3.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

Results of the implementation of the CSDGs will be monitored and evaluated. As planned, the RGC, through the MOP, will prepare a VNR in 2022, will start in third quarter 2022 and will submit to UN and will present in High Political Forum in 2023. An evaluation of the results achieved of CSDGs will also be included in the evaluation of the implementation of the NSDP 2019-2023 when preparing NSDP 2024-2028 for the new mandate. In general, the evaluation of the achievement of the CSDGs Will be done every 2 years or annually depending on time and budget availability.

Chapter IV:

Conclusions

The Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs) is a document of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) that demonstrates the Government's commitment to contributing to the achievement of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Although no separate action plan has been developed for the implementation of the CSDGs, the integration of goals, targets and indicators into the national planning system for implementation is providing value of the goals of the CSDGs equivalent to the national goals set in the plan. On the other hand, some of the goals of the CSDGs Similar or identical to national goals, there is no need for a separate action plan for the implementation of the CSDGs.

The RGC believes that the implementation of the CSDGs through the national planning system will contribute to the achievement of the global SDGs as well as achieving the sector-specific priorities of the RGC in order to revive the national economy after Covid-19 pandemic by promoting economic growth, reducing poverty and improving people's living standards and achieve the vision of Cambodia by 2050.

**Table 1: Revised List of
Targets and Indicators and
related information by goal**

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere								
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	1.2.1 Proportion of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line, by sex, age, and Geographic Areas.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line among the total Cambodian population disaggregate by sex, age, and geographic Area.	Number of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line disaggregate by sex, age, and geographic Area in the year.	Total number of Cambodian population disaggregate by sex, age, and geographic Area in the year.	MOP
	1.2.1.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line among the total Cambodian population.	Number of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line in the year.	Total Cambodian population in the year	MOP
	1.2.1.2 Proportion of population in Phnom Penh Area living below national poverty line.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Phnom Penh population living below national poverty line among the total Phnom Penh population.	Number of Phnom Penh population living below national poverty line in the reported year.	Total Phnom Penh population in the reported year.	MOP
	1.2.1.3 Proportion of population in Urban Area living under national poverty line.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Urban Cambodian population living below poverty line among the total Urban Cambodia population.	Number of Urban Cambodian population living below poverty line in the year.	Total Urban Cambodian Population in reported year.	MOP
	1.2.1.4 Proportion of population in Rural Area living under national poverty line.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Rural Cambodian population living below national poverty line among the total Rural Cambodian population.	Number of Rural Cambodian population living below national poverty line in the year.	Total Rural Cambodian Population in the reported year.	MOP
	1.2.1.5 Proportion of Cambodian children (0-17 years old) living under national poverty line.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES	Every 2 years	Number of Cambodian Children (age 0-17.) living below poverty line among the total Cambodian Children (age 0-17).	Number of Cambodian Children (age 0-17) living below poverty line in the year.	Total Cambodian Children (age 0-17) In reported year	MOP
	1.2.2 Proportion of Population living in vulnerability in all its dimensions according to national definition.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES/CDHS	Every 2 years	Proportion of total Population who are deprived from achieving their basic needs in the dimensions directly impacting their wellbeing including health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education, protection, and housing over the total population.	Number of population who are deprived from achieving their basic needs in the dimensions directly impacting their wellbeing including health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education, protection,	Total population in reported year.	MOP Method Identification is on going

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
						and housing in reported year,		
	1.2.2.1 Proportion of Children (0-17 years old) living in poverty/vulnerability in all its dimensions according to national definition.	MOP and NWGPM	CSES/CDHS	Every 5 years	Proportion of children aged 0-17 who are deprived from achieving their basic needs in the dimensions directly impacting their wellbeing including health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education, protection, and housing.	Number of children age of 0 to 17 who are deprived in at least 3 dimensions out of 5 in the reported year.	Total children aged of 0 to 17 years old in reported year.	MOP
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of the poor and the vulnerable people received Social Assistance Services.	NSPC	NSPC's Adim. Information System; MOP	Every years	Number of Cambodian people below national poverty line and people who cannot cope with shocks and/or have a high level of exposure to shocks (of these, people living under or near the poverty line tend to be most vulnerable) who received Social Assistance Services among total poor and the vulnerable people.	A number of the poor and vulnerable people received Social Assistance Services in the year.	Total the poor and vulnerable people in the reported year.	NSPC
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	1.4.1 Percentage of total members of registered fishery and forestry communities with tenure rights to fisheries and forestry resources management through effective community registration and development.	MAFF	Admin. data MAFF	Every years	The number of members of registered fishery and forestry communities with tenure rights to fisheries and forestry resources management through effective community registration and development as a percentage of the total membership of fishery and forestry communities.	The number of members of registered fishery and forestry communities (men and women) with tenure rights to fisheries and forestry resources management through effective community registration and development by the year.	Total membership of fishery and forestry communities (men and women) by reporting year.	MAFF
	1.4.2 Percentage of Adult population access to formal financial service (Loans, Deposits, and Payments).	NBC	Observed/Admin Data	Every years	Total Adult population (≥18years-old) in the country using formal financial service (Loans, Deposits, and Payments) among the total adult population.	Adult population (≥18years-old) in the country using formal financial service (Loans, Deposits, and Payments) in the year.	Total adult population (≥18years-old) in the year.	NBC
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture								
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment.	CARD	CSES	Every 2 years	Percentage of population below the minimum level of dietary energy consumption confirmed is defined as the	The estimated number peopulation who had food consumption levels that are insufficient to	Total Population in the country in the reported year.	CARD

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Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.					percentage of people in a population who suffer from hunger or food deprivation (caloric).	cover the energy needs for a normal active and healthy life.		
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).	CARD	CSES	Every 2 years	Severity of food insecurity is defined as the extent to which people have difficulty in accessing food of adequate quality and/or quantity due to lack of money or other resources. Difficulties include also psychological with the struggle in accessing food.	Based on CDHS The estimated number of households in the country where one or more individuals have experienced food insecurity at moderate or severe level.	Total Households in the country in the reported year.	CARD
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.	CARD	Data collection: MoH CDHS	Every 5 years	Stunting is low height for age; the indicator measures children age 5 years and under whose height for age is two or more standard deviations below the median height for age of a reference population.	numerator = number of children whose height for age Z-score is two or more standard deviations (SD) below the median height for age of a reference population.	denominator = number of living children between ages 0 and 59 months before the survey.	CARD
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight).	Data interpretation, tracking, reporting: CARD, MoH, MRD, partners USAID, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, SUN-CSA-CAM	Data collection: MoH CDHS	Every 5 years	The weight-for-height index measures body mass in relation to body length and describes current nutritional status. Children whose Z-scores are below minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) from the mean of the reference population are considered thin (wasted) for their height and are acutely malnourished.	Number of children whose weight for height Z-score is two or more standard deviations (SD) below the median weight for height of a reference population.	Number of living children between ages 0 and 59 months before the survey and who were part of the survey sample.	CARD
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Value of agricultural production per unit of labor engaged in agriculture (farming, animal husbandry and fisheries).	MAFF	Admin. Data	Annually	Value of production per person of labor engaged in agriculture per year	Total value of agricultural production (farming, livestock production and fisheries) in reporting year	Total number of units of labor engaged in agriculture (farming, livestock production and fisheries) in reporting year	MAFF

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Agricultural Land Productivity.	MAFF	Administrative Data	Annually	Value of agricultural production per hectare per year	Tptal Value of agricultural production in the year.	Total agricultural production area (ha) in the reported year	MAFF
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in policy, strategy and either medium or long-term conservation facilities.	MAFF MOE	MOE/GDANCP	Every 3 years	Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture	Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture developed and reserved by the reporting year		MAFF
	2.5.2 Percentage of households in community in protected area improving their livelihood through receiving the benefits from NTFPs, integrated agriculture, eco-tourism within the protect areas.	MOE	MOE	Annually	The number of households in community in protected areas have improved livelihoods based on timber forest products, fisheries, mixed farming, and the provision of natural eco-tourism services to the conservation and conservation of forest resources, biodiversity and ecosystem sustainability	The number households in the community in protected areas have improved their standard of living.		MOE
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in Cambodia.	2.a.1 Total Official flows (official development assistance + other official flows) to agriculture sector (as % of GDP).	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database	Annually	Total ODA disbursement for Agricultural sector among the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by year.	Total ODA disbursement for Agricultural sector in the year.	Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the reported year.	CRDB/CDC
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages								
3.1 An overall level of Development of Cambodia: Health and Well-being of	3.1.1 Live expectancy at birth (number of years).	MOH	MOP (Census, CIPS, CDHS)	Every 5 years	The mean length of life (in year) of people in a country as assumed to be exposed, from birth through death.	The everage of life time (in year) of as assumed to be exposed, from birth through death in the reported year.		MOH

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Cambodian peoples and Financial risk protection	3.1.2 Total Fertility Rate (expressed per woman).	MOH	MOP (Census, CIPS, CDHS)	Every 5 years	The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her fertility ages.	Total number of life births by the year.	Total number of women in fertility ages (15-49 years old) by the reporting year.	MOH
3.2 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.2.1 Maternal mortality ratio.	MOH	MOP (Census, CIPS, CDHS)	Every 5 years	It refers to the annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental and incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, among 100,000 live birth.	number of female aged 15-49 years old deaths in the reported year from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental and incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy.	Total live births women (15-49 years) in reported year.	MOH
	3.2.2 Proportion of births delivery by skilled health personnel.	MOH	MOH/HIS; MOP (Census, CIPS CDHS)	Annually	It refers to the proportion of deliveries that were attended by trained health personnel including physicians, medical assistants, midwives and nurses but excluding traditional birth attendants (at health facilities and home).	Number of deliveries attended by trained health personnel in the reporting year.	Expected pregnancies.	MOH
3.3 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.3.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live birth).	MOH	MOP (CDHS; Census, CIPS)	Every 5 years	It refers to measures the probability of child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five expressed per 1,000 live birth.	Number of under-5 children deaths in the reporting year	Total number of live births	MOH
	3.3.2 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live birth).	MOH	MOP (CDHS, CIPS)	Every 5 years	It refers to the number of death during the first 28 completed days of life per 1000 live births in a given year or other period.	Number of neonatal deaths in the year	Total number of live births in the year	MOH
	3.3.3 Number of outpatient consultations per under 5 year child.	MOH	MOP (CDHS, CIPS)	Every 5 years	Number of outpatient consultation of under 5 year children among the under 5 year children.	Number of outpatient consultation of under 5 year children in the year.	The number of Under 5 children the the reported year.	MOH
3.4 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-	3.4.1 Percentage of new HIV infection per 1000 uninfected population.	MOH	SPECTRUM	Every year	The number of HIV new infected population divided by the HIV negative population in the past 1 year.	number of HIV new infected population in the past 12 months.	The number of the HIV negative population in the past 1 year.	MOH

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	3.4.2 Tuberculosis (New infections/cases) incidence.	MOH	MOH	Every 2 years	It refers to new TB cases all forms detected and notified to National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) in specific year among the 100,000 population in the year.	Total number of new TB cases all forms notified in the reported year.	Number of population in the year.	MOH
	3.4.3 Malaria incidence (New infections/cases).	MOH	MOH	Annually	It refers to the number of new cases of malaria presenting at public health facilities among the 1000 population in specific year.	Number of malaria (Suspect and Confirmed) cases treated in the reporting year.	Total population in the reporting year.	MOH
3.5 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.5.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease among peoples aged 30-70.	MOH	Estimated by WHO	Every 5 years	Mortality between 30-70 years of age from cardiovascular, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases among the patients between 30-70 years caused by the diseases.	Number of deaths between ages 30 and 70 years in the year due to cardiovascular, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases in the year.	Number patients caused by cardiovascular, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases in the reported year.	MOH
	3.5.2 percentage of adult population with depression received treatment.	MOH	MOH	Annually	Focused on number of adult population with depression received treatment at public health facilities among the total adult population with depression in Cambodia.	Total number of new cases of adult population with depression received intervention at health facilities.	Total number adult population with depression (based on WHO data in 2017 the population with depression in Cambodia was 3.4%).	MOH
	3.5.3 Percentage of adults with chronic mental illness receiving treatment.	MOH	MOH	Annually	Focused on number of adult population with chronic mental illness receiving treatment at public health facilities among the total adult population with chronic mental illness.	Total number of adult population with chronic mental illness receiving treatment at public health facilities.	Total number adult population with chronic mental illness.	MOH
3.6 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.	3.6.1 Percentage of people with drug used received treatment.	MOH	MOH	Annually	Referring to the number of opiate addicted cases enrolled at Methadone Maintenance Treatment (MMT) services.	Total number of opiate addicted cases enrolled at MMT services in the year.	Total number of opiate addicted cases in the year.	MOH
	3.6.2 Prevalence of alcohol use among adult age from 18 and above.	MOH	MOH (survey)	Every 5 years	The population 18+ years who have alcohol use disorders among all population 18 year olds and above.	Number of population 18+ years with over standard drink alcohol in the reporting year.	Total adult aged 18+ respondent in the reporting year.	MOH
3.7-halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.7.1 Death rate due to road traffic accident among 100 000 population.	MOI	MOI (GDI and GCNP)	Annually	Number of the death registration issued the cause of death is "Road traffic	Number of death population due to road	Total Cambodian Population in reported year.	MOI

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
					injuries" among the total Cambodian population.	accident in the reported year.		
3.8 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.	3.8.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15- 49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method.	MOH	DHS, National Reproductive Health Surveys	Every 5 years	The total number of women of reproductive age (aged 15- 49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method among the total number of women in need of family planning.	The total number of women of reproductive age (aged 15- 49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method in the year.	Total number of women (aged 15- 49 years) in need of family planning in reporting year.	MOH
	3.8.2 Teenage pregnancy 15 -19 years.	MOH	MOH DHS, National Reproductive Health Surveys	Every 5 Years	Number of women aged 15–19 years who are mothers or are pregnant with their first child among the number of women aged 15–19 years.	Number of women aged 15–19 years who are mothers or are pregnant with their first child.	Total number of woman age 15-19 years old.	MOH
3.9 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.	3.9.1 % of the population covered by social health protection systems (Health Equity Funds and Social Health Insurance schemes).	MOH	MOH	Annually	Number of people protected by health equity funds (HEFs) among the total population in specifica period.	Number of people protected by HEFs in reporting year.	Total population in reporting year.	MOH
	3.9.2. Government Current expenditure on health as % of GDP.	MOH	MOH, MOP	Annually	The government current expenditures for health expressed as a proportion of total Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	Government current expenditures for health in the reporting year.	GDP in the reporting year.	MOH
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older.	MOH	MOP/CDHS, MOH	Every 5 Years	It refers to the proportion of adults 15 years and over who are smokers in specific time.	Number of adults 15 years and above who are smokers in the reporting year.	Total number of adults 15 years and above in the reporting year.	MOH
	3.a.2 Prevalence of tobacco use among youth aged 13-15 years-old.	MOH	MOP/CDHS MOH	Every 5 Years	It refers to the proportion in 13-15 age group who are smokers.	Number of the population age 13-15 years old who are smokers in the year.	Total number of population age 13-15 years old in the reported year .	MOH
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in Cambodia.	3.c.1 Ratio of physician/ nurse/midwife and health workers per 1,000 population.	MOH	MOH	Annually	Number of of physician/ nurse/midwife and health workers among total population.	Number of of physician/ nurse/midwife and health workers in the year.	Total population in the reported year.	MOH
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all								
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education	4.1.1 Completion rate at Primary.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	The number of new pupils in grade 6 (excluded repetition pupils) divided by the total number of	The number of new pupils in grade 6 (excluded repetition	The total number of population aged 11 in School Year (T).	MoEYS

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.					population in aged 11 years old with multiplied by 100.	pupils) in Schol Year (T).		
	4.1.2 Completion rate at Lower Secondary.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	The number of new pupils in grade 9 (excluded repeatation pupils) devided by the total number of population in aged 14 years old with multiplied by 100.	The number of new pupils in grade 9 (excluded repeatation pupils) in Schol Year (T).	The total number of population aged 14 in School Year (T).	MoEYS
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.	4.2.1 Percentage of grade 1 student pupil with ECE experiences.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	The grade 1 pupils passed through all ECE programs compare to the new entrance of grade 1 pupils.	The number of new entrance to grade 1 student passed through all ECE programs in Schol Year (T).	The number of new entrance to grade 1 in Schol Year (T).	MoEYS
	4.2.2 Gross enrolment ratio. pre-primary.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	The number of students in pre-schools devided by the total number of population in aging in rang (0-5years old).	The number of student in pre-school in the Schol Year (T).	The total number of population in aging rang (age 0-5) in the Schol Year (T).	MoEYS
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education (18-22 years old).	MoEYS	MoEYS	Annually	The number of student in tertiary education devided by total number of youth in aging rang (18-22 years old) with multiplied by 100.	The total number of student in tertiary education in the Schol Year (T).	The total number of youth /population in aging rang (18-22 years old) in the Schol Year (T).	MoEYS
	4.3.2 Gross enrolment rate in technical-vocational education programmes (15- to 24-year-olds).	MLVT	CSES	Annually	The number of student enrolment in technical-vocational education programmes (15- 24 years old).	Number of student enrolment in technical-vocational education programmes in the reporting year.	Number of population under age groups of 15-24 years old in reporting year.	MOP/NIS
	4.3.3 Number of annual participants in training courses on business subjects and related subjects .	MOC	MOC Admin. Data	Annually	Number of government officials, students, and private sector attended in business training subjects and related subject.	Number of government officials, students, and private sector attended in business training subjects and related subject in the reported year.		MOC
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.	4.5.1 The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) at lower secondary education.	MoEYS	EMIS	Annually	The proportion of GER at lower secondary education of girls to the GER at lower secondary education of boys.	GER at lower secondary education of girls in the Schol Year (T).	GER at lower secondary education of boys in the Schol Year (T).	MoEYS
	4.5.2 The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) at upper secondary education.	MoEYS	EMIS	Annually	The proportion of GER at upper secondary education of girls to the GER at upper secondary education of boys.	GER at upper secondary education of girls in the Schol Year (T).	GER at upper secondary education of boys in the Schol Year (T).	MoEYS

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.	4.6.1 Adult literacy rate (15+ years).	MoEYS	MOP/CSES	Annually	The percentage of adult literacy (aged 15 and over) among the adult age 15 and over.	Number of adult literacy (aged 15 and over) in the year (X).	Total adult age 15 and over in the year (X).	MoEYS
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	4.a.1 Proportion of Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic drinking water facilities.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	Based on global definitions: Proportion of schools with functional basic drinking water source (i.e. "improved" sources of drinking water used for MDG monitoring i.e. piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube wells; protected dug wells; protected springs and rainwater) on or near the premises and water points accessible to all users during school hours.	Total number of Pre, primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic drinking water source in the year (X).	Total number of Pre-, primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools in the year (X).	MoEYS
	4.a.2 Proportion of Pre-primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic sanitation facilities.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	Based on global definitions: Proportion of schools with functional, single sex, basic sanitation facilities (i.e. "improved" sanitation facilities used for MDG monitoring i.e. flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets) on or near the premises.	Total number of Pre-primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic sanitation facilities in the year (X).	Total number of Pre-primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools in the year (X).	MoEYS
	4.a.3 Percentage of Primary and Secondary Schools with adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities.	MoEYS	MOEYS	Annually	The number of primary and secondary schools with adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities divided by the total number of primary and secondary schools with multiplied by 100.	The number of primary and secondary schools with adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities in the year (X).	The total number of primary and secondary school in the year (X).	MoEYS
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through	4.c.1 Percentage of pre-school teachers qualified	MoEYS	MoEYS	Annually	Number of pre-primary teachers qualified compared to total teacher at pre-school.	Number of pre-primary teachers qualified by the year (X).	The total number of teacher at pre-school in the year (X).	MoEYS

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
international cooperation for teacher training in Cambodia.	according to national standards.							
	4.c.2 Percentage of primary school teachers qualified according to national standards.	MoEYS	MoEYS	Annually	Number of primary school teachers qualified compared to total primary school teachers.	Number of primary school teachers qualified by the year (X).	Total number primary school teachers by the year (X).	MoEYS
	4.c.3 Percentage of secondary teachers qualified according to national standards.	MoEYS	MoEYS	Annually	Number of secondary teachers qualified compared to total secondary teacher.	Number of secondary teachers qualified by the year (X).	Total number of secondary teacher by the year (X).	MoEYS
	4.c.4 Percentage of teachers who received in-service training.	MoEYS	MoEYS	Annually	Number of teachers who are received in service training divided by total number of teachers by education level with multiplied 100.	Number of teachers who are received in service training by the year (X).	The total numbre of teachers at all education levels by the year (X).	MoEYS
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls								
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls every where.	5.1.1 Laws, policies, national Plans, and legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	Member of CNCW, MOWA	Admin. data of MOWA/CNCW	Annually	Number of laws, polices, national plans and legal frameworks exist to promote gender equality and non-discrimination against women and girls by the reporting year.	Number of laws, polices, national plans and legal frameworks exist to promote gender equality and non-discrimination against women and girls in Cambodia by the reporting year.		MOWA
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.	MOWA	CDHS	Every 5 year	Number of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months among the number of women and girls (aged 15 years and above).	Number of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months in the reported year.	the number of women and girls (aged 15 years and above) in the reported year.	MOWA
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months and by age.	MOWA	CDHS	Every 5 year	Number of women and girls (aged 15 years and above) who experiences sexual violences by a person other than intimate partners (or by non-partner) in the previous 12 months among women and girls (aged 15 years and above).	Number of women and girls (aged 15 years and above) who experience sexual violence by a person other than intimate partners (or non-partner) in the previous 12 months.	Number of women and girls (aged 15 years and above).	MOWA

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 olds.	MOWA, MOP	CDHS	Every 5 Years	The proportion of women age 20-24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18 among the total number of women aged 20-24 years olds	Numbers of women age 20-24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18 years olds in the reporting year.	the total number of women aged 20-24 years olds in the reporting year.	MOWA
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	5.4.1. Number of legal and policy measures to address and recognize work-life balance, and unpaid care and domestic works, and promote women's increased access to decent employment.	MOWA	Administration data	Annually	Laws and policies in place to address work-life balance, unpaid care and domestic works, friendly-work policies, flexible working arrangements, etc).	Number of Laws and policies in place to address work-life balance, unpaid care and domestic works, friendly-work policies, flexible working arrangements, etc.		MOWA
5.5 Ensure fully and efficiently participation of women and equal opportunity in leadership in all levels in economic, Political, and public life.	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in legislative institutions.	MOWA CNCW	Administration data	Every 5 years	The number of seats held by women in national Assembly and Senate as a percentage of the total number of seats in National Assembly and Senate.	number of seats held by women in National Assembly and Senate in the reporting year.	Total number of seats in National Assembly and Senate in the reporting year.	MOWA
	5.5.2 Proportion of female civil servants holding management position (Ministers, Secretary of States, Under-Secretary of States) in public sectors.	MOWA CNCW	Administration data	Every 5 years	Number of female civil servants in the positions of Ministers, Secretary of States, Under-Secretary of States as percentage of total number of Ministers, Secretary of States, Under-Secretary of States positions	The number of female civil servants in the position of ministers, secretary of states, under-secretary of states in the reporting year	The total number of civil servants in the position ministers, secretary of states, under-secretary of states in the reporting year	MOWA
	5.5.3 Proportion of female as member of Capital and provincial Council.	MOWA NCDSS	NEC	Every 5 years	Number of female as the member of Capital and provincial Council among the total members of Capital and provincial Council.	Number of female as the member of Capital and provincial Council in the year.	Total Number of members of Capital and provincial Council in the reported year.	MOWA
	5.5.4 Proportion of female as member of Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council.	MOWA NCDSS	NEC	Every 5 years	Number of female as the member of Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council among the total members of Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council.	Number of female as the member Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council in the year.	Total Number of members of Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council in the reported year.	MOWA
	5.5.5 Proportion of women as members of Commune/Sangkat council.	MOWA NCDSS	NEC	Every 5 years	Number of female members of Commune/Sangkat council as a percentage to the total number of members	Number of female members of Commune/Sangkat council in the reporting year.	Total number of members of Commune/Sangkat council.	MOWA

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
					of Commune/Sangkat council.			
5.6 Ensure the access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as universal agreed on the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and other relevant documents.	5.6.1 The proportion of women aged 15 to 49 who make their own informed decisions regarding to sexual relation contraceptive use and reproductive health care	MOWA, MOH	CDHS	Every 5 years	The number of women aged 15 to 49 in the reported year who own decisions relating to the use of contraception and reproductive health care among the total number of women aged 15 to 49 years (Have partners or married) who use contraception and reproductive health care.	The number of women aged 15 to 49 (married or have partners) in the reported year who own decisions relating to the use of contraception and reproductive health care.	Total number of women aged 15 to 49 years (Have partners or married) in the reported year who use contraception and reproductive health care.	MOWA
	5.6.2 The number of laws , policies , plans, and legal regulations that ensure that all women have access to information , education, and sexual and reproductive health services.	MOWA,	Administrative data	Annually	The number of laws, policies, plans, and all legal regulations designed to ensure that all women have access to information, education and sexual and reproductive health services.	The number of laws, policies, plans and all legal norms prepared by the reported year to ensure that all women have access to information, education and sexual and reproductive health services.		MOWA
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.	5.a.1 Percentage of adult women using financial service compare with number of population in the country receiving finacila servise.	NBC	Observe/Admin. data	Annually	Number of adult women in the country using financial service including loans, deposit, and payments among the total adult population received financial service.	Number of adult women in the country using financial service in reported year.	Total adult population received financial service in the reported year.	NBC
	5.a.2 Percetage of Adult women received financial service.	NBC	Observe/Admin. data	Annually	Number of adult women in the country using financial service including loans, deposit, and payments among the total adult women in the country.	Number of adult women in the country using financial service including loans, deposit, and payments in reported year.	Total adult women in thecountry in the reported year.	NBC
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.	5.c.1: Number of institutions wich have a monitoring the allocated budget to promote and gender equality and strebgthen empower women.	MEF CNCW MOWA	Administrative data	Annually	Institutions wich have a monitoring the allocated budget to promote gender equality and trebgthen empower women.	Number of ministries and agencies wich have a monitoring the allocated budget to promote gender equality and trebgthen empower women.		MEF
	5.c.2 Number of line Ministries, Line Agencies have development and Implement Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Plan.	MOWA	Administrative data	Annually	Number of Line Ministries, Line Agencies have development and Implement Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Plan.	Number of Line Ministries, Line Agencies have development and Implement Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Plan up to the reported year.		MOWA

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all								
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1.1 Proportion of Cambodian population in urban areas with access to safety and clean water supply services.	MISTI	MISTI 's Admin	Annually	Number of Cambodian population in urban areas with access to safety and clean water supply services among total Cambodian urban population.	Number of Cambodian population in urban areas with access to safety and clean water supply services in the reporting year.	Number of total Cambodian urban population in the reporting year.	MISTI
	6.1.2 Proportion of rural population using safely managed drinking water services.	MRD	MRD Admin. data	Annually	Number of rural population using safely drinking water service among the total population in rural areas.	Number of rural population using safely drinking water service in the year.	Total Rural population in the reported year.	MRD
	6.1.3 Proportion of rural Households have basic access to safely drinking water services.	MRD	MRD Admin. data	Annually	Number of rural households have basic access to safely drinking water service among the total households in rural areas.	Number of rural households have basic access to safely drinking water service in the year.	Total households in rural areas in the reported year.	MRD
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	6.2.1 Proportion of rural population (rural Households) using safely managed sanitation services.	MRD	MRD Admin. data	Annually	Number of rural Households using safely managed sanitation service among the total households in rural areas.	Number of rural population using safely managed sanitation in reporting year.	Rural households in the reported year.	MRD
	6.2.1.1 Proportion of rural population (rural Households) have basic access to sanitation services.	MRD	MRD Admin. data	Annually	Number of rural Households have basic access to sanitation service among the total households in rural areas.	Number of rural Households have basic access to sanitation service in the year.	Total households in rural areas in the reported year.	MRD
	6.2.1.2 Proportion of rural Households have facilities for washing hand with soap.	MRD	MRD Admin. data	Annually	Number of rural Households have facilities for washing hand with soap among the total households in rural areas.	Number of rural Households have facilities for washing hand with soap in the year.	Total households in rural areas in the reported year.	MRD
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater (Industrial waste water) safely treated (based on national standard).	MOE	MOE MISTI	Annually	The amount of wastewater wastewater (Industrial waste water) safely treated based on national standard among the total wastewater (Industrial wastewater).	the amount of waste water wastewater (Industrial waste water) safely treated based on national standard in the year.	Total wastewater wastewater (Industrial waste water) in the reported year.	MOE
	6.3.2 Proportion of wastewater (from capital city, Municipalities, and urban areas) safely treated based on national standard.	MOE	MOE MPWT MISTI	Annually	The amount of wastewater treated meets national standards compared to the amount of wastewater generated. (Dirty town water)	The amount of wastewater cleaned meets national standards. (Dirty town water)	amount of wastewater generated.	MOE

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across allsectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.	6.4.1 By 2025, all Cambodian people living in urban areas have access to clean water sustainably with quality and affordable price.	MISTI	Admin. data MISTI	Annually	Number of Cambodian people living in urban areas having access to clean water sustainably with quality and affordable price to total Cambodian urban population.	Number of Cambodian people living in urban areas having access to clean water sustainably with quality and affordable price in the reporting year.	Total Cambodian urban population in the reporting year.	MISTI
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through appropriate cross-border water cooperation.	6.5.1 Level of water resources management for Irrigation (rainy and dry seasons) and for daily use of population.	MOWRAM	MOWRAM	Annually	Water governance is implemented at all river basin levels in collaboration with relevant institutions.	Basin or province where the development plan is led by a coordinating body or river basin management committee (for example, the National River Basin Management Committee).	Total area covered by irrigation water 30,000 ha per year and access clean water supply in rural area.	MOWRAM
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary river basin areas with operational arrangements for water cooperation.	CNMC	CNMC	Annually	Cross-border river basins, with established cooperation and the function of cross-border cooperation.	Cross-border river basins covered by cooperation.	Total area of transboundary river basin.	MOWRAM
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan compared to GDP.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total official development assistance disbursement Related to water and sanitation by year compare to the annual GDP.	Total ODA disbursement related to water and sanitation in the reporting year.	GDP in the year.	CDC/CRDB
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all								
7.1 By 2030, Ensuring a reliable and affordable power supply.	7.1.1 Index of villages that have access to reliable and affordable electricity.	MME	MME NIS	Annually	Number of villages that have access to reliable, affordable electricity among total villages in Cambodia.	Number of villages that have access to reliable, affordable electricity up to the reported year.	The total villages in Cambodia in the year.	MME
	7.1.2 Proportion of Households that access to reliable and affordable electricity service.	MME	MME NIS	Annually	Number of Households with access to reliable and affordable electricity service among total Cambodian households.	Number of Households with access to reliable and affordable electricity service up to the reporting year.	Total Cambodian Households in the year.	MME

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks	
						Nominators	Denominator		
7.2 By 2030, increase renewable energy development.	7.2.1 Index of renewable energy consumption.	MME	Administrative Data/MME	Annually	Total renewable energy in Cambodia among the total energy consumption from all sources.	Total renewable energy in Cambodia in the reported year.	Total energy consumption in the reported year.	MME	
7.3 By 2030, double the rate of energy efficiency improvement.	7.3.1 Index of primary energy over GDP.	MME	Administrative Data/MME	Annually	The supply of total annual primary energy over the gross domestic product.	The total primary energy supply in the reporting year.	Gross domestic product in the reported year.	MME	
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all									
8.1 Sustain economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in Cambodia.	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP.	MOP MEF	MoP MEF	Annually	The total Gross Domestic Product in the year compared to Gross Domestic Product of previous year.	The Gross Domestic Product in the reported year.	Gross Domestic Product of the previous year.	MOP MEF	
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.	8.2.1 Growth rate of Business registrations.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Growth rate of company registrations for business legal transaction.	Substraction of number of company registered in business registration transaction in the reported year and in the previous year.	Number of company registered in business registration transaction in the previous year.	MOC	
	8.2.2 Growth rate of Trademark Registration.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Growth rate of Trademark Registration in order to get legal protection of intellectual property for company, producer and the related.	Substraction of number of trademark registration in the reported year and in the previous year.	Number of trademark registration in previous year.	MOC	
	8.2.3 Growth rate of export value by the issuance of Certificate of origin of goods.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Growth rate of export value by the issuance of Certificate of origin of goods.	Substraction of export value by the issuance of Certificate of origin of goods in the reported year and in the previous year.	Export value by the issuance of Certificate of origin of goods in the previous year.	MOC	
	8.2.4 Processing or development of products (Both goods and services) through all available means of the OVOP Concept .								
	8.2.4.1 All kinds of products both goods and services that have been processed or developed and have been included in OVOP Movement.		National Committee for OVOP Promotion and other relevant ministries	Administrative data of the National Committee for OVOP Promotion	Annually	All kinds of products (processing or developing products) produced by people of one or more villages up to the reporting year that reflect traditional and modern cultures representing the pride and	Total of all kinds of OVOP products produced that have been processed or developed that have been included in OVOP Movement in all 25 Capital and Provinces.		OVOP

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
		and institutions			prestige of their village. The products demonstrates the potential to be strengthened and expanded in terms of both quantity, quality and feature in creating value added for increasing people's incomes. The products must also be registered in the OVOP movement accepted by the National Committee for the Promotion of OVOP Movement.			
	8.2.4.2 Number of types products both goods and services that have been processed or developed with OVOP standard criteria.	National Committee for OVOP Promotion and other relevant ministries and institutions.	Administrative data of the National Committee for OVOP Promotion	Annually	All kinds of processing or developing products produced up to the reporting year that responded to the above definition of 8.2.4.1 that have been standardized (from low to high level) by the National Committee for the Promotion of OVOP Movement based on National Policy on Promotion of One Village One Product (OVOP) Movement	Total of all kinds of products (processing or developing) produced that have been measured in respect to OVOP standard criteria (from low to high) of all products that have been included in OVOP Movement in all 25 Capital and Provinces.		OVOP
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Number of companies registered in the Cambodian Chamber of Commerce annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Number of Commercial companies registered in Cambodian Chamber of Commerce.	Number of Commercial companies registered in Cambodian Chamber of Commerce in the whole country in the reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.2 Number of businesses that got business permission letter at provincial level annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Number of businesses that have been operating by the permission from provincial level.	Number of businesses that have been operating the permission from provincial level in the reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.3 Number of Business association by the year.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Number of business groups in the same category or sector.	Number of business associations established in the whole country up to reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.4 Exported statistics under Preferential Trade System in Special Economic Zones annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Export value under preferential trade system in the special economic zone.	Export value under preferential trade system in the special economic zone up to the reported year.		MOC

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
	8.3.5 Number of Exhibition in the country annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Number of Exhibitions of Cambodian Export-Import Products and Trade Events held annually.	Number of Exhibitions of Cambodian Export-Import Products and Trade Events held in the whole country in the reported year.		MOC
	8.3.6 Number of events Organized to Show, promote, and consult on potential Khmer products that are potential in the capital and provinces annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	The activity of market diversification in order to promote Cambodian potential products by increasing production capacity in both quantity and quality, including standardized product packaging and branding, especially facilitating markets and creating opportunities for business partners for domestic and foreign markets to create jobs and income.	Number of events organized to promote and consult on Cambodian potential products in the reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.7 Number of trade policies prepared for developing production annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Policy formulation to increase production and promote trade development.	Number of trade policies formulated by the reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.8 A number of actions taken to protect consumer, prevent counterfeiting, and prevent dishonest competition annually.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Ensure that consumers are safe and efficient in using goods and services, production standards, quality goods, fair trade and consideration of mutual benefits between producers and consumers.	Number of actions taken to protect consumers prevent counterfeiting, and prevent dishonest competition in the reporting year.		MOC
	8.3.9 Amount of annual rice stockpiled by the Government.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Annual rice stockpile to use according to the needs of the Government.	Amount of rice stockpiled by the Government in the reported year.		MOC
	8.3.10 Number of Special Economis Zone.	CDC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	Number of Special Economic Zone have been developed.	The total number of Special Economic Zone have been developed by the reported year.		CDC
	8.3.11 Number of films produced in Cambodia.	MCFA	MCFA	Annually	Number of films produced each year in Cambodia.	Number of films produced each year in Cambodia in reported yewar.		MCFA
8.9 By 2030, devise and mplement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	8.9.1 Growth rate of Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP) contribute to the total GDP.	MOT	Tourism Survey	Annually	Partly addition of total value added (at cost) generated from tourism sector and total net taxes on products and imports including the tourist's expenditures	Total revenue from tourism sector in the reported year.	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the reported year.	MOT

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
	8.9.2 Proportion of tourism direct jobs among total jobs in all sectors.	MOT	Tourism direct jobs survey	Annually	Proportion of Tourism direct jobs among the total jobs in all sectors.	Number of tourism direct jobs in the reporting year.	Total jobs in all sectors in the reported year.	MOT
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and ATM machines per 100,000 adults.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually				NBC
	8.10.1.1 Number of commercial bank branches and micro-finance institutions per 100,000 adults.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Number of commercial bank branches and micro-finance institutions using in Cambodia among 100,000 adult population.	Number of commercial bank branches and micro-finance institutions using in the Cambodia in reported year multiply by 100,000.	Number of adult population in the country in the reported year.	NBC
	8.10.1.2 Number of ATM machines per 100,000 adults.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Number of ATM machines using in Cambodia among 100,000 adult population.	Number of ATM machines using in Cambodia in the reported year multiply by 100,000.	Number of adult population in the country in the reported year.	NBC
	8.10.2 Proportion of population aged 18 and olders with an account at a bank or other financial institution or at mobile-money-service provider.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually				
	8.10.2.1 Proportion of population aged 18 and olders with an account at a bank or other financial institution.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Proportion of population aged 18 and olders with an account at a bank or other financial institution among the population aged 18 years old and above.	Number of population aged 18 years old and olders with an account at a bank or other financial institution in the reported year.	Number of Population aged 18 years old and above in the reported year.	NBC
	8.10.2.2 Proportion of population aged 18 and olders with an account at a mobile-money-service provider.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Proportion of population aged 18 and olders with an account a mobile-money-service provider among the population aged 18 years old and above.	Number of population aged 18 years old and olders with an account at a mobile-money-service provider in the reported year.	Number of Population aged 18 years old and above in the reported year.	NBC
	8.a Increase Financing for Trade sector support in Cambodia, through the Enhanced Integrated	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database	Annually	Total ODA disbursement to Trade sector by year compare to annual GDP.	Total ODA disbursement to Trade sector of the reporting year.	Total annual GDP in the reporting year.

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance.	8.a.2 Amount of budget for implement the projects in accordance with the program SWAP in trade sector.	MOC	Admin. data	Annually	Amount of budget for implement the projects in accordance with the program SWAP in trade sector.	Amount of budget in reported year for implement the project in accordance with the program SWAP in trade sector.		MOC
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation								
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	9.1.1 Annual freight volumes of ports.	MPWT	MPWT	Annually	Freight volumes across ports in each year.	Freight volumes across ports in the reporting year.		MPWT
	Annual freight volumes of Sihanoukville Autonomous ports.	MPWT	MPWT	Annually	Freight volumes across the Sihanoukville Autonomous ports in each year.	Freight volumes across the Sihanoukville Autonomous ports in the reporting year.		MPWT
	Annual freight volumes of Phnom Penh Autonomous ports.	MPWT	MPWT	Annually	Freight volumes across the Phnom Penh Autonomous ports in each year.	Freight volumes across the Phnom Penh Autonomous ports in the reporting year.		MPWT
	9.1.2 Numbers of air passengers (Domestic and international).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on domestic flights and international flights.	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on domestic flights and international flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	Numbers of air passengers (Domestic).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on domestic flights.	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on domestic flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	Numbers of air passengers (international).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on international flights.	The number of passengers arriving in Cambodia on international flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	9.1.3 Freight weight (domestic and international).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	Quantity of freight through domestic and international flights.	Quantity of freight through domestic and international flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	Freight weight (domestic).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	Quantity of freight through domestic flights.	Quantity of freight through domestic flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	Freight weight (international).	SSCA	Administrative data of SSCA	Annually	Quantity of freight through international flights.	Quantity of freight through international flights in the reported year.		SSCA
	9.1.4 Number of passengers and Freight weight by railway.							
	Freight weight by railway	MPWT	MPWT	Annually	Total volume of freight weight by railway.	Total volume of freight weight by railway in the reported year.		MPWT
	Number passengers travel by railway	MPWT	MPWT	Annually	Total passengers travel by railway.	Total passengers travel by railway in the reported year.		MPWT

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least development countries.	9.2.1 Number of Cambodian employees in manufacturing sector as a proportion to total employment within the country.	MISTI	Aministrative data of MISTI	Annually	Proportion of Cambodian employees in manufacturing sector to the total employment within the country.	Number of Cambodian employees in manufacturing sector in the reporting year.	Total employment within the country in the reporting year.	MISTI
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3.1 Total loans provided by Coomercial banks and financial institutions to manufacturing sector in the country.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Total loans provided by commercial banks and financial institutions to manufacturing sector.	Total loans provided by commercial banks and financial institutions to manufacturing sector in the reported year.		NBC
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP.	The National Science, Technology, and Inovation Council (NSTIC)	National Survey on Research and Development (R&D)	5 years	Total (Intramural/Domestic) expenditure on R&D performed during a given period as proportion of GDP in the same period.	Total (Intramural/ Domestic) expenditure on R&D performed in the reporting year.	GDP in the reported year.	GS-NSTIC/MIS TI
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flowsto infrastructure) by year compare to annual GDP.	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows to infrastructure) in the year	Total GDP in the year	CRDB/CDC
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in Cambodia.	9.c.1 Proportion of population using internet service (Mobile and Fixed).	MPTC	Amin. Data MPTC	Annually	The number of users subscribed to internet service (mobile and fixed) in the country including using through mobile phone, tablet, Digital TV, and other electronic facilities that can connect to internet service among the total population.	Total number of users subscribed to internet service (mobile and fixed) in the whole countryz mobile phone, tablet, Digital TV, and other electronic facilities that can connect to internet service in the reporting year.	Total Population in the reporting year.	MPTC

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries								
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.	10.1.1 Growth rates of household consumption per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.	MOP	MOP (CSES)	Every 2 years	The average household's consumption per person of the 40 per cent of the bottom consumption population in the year compared to the average household's consumption per person of the 40 per cent of the bottom consumption population in the previous year.	the difference between the average household's consumption per person of the 40 per cent of the bottom consumption population in the year and the average household's consumption per person of the 40 per cent of the bottom consumption population in the previous year.	The average household's consumption per person of the 40 per cent of the bottom consumption population in the previous year.	MOP
	10.1.2 Growth rates of household consumption per capita of the total population.	MOP	MOP (CSES)	Every 2 years	The average household's consumption per person of the total population in the year compared to the household's consumption per person of the total population in the previous year.	the difference between the average household's consumption per person of the total population in the year and the average household's consumption per person of the total population in the previous year.	The average household's consumption per person of the total population in the previous year.	MOP
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median consumption, by age, sex and persons with disabilities.	MOP	MOP (CSES)	Every 2 years	Number of Population living below 50 per cent of median consumption, by age, sex and persons with disabilities among total population in specific year.	Number of Population living below 50 per cent of median consumption, by age, sex and persons with disability in the reported year.	Number of total Population, by age, sex and persons with disability in the reported year.	MOP
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Civil servants retirees and Disabilities people.	MoSVY	NSSFC	Annually	Retired civil servant who received monthly benefit from the state according to their age over 55 years old and was in service for more than 20 years, civil servants who are invalid /not able to work any more because of their invalidity service more than 20 years and received monthly benefit from the state.	Number of retired persons and invalidities who are recorded by the Retirement Management and Victim Disability Management System by the reporting year.		MOSVY
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.	10.5.1 Financial Strength Indicators.							
	10.5.1.1 Integrity ratio	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Adequacy of capital of banking and financial institutions.	Net direct investment amount in the reporting year	Total asset value and off-balance sheet assets weighed by risk level	NBC

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
	10.5.1.2 Liquidity framework ratio.	NBC	Admin. Data	Annually	Acceptable liquidity asset versus expected cash flow over 30 days.	Acceptable liquidity asset in the reported year.	The expected cash flow over 30 days in the year.	NBC
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.	10.a.1 Numbers of annual International Agreement.	MOC	Admin. Data MOC	Annually	The activity for increasing Comparative superiority / Specialty of trading with foreigners.	Number of international trade agreements Which took place in the reporting year.		MOC
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.	10.b.1. Total official development assistance for Cambodia.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total ODA disbursement for Cambodia by year.	Total ODA disbursement for Cambodia in the year.		CRDB/CDC
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable								
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.	11.4.1 Number of ancient structures repaired and preserved.	MCFA	MCFA	Annually	Number of ancient structures (ancient temples, ancient bridges, ancient roads, ancient ponds, ancient shrines and other ancient structures) that were repaired and preserved in a particular year.	Number of ancient structures (ancient temples, ancient bridges, ancient roads, ancient ponds, ancient shrines and other ancient structures) that were repaired and preserved in reported year.		MCFA
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	11.6.1 Percentage of capital, municipality, and urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge.	MOE	MOE Capital, municipalities, and city MISTI	Annually	Amount of capital, municipality, and urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge among the total solid waste created by capital, municipality, and urban population.	Amount of capital, municipality, and urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge in the reporting year.	Total solid waste created by capital, municipality, and urban population in reported year.	MOE
	11.6.2 Annual average level of PM2.5 parameters (Quantitative level of exposure to PM2.5 inert particles per person).	MOE	MOE SNA	Annually	Annual average of inert particles in PM2.5 air monitored at air quality monitoring stations through the installation of automation equipment.	Annual average of PM2.5 inert particles by target provinces.	Total population in target provinces	MOE

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns								
12.4 Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water, and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.	12.4.1 The number of international conventions relating to chemicals and wastes that have been signed or ratified and have fulfilled the obligations set out in each convention.	MoE MAFF	MoE MAFF	Annually	Number of international conventions relating to chemicals and residues to which Cambodia has signed or ratified the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention, the Stockholm Convention, the Montreal Protocol and the Minamata Convention.	The number of points that Cambodia earns in fulfilling its obligation to report each Convention to the Convention Secretariat.	The total number of reporting points required by each convention.	MOE MAFF
	12.4.2 Percentage of effectiveness management of hazardous waste	MoE	MoE	Annually	Proportion of hazardous waste collected from pollution sources to be processed, treated and stored in a safe place.	The amount of hazardous waste collected for processing, processing and storage to a safe place.	The total amount of hazardous waste generated from all sources of pollution.	MOE
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts								
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	13.1.1 Percentage of communes vulnerable to climate change.	MoE MoI	CDB	Every 5 years	Number of vulnerable communes/sangkats to climate change compared to total communes/sangkats.	Number of communes/sangkats with Vulnerable Index values above the mean (-0.487) in reported year.	Total number communes/sangkats in reported year.	MOE
13.2 Integrate climate change responded measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	13.2.1 Percentage of Green-House Gas emission through reduced activities when comparing to the projection (scenario) of usual gas emission.	MOE/ NCSD	2 nd National report and monitoring report in every 2 years	Every 2 years	Proportion of Green House Gas reduced through reduction activities in industries of power, production, transportation, and other sectors (power efficiency bio-gas, water consumption, and renewable energy for irrigation system and sun power) when comparing the estimation of Green-House Gas Emission in these sectors under the usual projection (Scenario) in Cambodia that indicated as percentage of the Green-House Gas emission.	Volume of Green-House Gas Emission have been stored through activities of related sectors	Estimation of Green-House Gas from related sectors of the usual projection (Scenario) /(By no policy and measure for reduction)	MOE
	13.2.2 The public expenditure for climate change.	MOE/ GSSD	Climate Public Expenditure Report (CPEP) MEF	Annually	Proportion of financial domestic resources (national budget) and external resources (DPs funding) spent on climate change in	Financial domestic (national budget) and external resources (DP' funds) spent on climate	Gross Domestic Product in reported year.	MOE

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
					Cambodia disaggregated by key CC sensitive sectors: MoWRAM, MPWT, MRD, MAFF, and MoH, expressed as percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	change in Cambodia in reported year.		
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	13.3.1 Intitution level that prepared for response to Climate Change indicated as percentage of institutional capacities mainstreamed on 5 components of Climate Change	MOE NCSD	Report and M&E indicators on national climate change (NCSD)	Every 2 years	Capacity level of national institutions for response to CC indicated as percentage of institutional capacity expected for the CC's 5 components (Policies & Strategies, planning, information sharing, financing)	Number (weighting) of core- plan achieved and partly achieved on indicators (points) of the 5 components	Total number (Highest score as appropriate of the achievable plan for achieving the indicators (points) in the 5 components	MOE
	13.3.2 Percentage of households (farming, animal raising, fish raising, and fishing) and local community forestry members participated workshops and received training on climate change.	MOE MAFF	Administrative Data /MAFF NCSD	Annually	Number of households (farming, animal raising, fish raising, and fishing) and local community forestry members participated the workshops and received training on climate change among the total number of above mentioned households in specific timeframe.	Numbers of households (farming, animal raising, fish raising, and fishing) and local community members (forestry) participated the workshops and received training on climate change by the reporting year.	Total number of households (farming, animal raising, fish raising, and fishing) and local community members by the reporting year.	MOE
Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development								
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	14.1.1 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution by the conservation activities.	MoE	MoE	Annually	Sea Poluted reduced through maritime conservation activities against total seawater pollution.	Total seawater pollution reduced in the year through maritime conservation activities.	Total seawater pollution in the year.	MOE
	14.1.2 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution through solid waste management activities in the four coastal provinces.	MoE	MoE	Annually	Total solid waste collected in the four coastal provinces among the total solid waste in the four coastal provinces.	Total solid waste collected in the four coastal provinces in the year.	Total solid waste in the four coastal provinces in the reported year.	MOE
	14.1.3 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution through waste water management in the four coastal provinces.	MoE	MoE MPWT MISTI	Annually	Total waste water cleaned in the four coastal provinces among the total waste water in the four coastal provinces.	Total waste water cleaned in the four coastal provinces in the year.	Total waste water in the four coastal provinces in the reported year.	MOE
14.2 Sustainably manage and protect marine coastal and freshwater ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts,	14.2.1 Key ecosystem function and service of marine and coast areas	MoE	MoE	Annually	Proportion of main functions and services of marine and coastal ecosystems	Number of functions and services of marine and coastal ecosystemes	Total number of functions and services of marine and coastal ecosystemes by the reporting year.	MOE

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans and freshwater ecosystems.	maintained and restore as necessary.				maintained and restored as necessary.	maintained and restored by the reporting year.		
	14.2.2 Percentage of degraded flooded forests and mangrove forests (ha) that has been replanted and protected.	MAFF	Administrative Data MAFF	Every 3 years	The areas of degraded flooded forest and mangrove forest that is replanted and protected among the total area of degraded flooded forest and mangrove forest.	The area of replanted and protected degraded flooded forest and mangrove forest by the reporting year.	Total area of degraded flooded forest and mangrove forest by the reporting year.	MAFF
14.5 Conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine and freshwater areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.	14.5.1 Percentage of marine and inland fisheries conservation areas protected.	MAFF	Administrative Data MAFF	Every year	The Total marine and inland fisheries conservation areas protected among the total marine and inland fisheries conservation areas.	Total Marine and inland fisheries conservation protected areas up to reported year.	Total Marine and inland fisheries conservation areas up to reported year.	MAFF
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.	14.7.1 Value of fishery and aquaculture productions as a percentage of GDP.	MAFF	Administrative Data MAFF	Annually	The share value of fishery and aquaculture productions in GDP.	Total Value of fishery and aquaculture productions in the reporting year.	Total GDP of the reporting year.	MAFF
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Percentage of marine resources which small-scale fisheries farmers harvested and sold in a stable market.	MAFF	Administrative Data MAFF	Annually	Marine resources which small-scale fisheries farmers harvested and sold compared to total marine resources harvested in a specific period.	Marine resources which small-scale fisheries farmers harvested and sold in markets in the reporting year.	Marine resources which harvested in the reporting year.	MAFF
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss								
15.1 Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.	15.1.1 Forest area as a percentage of total land area.	MoE MAFF	Admin. Data (Settellite)	Every 4 Years	The forest areas compared to the total land area.	Forest area in reported year.	Total Land Area in reported year.	MOE
	15.1.2 Percentage of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas and fisheries conservation areas-protected by law.	MoE MAFF	Admin.Data of MoE	Annually	Size of the important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are presented covered by protected areas and fisheries conservation areas by ecosystem type with total conservation areas.	Sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are presented covered by protected areas and fisheries conservation areas by ecosystem type in the year.	Total sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity in the reported year.	MOE
	15.1.3 Forest areas and ecosystems sustainably utilized.	MAFF	Administrative Data of MAFF	Annually	Forest areas and ecosystems (Ha) sustainably utilized.	Forest areas and ecosystems (Ha) sustainably utilized in the reporting year		MAFF

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
15.2 Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.	15.2.1 Percentage of sustainable forest protection and management.	MOE MAFF	MOE	Annually	Total Forest Area have sustainable management and Protection among the tota forest areas.	Total Forest Area have sustainable management and Protection	Total Forest Area	MOE
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.	15.3.1 Area of forest landscape restoration for areas affected by desertification, drought and floods.	MAFF	Administrative Data of MAFF	Every 3 and half years	Area of forest landscape restoration for areas affected by desertification, drought and floods.	Area of forest landscape restoration for areas affected by desertification, drought and floods up to reporting year		MAFF
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.	15.5.1 Number of action plans for conservation of rare and endangered species of fauna and flora developed and implemented.	MAFF	Administrative Data of MAFF	Annually	Number of action plans of rare and endangered species of fauna and flora developed and implemented.	The number of action plans for the conservation of endangered species and plants prepared and implemented by year reported		MAFF
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Number of cases of illegal poaching and trafficking of flora and fauna decreased.	MAFF	Administrative Data of MAFF	Annually	Number of cases of illegal poaching and trafficking of flora and fauna in specific year.	Number of cases of illegal poaching and trafficking of flora and fauna in the reporting year.		MAFF
15.9 Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.2 Number of policies, strategies and regulations on ecosystem services is established and implemented.	MoE	MOE/NCSD MoH NGOs Academia MAFF	Annually	Number of policies, strategies and regulations on ecosystem services is established and implemented.	Number of policies, strategies and regulations on ecosystem services is established and implemented by the reported year.		MOE
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.	15.b.1 Official development assistance for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total Official development assistance disbursement by year for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems compared with annual GDP.	Total Official development assistance disbursement for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the year.	Total GDP of the year	CRDB/CDC

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Proportion of Cambodian children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment by caregivers in the past Month.	MOSVY	CDHS	Every 5 years	Number of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment by caregivers in the past month among the total number of children aged 1-17 years.	Number of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment by caregivers in the past month.	Total number of children aged 1-17 years in the years.	MOSVY
	16.2.2 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Month.	MOSVY	CDHS	Every 5 years	Number of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month among the total number of children aged 1-17 years.	Number of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month.	Total number of children aged 1-17 years in the years.	MOSVY
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.1 Proportion of people involved in disseminating laws.	MONASRI	MONASRI Admin. Data	Annually	The number of Cambodians aged 15 and older participated in the dissemination of legislation among the 15-year-olds.	The number of Cambodians aged 15 and older participated in the dissemination of legislation.	Total population aged 15-year-olds and older.	MONASRI
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportion of female government Officials in Ministries-agencies.	MCS	Admin. Data of MCS	Annually	Number of position of female government officials in public institution among total government officials in public institutions.	Number of position of female government officials in public institutions by the current year	Total government officials in public institutions by the current year	MCS
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 percentage of birth have birth registered and receive birth certificate (By 2024, at least 90%)	General Department of Identification/ Mol	General Department of Identification/ Mol	Annually	Number of birth registration among total population.	Number of birth registration up to the reporting year.	Number population in the year.	MOI
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development								
Finance								
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources from multiple sources for developing countries.	17.3.1 Official development assistance as percentage of GDP.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total Official development assistance disbursement by year compare to Annual GDP.	Total Official development assistance disbursement in the year.	Total GDP of the year.	CRDB/CDC
Technology								
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular, regional, and international cooperation on access to science, technology and innovation and enhance	17.6.1 Percentage of population connect to Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions (speed ≥ 2 Mbps).	MPTC	Admkin. Data MPTC	Annually	Number of population connect to Fixed Internet broadband speech ≥ 2 Mbps) among total population.	Number of population connect to Fixed Internet broadband speech ≥ 2 Mbps.	Total Number of Population in reported year.	MPTC

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.								
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2027 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.	17.8.1 Proportion of population using telephone service.	MPTC	Administraion data of MPTC	Annually	The total number of people using telephone service (mobile and Fixed) among the total population.	The number of people using telephone service (mobile and Fixed) in the reported year.	Total Number of Population in the year.	MPTC
Capacity-building								
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.	17.9.1 Total financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to Cambodia.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Total financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to Cambodia by year compare to Annual GDP.	Total financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to Cambodia in the year.	Total GDP in the year.	CRDB/CDC
	17.9.2 Amount of financial assistance to Economic and Development Policy/Planning (as % of GDP) committed to Cambodia.	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Yearly	Amount of of financial assistance to Economic and Development Policy/ Planning committed to Cambodia by year compare to annual GDP.	Amount of of financial assistance to Economic and Development Policy/Planning committed to Cambodia in the year.	GDP of the year.	CRDB/CDC
Trade								
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda.	17.10.1 The number of commercial legal norms and standards set up annually to facilitate local investors and investors in trading.	MOC	Admin. Data of MOC	Annually	Commercial laws and regulations designed to facilitate and give confidence to local investors and investors in trading.	Commercial laws and regulations designed to facilitate and give confidence to local investors and investors in trading by the year.		MOC
Policy and Institutional Coherence								

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database	Annually	Use of country owned results frameworks by development partners by year compare to annual disbursement	Use of results frameworks by development partners in the year.	Total disbursement of the year	CRDB/CDC
Multi-stakeholder partnerships								
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	17.17.1 Amount of Financial assistant committed to civil society partnerships (as % of GDP).	CRDB/CDC	Cambodia ODA Database (OOF Validated from OECD CRS Database)	Annually	Amount of Financial assistant committed to civil society partnerships by year compare to annual GDP.	Amount of Financial assistant disbursed to civil society partnerships in the year.	Total GDP of the year.	CRDB/CDC - Projected number took from DFA report - Amount of ODA disbursed to civil society
Data, monitoring and accountability								
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.	MOP	MOP	Annually	Number of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.	Number of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.	Total global indicators.	MOP
	17.18.2 Proportion of budget expenditure for implementation the National Strategy for the Development of Statistic (NSDS).	MOP	NIS/MOP	Annually	National budget for statistitic system in implementaing of NSDS compared to total government's expenditures.	National budget for statistitic system in implementaing of NSDS.	Total national budget expenditures.	NIS/MOP
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurement of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical	17.19.1 Population Census in every 10 years.	MoP	NIS	Every 10 years	Population census as stated in statistic law (Arcticle 6, phargraph A)- the census must be done within 10 years by NIS and corporate with LMs-LAs.			NIS/MOP

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Targets	Indicators	Responsible agencies	Source of data	Cycle of data	Definition	Method calculate		Remarks
						Nominators	Denominator	
capacity-building in developing countries								
Goal 18: End the negative impact of Mine/ERW and promote victim assistance								
18.1 To completely clear the identified mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) areas by the year 2030.	18.1.1 The total areas has cleared mine and Explosive remnants of war (ERW) per year.	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	The total areas of land cleared of mines and ERW annually.	The actual amount of land cleared of landmines and ERW in 2020 is the based line value, followed by a 5% annual growth rate.		CMAA
18.2 To reduce number of mine / ERW casualties to less than 10 persons/year by 2030	18.2.1 The number of mine / ERW casualties (killed and injured annually).	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	The number of people (boys, girls, adult) injured or killed by mines / ERW in specific year.	Number of people (boys, girls, adult) injured or killed by mines / ERW in the year.		CMAA
	18.2.2 The number of villages contaminated by mines / ERW to receive Mine Risk Education messages.	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	Targetted villages impacted by mines / ERW (exist in CMAA database) receive Mine Risk Education messages following the plan.	The number of villages contaminated by mines / ERW to receive Mine Risk Education messages following the annual work plan.		CMAA
18.3 Promote the rights and improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities by landmine/ERW.	18.3.1 The number of mine and ERW casualties received rights promotion.	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	Mine and ERW casualties received rights promotion from CMAA and other state parties.	Take the actual data of 2020 as the based line price, then take the growth rate of 2% every year.		CMAA
	18.3.2 The number of mine and ERW casualties received rehabilitation service.	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	People with disabilities caused by landmines / ERW are entitled to free rehabilitation services from the 11 Rehabilitation Centers and Disability Services organizations.	Take the actual data from 2015 to 2020 as the based line price, then take the growth rate of 2% every year.		CMAA
	18.3.3 The number of mine and ERW casualties received shared support from CMAA.	CMAA	CMAA	Annually	Number of Mine and ERW casualties received shared support from CMAA for better livelihood.	Take the actual data from 2015 to 2020 as the based line price, then take the growth rate of 2% every year.		CMAA

Table 1: Revised List of Targets and Indicators and related information by goal

Table 2:
Based Line & Target Revised
of Indicators of CSDGs

Table 2: Based line and target Revised of Indicators of CSDGs

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere																			
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of Cambodian population living below the national poverty line, by sex, age, and geography																		
	1.2.1.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	%	26.3 (2014)				17.8	17.8	21.5		19.0		16.5		14.0		12.5	11.5	
	1.2.1.2 Proportion of population in Phnom Penh Area living below national poverty line.	%	6.8 (2014)				4.2	4.2	6.5		5.5		3.5		2.0		0.5	0.0	
	1.2.1.3 Proportion of population in Urban Area living under national poverty line	%	12.3 (2014)				9.6	9.6	14.0		12.0		10.0		8.0		6.0	5.0	
	1.2.1.4 Rural Area living under national poverty line.	%	30.2 (2014)				22.8	22.8	24.5		22.0		20.0		18.0		16.0	14.0	
	1.2.1.5 Proportion of Cambodian children (0-17 years old) living below national poverty line.	%	32.6 (2014)				22.2	22.2	25.0		23.0		20.5		18.5.0		16.5	15.5	
	1.2.2 Proportion of Population living in vulnerability in all its dimensions according to national definition.	%																	
	1.2.2.1 Proportion of Children (0-17 years old) living in poverty/vulnerability in all its dimensions according to national definition.	%	50.7 (2014)					30.0 (Est.)	30.0 (Est.)					33.80					25.40
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of	1.3.1 Proportion of the poor and the vulnerable people received Social Assistance Services.	%	13.0 (2018)			13.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
the poor and the vulnerable																		
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	1.4.1 Percentage of total members of registered fishery and forestry communities with tenure rights to fisheries and forestry resources management through effective community registration and development.	%	40.0 (2016)	40.0	43.0	45.0	48.0	50.0	53.0	55.0	58.0	60.0	63.0	65.0	68.0	70.0	75.0	85.0
	1.4.2 Percentage of Adult population access to formal financial service (Loans, Deposits, and Payments).	%	59.0	60.0	61.0	62.0	63.0	64.0	65.0	66.0	67.0	68.0	70.0	73.0	76.0	79.0	82.0	85.0
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture																		
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment.	%	14.20 (2017-2019)					13.84	13.48	13.12	12.76	12.40	12.04	11.68	11.32	10.96	10.60	10.24
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).	%	44.1 (2017-2019)					42.1	40.1	38.1	36.1	34.1	32.1	30.1	28.1	26.1	24.1	22.1
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	%	32.40			25.00		25.00					20.00					15.00
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	%			8.0	8.0		6.0					<5.0					<5.0
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women,	2.3.1 Value of agricultural production per unit of labor engaged in agriculture (farming, animal husbandry and fisheries).	\$/famer	1,555 (2016)	1,555	1,656	1,764	1,878	2,000	2,130	2,269	2,416	2,573	2,741	2,919	3,108	3,311	3,526	3,755

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment																		
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Sustainable Agricultural Land Productivity	\$/ha	1,548 (2016)	1,548	1,608	1,671	1,736	1,804	1,874	1,948	2,024	2,102	2,184	2,270	2,358	2,450	2,546	2,645
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in policy, strategy and either medium or long-term conservation facilities	Number of species	95 (2016)	95	96	98	102	105	108	110	112	118	124	130	135	140	145	150
	2.5.2 Percentage of households in community in protected area improving their livelihood through receiving the benefits from NTFPs, integrated agriculture, eco-tourism within the protect areas.	%	130 10%	137 15%	150 20%	153 25%	168 29%	174 31%	179 33%	184 35%	189 37%	194 39%	199 41%	201 44%	203 49%	205 53%	205 57%	209 62%
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international	2.a.1 Total Official flows (official development assistance + other official	% of GDP	0.71 (2016)	0.71	0.66	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.29

Table2: Based line & Target Revised of Indicators of CSDGs

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in Cambodia	flows) to agriculture sector (as % of GDP)																	
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages																		
3.1 An overall level of Development of Cambodia: Health and Well-being of Cambodian peoples and Financial risk protection	3.1.1 Live expectancy at birth (number of years).																	
	Male	year	67.5	67.7	67.9	68.1	74.3	74.3										
	Female	year	71.4	71.6	71.8	71.9	76.8	76.8										
	3.1.2 Total Fertility Rate (expressed per woman).	number of children per woman	2.7 (2014)	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5										
3.2 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.2.1 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live birth).	case	170 (2014)					141					100					70
	3.2.2 Proportion of births delivery by skilled health personnel.	%	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	90.0	90.0	91.0	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.0					95.0
3.3 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.3.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live birth).	case	35.0 (2014)					28.0					26.0					25.0
	3.3.2 Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live birth).	case	18.0 (2014)					18.0					16.0					12.0
	3.3.3 Number of outpatient consultations per under 5 year child.	case	1.52				1.58	1.60	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.68	1.70					1.80

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
3.4 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.4.1 Percentage of new HIV infection per 1000 uninfected population.	Among 1000 population	0.1	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	3.4.2 Tuberculosis (New infections/cases) incidence.	in 100 000 population	380	365	350	336	296	281					210					173
	3.4.3 Malaria (New infections/cases) incidence.	in 1000 population	2.00	1.85	1.65	1.45	1.25	1.05	0.59	0.35	0.21	0.08	0					
3.5 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.5.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease among peoples aged 30-70.	%	36.0					44.0					38.0					33.0
	3.5.2 percentage of adult population with depression received treatment.	%	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9				25.0					50.0
	3.5.3 Percentage of adults with chronic mental illness receiving treatment.	%				28.7	35.6	52.2					65.0					75.0
3.6 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.6.1 Percentage of people with drug used received treatment.	%	22.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0					>80					>80
	3.6.2 Prevalence of alcohol use among population above 18 years old	%	45.5 (2016)	45.5				45.3					44.9					44.4
3.7 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.7.1 Death rate due to road traffic accident among 100,000 population.	case	14.70	14.20	13.72	13.23	12.74	12.25	11.31	10.75	10.21	9.70	9.21	8.75	8.32	7.90	7.51	7.13
3.8 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into	3.8.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.	%	57.0					62.0					65.0					68.0
	3.8.2 Teenage pregnancy 15 - 19 years.	%	11.5					8.0					6.0					4.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
national strategies and programmes																		
3.9 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.9.1 % of the population covered by social health protection systems (Health Equity Funds and Social Health Insurance schemes).	%	23.0	23.98	30.0	35.7	38.5	39.5	39.7				50.0					70.0
	3.9.2. Government Current expenditure on health as % of GDP.	%	1.24	1.50	1.75	2.0	2.0	2.0										
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older.																	
	Male	%	35.3 (2016)	35.3				34.6					30.0					27.0
	Female	%	11.6 (2016)	11.6				13.7					10.0					8.0
	3.a.2 Prevalence of tobacco use among youth aged 13-15.	%	6.3					5.0					4.0					3.0
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in Cambodia.	3.c.1 Ratio of physician /nurse/ midwife per 1,000 population.	person	1.15	1.40	1.38	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8					2.4
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all																		
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	4.1.1 Completion rate at Primar.	%	80.0	83.7	82.5	82.7	83.4	84.1	84.8	85.5	86.2	86.9	87.6	88.3	89.0	89.7	90.4	91.1
	4.1.2 Completion rate at Lower Secondary.	%	39.0	41.2	44.5	46.5	47.7	48.9	50.2	51.4	52.6	53.8	55.0	56.2	57.5	58.7	59.9	61.1
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality	4.2.1 Percentage of grade 1 student pupil with ECE experiences.	%	62.0	63.4	64.0	65.0	66.5	68.0	69.5	70.9	72.4	73.9	75.4	76.9	78.4	79.8	81.3	82.8

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.2 Gross enrolment ratio. pre-primary.	%	35.3	37.0	41.0	41.8	42.7	43.5	44.3	45.2	46.0	46.8	47.6	48.5	49.3	50.1	51.0	51.8
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Gross enrolment ratio for tertiary education (18-22 years old).	%	12.4	10.9	10.5	11.6	12.0	13.8	15.0	16.1	17.2	18.3	19.4	20.5	21.7	22.8	23.9	25.0
	Male	%	13.2 (2018)	-	-	13.2	12.2	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.0	21.1	22.3	23.4	24.5	25.7	26.8
	Female	%	11.3 (2018)	-	-	11.3	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.4
	4.3.2 Gross enrolment rate in technical-vocational education programmes (15- to 24-year-olds).	%	0.03	2.4	4.7	7.0	9.4	11.7	14.0	16.3	18.7	21.0	23.3	25.7	28.0	30.3	32.7	35.0
	4.3.3 Number of annual participants in training courses on business subjects and related subjects .	participant	566	1,273	1,528	1,611	2,256	2,562	2,838	3,230	3,646	3,941	4,313	4,692	5,041	5,389	5,762	6,118
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.	4.5.1 The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) at lower secondary education.	Index	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00
	4.5.2 The Gender Parity Index (GPI) of Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) at upper secondary education.	Index	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.	4.6.1 Adult literacy rate (15+ years old).	%	78.0	84.4	82.5	83.5	84.5	85.5	86.6	87.6	88.6	89.6	90.6	91.6	92.7	93.7	94.7	95.7
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	4.a.1 Proportion of Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic drinking water facilities.	%	27.0	47.9	48.2	46.7	51.1	55.6	60.0	64.5	68.9	73.4	77.8	82.2	86.7	91.1	95.6	100
	4.a.2 Proportion of Pre-primary, Primary, and Secondary Schools with basic sanitation facilities.	%	57.0	62.5	69.0	68.7	71.3	73.9	76.5	79.1	81.7	84.4	87.0	89.6	92.2	94.8	97.4	100

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	4.a.3 Percentage of Primary and Secondary Schools with adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities.	%	31.0 (2019)	-	-	-	31.0	33.4	35.3	37.3	39.3	41.3	43.2	45.2	47.2	49.2	51.1	61.0
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in Cambodia	4.c.1 Percentage of pre-school teachers qualified according to national standards.	%	56.0	62.1	63.6	64.0	65.3	66.7	68.0	69.3	70.7	72.0	73.3	74.7	76.0	77.3	78.7	80.0
	4.c.2 Percentage of primary school teachers qualified according to national standards.	%	61.0	70.2	72.1	73.0	74.4	75.8	77.3	78.7	80.1	81.5	82.9	84.3	85.8	87.2	88.6	90.0
	4.c.3 Percentage of secondary teachers qualified according to national standards.	%	32.0	85.8	85.0	86.0	86.8	87.5	88.3	89.0	89.8	90.5	91.3	92.0	92.8	93.5	94.3	95.0
	4.c.4 Percentage of teachers who received in-service training.	%	2.0	3.9	5.9	9.5	11.2	12.9	14.6	16.3	18.0	19.8	21.5	23.2	24.9	26.6	28.3	30.0
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls																		
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	Number	50 (2016)	50		55					55					60		60
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.	%	30.8 (2016)	30.8		30.0					28.0					25.0		25.0
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the	%	0.1 (2016)	0.1						0.08					0,06			

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
	previous 12 months and by age.																		
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 olds.	%	1.9 (2016)	1.9		1.8					1.7					1.6		1.6	
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	5.4.1. Number of legal and policy measures to address and recognize work-life balance, and unpaid care and domestic works, and promote women's increased access to decent employment.	Number	5 (2016)	5		7					9					10			
5.5 Ensure fully and efficiently participation of women and equal opportunity in leadership in all levels in economic, Political, and public life.	5.5.1. Proportion of seats held by women in legislation institutions.	%	17.81 (2016)	17.81		25.0					30.0					35.0		35.0	
	5.5.2 Proportion of female civil servants holding management position (Ministers, Secretary of States, Under-Secretary of States) in public sectors.	%	16.27 (2016)	16.27		21.0					26.0					31.0		31.0	
	5.5.3 Proportion of female as member of Capital and provincial Council.	%	13.23 (2014)				15.0					20.0					25.0	25.0	
	5.5.4 Proportion of female as member of Municipalities, Districts, and Khans Council.	%	13.85 (2014)				17.0					25.0					30.0	30.0	
	5.5.5 Proportion of women in Commune/ Sangkat council	%	16.75 (2017)		16.75						25.0					30.0			30.0
5.6 Ensure the access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as universal agreed on the	5.6.1 The proportion of women aged 15 to 49 who own decision relating to the use of contraception and reproductive health care.	%	57.6 (2016)	57.6		77.0				79.0				81.0					83.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and other relevant documents	5.6.2 The number of laws, policies, plans and legal regulations that ensure that all women have access to information, education and sexual and reproductive health services	Number	10 (2016)	10		12				15				18				20
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.	5.a.1 Percentage of adult women using financial service compare with number of population in the country receiving financial service.	%	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0
	5.a.2 Percentage of Adult women received financial service.	%	73.0	74.0	75.0	76.0	77.0	78.0	79.0	81.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	88.0	89.0	90.0	91.0	92.0
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.	5.c.1: Number of institutions with a system to track and allocate budget to promote gender equality and empower women	Number				3					5						9	9
	5.c.2 Number of line Ministries, Line Agencies have development and Implement Gender Mainstreaming Strategic Plan	Number	6 (2016)	6	7	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all																		
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1.1 Proportion of Cambodian population in urban areas with access to safety and clean water supply services.	%	83.5 (2016)	83.5	84.0	85.0	87.0	89.0	91.0	93.0	95.0	97.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
	6.1.2 Proportion of rural population using safely managed drinking water services.	%	16.0	16.0	18.0	21.0	23.0	26.0	28.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	90.0	100
	6.1.3 Proportion of rural Households have basic access to safely drinking water services.	%	52.4	53.9	58.7	60.0	65.0	72.0	79.0	84.0	90.0	96.0	100	100	100	100	100	100

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population (Households) using safely managed sanitation services.	%	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	42.0	45.0	48.0	50.0
	6.2.1.1 Proportion of rural population (rural Households) have basic access to sanitation services.	%	44.7	47.9	51.1	54.4	57.7	61.0	77.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
	6.2.1.2 Proportion of rural Households have facilities for washing hand with soap.	%	61.5	63.4	65.3	67.1	69.0	70.8	85.0	88.0	90.0	95.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater (Industrial waste water) safely treated (based on national standard) .	%	12.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	29.0	33.0	37.0	40.0	45.0	52.0	57.0	65.0	70.0
	6.3.2 Proportion of wastewater (from capital city, Municipalities, and urban areas) safely treated (based on national standard).	%	12.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	27.0	28.0	30.0	32.0	35.0	37.0	40.0	45.0
6.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	6.4.1 By 2025, all Cambodian people living in urban areas have access to clean water sustainably with quality and affordable price.	%	83.0 (2016)	83.0	85.0	87.0	90.0	93.0	95.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through appropriate cross-border water cooperation.	6.5.1 Level of water resources management for Irrigation (rainy and dry seasons) and for daily use of population .	%	271.5	184.04	119.22	76.65	110.21	103.67	75.29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary river basin areas with operational arrangements for water cooperation.	%	80.0 (2016)	80.0	80.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	80.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	100
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is	% of GDP	0.14 (2016)	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	part of a government-coordinated spending plan compared to GDP.																	
Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all																		
7.1 By 2030, Ensuring a reliable and affordable power supply.	7.1.1 Index of villages that have access to reliable and affordable electricity.	%	66.55	74.43	81.58	86.85	92.68	97.28	99.36	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	7.1.2 Proportion of Households that access to reliable and affordable electricity service.	%	49.37	58.23	68.64	72.16	74.78	76.00	79.00	81.00	84.00	85.00	86.00	87.00	88.0	89.00	90.00	91.00
7.2 By 2030, increase renewable energy development.	7.2.1 Index of renewable energy consumption.	%	33.84	37.10	34.28	49.46	34.84	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	29.00	24.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	25.00
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	7.3.1 Index of primary energy over GDP.	Toe thousand 2010 USD	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all																		
8.1 Sustain economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in Cambodia	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of GDP.	%	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	-3.1	2.4	5.4	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on	8.2.1 Growth rate of Business Registrations.	%	24.0	-8.0	24.0	95.0	1.0	-41.0	30.0	5.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
	8.2.2 Growth rate of Trademark Registration.	%	-9.0	4.0	-11.0	6.0	5.0	-3.0	0.2	4.0	-0.4	-0.1	2.0	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.5
	8.2.3 Growth rate of export value by the issuance of Certificate of origin of goods.	%	-2.0	22.0	22.0	6.0	4.0	14.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.	8.2.4 Processing or development of products (Both goods and services) through all available means of the OVOP Concept .																		
	8.2.4.1 All kinds of products both goods and services that have been processed or developed and have been included in OVOP Movement.	Number of type of Products	75 (2018)			75	125	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	475	500	
	8.2.4.2 Number of types products both goods and services that have been processed or developed with OVOP standard criteria.	Number of type of Products	50 (2019)				50			50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Number of companies registered in the Cambodian Chamber of Commerce annually.	number	73	77	72	54	82	85	82	90	100	100	106	113	118	122	129	134	
	8.3.2 Number of businesses that got business permission letter at provincial level annually.	Number	10,584	10,066	14,059	11,570	11,898	12,875	13,130	12,541	13,355	13,534	13,550	13,772	14,148	14,218	14,434	14,688	
	8.3.3 Number of Business association by the year.	Number	114	121	135	149	149	149	159	169	179	189	199	209	219	229	239	249	
	8.3.4 Exported statistics under Preferential Trade System in Special Economic Zones annually.	Million USD	1,117	1,322	1,546	1,890	2,225	2,978	3,509	3,929	4,429	4,930	5,430	5,930	6,431	6,931	7,432	7,932	
	8.3.5 Number of Exhibition in the country annually.	Number	120	116	118	94	57	46	59	77	100	105	110	116	122	128	134	141	
	8.3.6 Number of events Organized to Show, promote, and consult on potential Khmer products that are potential in the capital and provinces annually.	Time	6	13	6	12	12	18	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	8.3.7 Number of trade policies prepared for developing production annually.	Number	4	6	8	11	14	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	
	8.3.8 A number of actions taken to protect consumer, prevent counterfeiting, and	Numbe	1,027	1,227	1,641	1,718	1,718	663	696	766	842	927	1,019	1,121	1,233	1,357	1,492	1,641	

Table2: Based line & Target Revised of Indicators of CSDGs

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	prevent dishonest competition annually.																	
	8.3.9 Amount of annual rice stockpiled by the Government.	Tons	12,005	13,362	14,804	12,999	16,158	16,248	16,852	17,616	18,953	19,253	20,218	21,089	21,890	22,594	23,514	24,390
	8.3.10 Number of Special Economis Zone.	Number	24	27	31	34	37	38	39	40	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55
	8.3.11 Number of films produced in Cambodia.	Films	200	200	205	210	215	215	260	294	324	308	321	347	336	341	388	388
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Growth rate of Tourism Direct Gross Domestic Product (TDGDP) contribute to the total GDP.	%	12.0 (2016)	11.9	12.3	12.7	12.1	3.0	1.8	5.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	12.0	12.5	13.0
	8.9.2 Proportion of tourism direct jobs among total jobs in all sectors.	%	7.0 (2016)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.4	2.5	3.9	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	9.0
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.	8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and ATM machines per 100,000 adults.																	
	8.10.1.1 Number of commercial bank branches and micro-finance institutions per 100,000 adults.	number	22	22	22	22	23	23	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	25	25
	8.10.1.2 Number of ATM machines per 100,000 adults.	number	14	15	18	21	25	28	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27
	8.10.2 Proportion of population aged 18 and older with an account at a bank or other financial institution or at mobile-money-service provider.	%																
	8.10.2.1 Proportion of population aged 18 and older with an account at a bank or other financial institution.	%	39.0	43.0	51.0	60.0	71.0	81.0	75.0	77.0	79.0	80.0	81.0	82.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	90.0
	8.10.2.2 Proportion of population aged 18 and older with an account at a mobile-money-service provider.	%	6.0 (2017)		6.0	11.0	17.0	33.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for Cambodia including	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements.	% of GDP	0.018 (2016)	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance	8.a.2 Amount of budget for implement the projects in accordance with the program SWAP in trade sector.	Million USD	6.0	4.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation																			
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Annual freight volumes of ports.	1000 Tonnes																	
	Sihanouville Autonomous Port.	1000 Tonnes	3,850	4,090	4,294	5,328	6,548	6,602	6,932	7,625	8,388	9,227	10,149	11,164	12,281	13,509	14,860	16,346	
	Phnom Penh Autonomous Port.	1000 Tonnes	2,500	2,490	2 450	2 900	3 118	4,002	4,056	4,450	4,850								
	9.1.2 Numbers of air pasengers (Domestic and international).	person	6,042,484	6,624,816	7,310,078	8,069,224	8,910,288	9,842,181	10,874,785	12,019,059	13,287,156	14,692,551	16,250,190	17,976,647	19,890,303	22,011,539	24,362,960	26,969,633	
	Domestic Fly	person	436,167	423,478	432,795	442,316	452,047	461,992	472,156	483,543	493,159	504,009	515,097	526,429	538,010	549,847	561,943	574,306	
	international Fly	person	5,606,317	6,201,338	6,877,284	7,626,908	8,458,241	9,380,189	10,402,630	11,536,516	12,793,996	14,188,542	15,735,093	17,450,218	19,352,292	21,461,692	23,801,016	26,395,327	
	9.1.3 Freight weight (domestic and international)	Ton	37,150	46,461	53,989	62,749	72,943	84,803	98,601	114,651	133,320	155,034	180,291	209,666	243,831	283,566	329,779	383,526	
	Domestic Freight weight	Ton	252	153	132	114	99	86	74	64	55	48	41	36	31	27	23	20	
	International Freight weight	Ton	36,898	46,308	53,856	62,635	72,844	84,718	98,527	114,587	133,264	154,986	180,249	209,630	243,800	283,539	329,756	383,506	
	9.1.4 Number of parcengers and Freight weight by railway.																		
Freight weight by railway	1,000 Tons		710	760	685	847	1,271	1,525	1,830	2,196	2,635	3,162	3,794	4,553	5,464	6,557	7,868		
Number passengers travel by railway	person					28,677	24,994	28,743	33,055	38,013	43,715	50,272	57,812	66,484	83,828	96,402	110,865		
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Number of Cambodian employees in manufacturing sector as a proportion to total employment within the country.	%	10.0 (2016)	10.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3.1 Total loans provided by Commercial banks and financial institutions to manufacturing sector in the country.	Trillion Riels	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	%	0.12 (2016)	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.44	0.66	1.00					
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure.	% of GDP	1.65 (2016)	1.65	1.54	1.44	1.34	1.25	1.18	1.09	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.73	0.68	0.63	0.58
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access	9.c.1 Proportion of population using internet service (Mobile and Fixed).																	
	Mobile internet	%	43.56	51.20	67.53	83.75	99.00	98.95	100.62	102.36	104.18	106.08	108.07	109.61	111.23	112.91	114.66	116.47
	Fixed internet	%	0.55	0.63	0.87	0.95	1.38	1.72	1.95	2.22	2.52	2.86	3.25	3.70	4.22	4.80	5.47	6.24

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
to the Internet in Cambodia.																		
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries																		
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household consumption per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.	%	2. (2014)	2.7				2.7	1.0		2.0		2.7		3.0		3.0	
	1.1.2 Growth rates of household consumption per capita of the total population.	%	2.2 (2014)	3.6				3.6	2.0		3.0		3.4		3.8		3.8	
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median consumption, by age, sex and persons with disabilities.																	
	Male	%	6.8 (2014)				6.5	6.5										
	Female	%	6.7 (2014)				6.5	6.5										
	Age 0-17	%	9.2 (2014)				8.5	8.5										
	Age 15-24	%	6.1 (2014)				6.9	6.9										
	Age 25-64	%	5.3 (2014)				5.2	5.2										
	Age 65+	%	5.1 (2014)				5.7	5.7										
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Civil servants retirees and Disabilities people.	Number	52,274 (2016)	52,274	54,092	55,702	57,302	58,864	60,142	61,422	62,602	63,802	64,902	66,002	67,102	68,202	69,322	70,742
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and	10.5.1 Financial Strength Indicators.																	
	10.5.1.1 Integrity ratio	%	21.9	22.3	23.8	24.2	24.0	23.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.	10.5.1.2 Liquidity framework ratio.	%	78.0	118.3	139.5	159.0	155.8	161.2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Numbers of annual International Agreement.	Number	6	6	7	7	7	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.	10.b.1. Total official development assistance for Cambodia.	million USD	1,425 (2016)	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable																		
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.	11.4.1 Number of ancient structures repaired and preserved.	ancient structures	17	17	17	18	18	18	16	19	21	23	19	18	19	21	19	18
11.6 By 2030 , reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	11.6.1 Percentage of capital, municipality, and urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge.	%	41.0	46.0	53.0	61.0	70.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	80.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	87.0	89.0	90.0	92.0
	11.6.2 Annual average level of PM2.5 parameters (Quantitative level of exposure to PM2.5 inert particles per person).	%	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns																		
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water, and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.	12.4.1 The number of international conventions relating to chemicals and wastes that have been signed or ratified and have fulfilled the obligations set out in each convention.	%	50.0	52.5	55.0	57.5	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	77.0	79.0	80.0	82.0	84.0	86.0	88.0	90.0
	12.4.2 Percentage of effectiveness management of hazardous waste	%	25.0	27.5	30.0	32.5	35.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	39.0	40.0	42.0	43.0	45.0	47.0
Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts																		
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	13.1.1 Percentage of communes vulnerable to climate change.	%	47.0	43.0			39.0	38.0			35.0		32.0		30.0			25.0
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	13.2.1 Percentage of Green-House Gas emission through reduced activities when comparing to the projection (scenario) of usual gas emission	% (Green-House Gas emission)		3.5	4.8	6.1	7.4		10.0					18.0				18.0
	13.2.2 The public expenditure for climate change.	% of GDP		1.2	0.9				1.5					1.7				1.7
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	13.3.1 Intitution level that prepared for response to Climate Change indicated as percentage of institutional capacities mainstreamed on 5 components of Climate Change	% of Capacities		27.0		45.0			57.0					68.0				80.0
	13.3.2 Percentage of households (farming, animal	%	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.84	0.90

Table2: Based line & Target Revised of Indicators of CSDGs

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	raising, fish raising, and fishing) and local community forestry members participated workshops and received training on climate change		(2016)															
Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development																		
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution by the conservation activities.	%	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	70.0	70.0
	14.1.2 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution through solid waste management activities in the four coastal provinces.	%	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	25.0	30.0	32.0	35.0	37.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	60.0	70.0
	14.1.3 Percentage of the reduction of the sea pollution through waste water management in the four coastal provinces.	%	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	35.0	35.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	42.0	45.0	50.0
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine coastal and freshwater ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans and freshwater ecosystems.	14.2.1 Key ecosystem function and service of marine and coast areas maintained and restore as necessary.	%	50 (2017)	50	50	50	50	55	55	55	60	60	60	65	65	65	65	70
	14.2.2 Percentage of degraded flooded forests and mangrove forests (ha) that has been replanted and protected.	%	7.0 (2016)	7.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0
14.5 Conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Percentage of coverage of marine and inland fisheries conservation protected areas.	%	20.0 (2016)	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Value of fisheries and aquaculture productions as a percentage of GDP.	%	7.5 (2016)	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Percentage of marine resources which small-scale fisheries farmers harvested and sold in a stable market.	%	70 (2016)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss																		
15.1 Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a percentage of total land area.	%	48.8 (2016)	48.8		46.8				47.0				47.5				48.0
	15.1.2 Percentage of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas and fisheries conservation areas-protected by law.	%	10.0 (2016)	10.0	12.0	15.0	17.0	20.0	25.0	21.0	22.0	25.0	28.0	30.0	32.0	34.0	36.0	40.0
	15.1.3 Forest areas and ecosystems sustainably utilized.	Ha	50.0 (2016)	50.0				90.0				130.0				170.0		190.0
15.2 Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Percentage of sustainable forest protection and management.	%	40.0 (2017)		40.0	45.0	45.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Area of forest landscape restoration for areas affected by desertification, drought and floods.	1000 ha	20.0 (2016)	20.0				24.0				28.0				32.0		34.0
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Number of action plans for conservation of rare and endangered species of fauna and flora developed and implemented.	Number	1 (2016)	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	37	40	43
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Number of cases of illegal poaching and trafficking of flora and fauna decreased.	cases	1,600 (2016)	1,600	1,550	1,500	1,450	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,050	1,000	950	900
15.9 Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.2 Number of policies, strategies and regulations on ecosystem services is established and implemented.	Number Of Policies						2		3		4		5				10
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.	15.b.1 Official development assistance for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.	% of GDP	0.038 (2016)	0.038	0.036	0.036	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.026	0.024	0.023	0.021	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.016

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels																		
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Proportion of Cambodian children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment by caregivers in the past Month.	%																
	Girls	%	61,1						59,0					56,0				53,0
	Boys	%	58,2						56,0					53,0				50,0
	16.2.2 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any psychological aggression by caregivers in the past Month.	%																
	Girls	%	24,3						22,0					19,0				16,0
	Boys	%	27,3						25,0					22,0				19,0
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.1 Proportion of people involved in disseminating laws.	in 100,000 person	1.48	3.71	3.74	3.77	3.82	3.82	3.85	3.88	3.91	3.94	4.00	4.00	4.05	4.08	4.11	4.14
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1 Proportion of female government Officials in Ministries-agencies.	%	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	46.0	46.0	48.0	49.0	50.0	50.0
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.	16.9.1 percentage of birth have birth registered and receive birth certificate (By 2024, at least 90%)	%										90.0	90.0	92.0	92.0	94.0	94.0	95.0
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development																		
Finance																		
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources from multiple sources	17.3.1 Official development assistance as percentage of GDP.	% of GDP	7.353 (2016)	7.35	6.87	6.42	6.00	5.61	5.26	4.94	4.64	4.36	4.09	3.82	3.59	3.38	3.19	3.03

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
for developing countries.																		
Technology																		
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular, regional, and international cooperation on access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.	17.6.1 Percentage of population connect to Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions (speed \geq 2Mbps).	%	0.54	0.62	0.86	0.94	1.35	1.33	1.51	1.71	1.95	2.21	2.52	2.87	3.26	3.72	4.23	4.83
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2027 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.	17.8.1 Proportion of population using telephone service.																	
	Mobiled	%	135.3	127.4	117.2	120.8	133.1	126.2	127.7	129.3	130.9	132.6	134.5	135.7	137.1	138.5	139.9	141.4
	Fixed	%	1.66	1.45	0.84	0.55	0.35	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14
Capacity-building																		
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to	17.9.1 Total financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to Cambodia.	% of GDP	1.31 (2016)	1.31	1.23	1.15	1.07	1.00	0.94	0.60	0.55	0.50	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.	17.9.2 Amount of financial assistance to Economic and Development Policy/Planning (as % of GDP) committed to Cambodia.	% of GDP	0.03 (2016)	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Trade																		
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda.	17.10.1 The number of commercial legal norms and standards set up annually to facilitate local investors and investors in trading.	Number	4	9	14	18	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67
Policy and Institutional Coherence																		
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	%	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	68.0	72.0	75.0	77.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Multi-stakeholder partnerships																		
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	17.17.1 Amount of Financial assistant committed to civil society partnerships (as % of GDP).	% of GDP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006
Data, Monitoring, and Accountability																		
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development	Indocator	94	94	94	94	94	94	94									

Table2: Based line & Target Revised of Indicators of CSDGs

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.																	
	17.18.2 Proportion of budget expenditure for implementation the National Strategy for the Development of Statistic (NSDS).	%	0.2					0.7					1.5					2.0
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurement of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.1 Population Census in every 10 years.	Number of time	1 (2019)				1										1	
Goal 18: End the negative impact of Mine/ERW and promote victim assistance																		
18.1 To completely clear the identified mine and ERW areas by the year 2030	18.1.1 The total areas has cleared mine and Explosive remnants of war (ERW) per year.	ha	18,531	14,211	16,292	13,167	13,008	15,761	16,549	17,377	18,245	19,158	20,115	21,121	22,177	23,286	24,450	25,673
18.2 To reduce number of mine / ERW casualties to less than 10 persons/year by 2030.	18.2.1 The number of mine / ERW casualties (killed and injured annually).	person	111	83	58	58	77	65	59	53	48	43	39	35	32	29	26	23
	18.2.2 The number of villages contaminated by mines / ERW to receive Mine Risk Education messages.	Village	300	964	1,451	1,423	1,620	1,524	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
18.3 Promote the rights and improve the quality of life of persons with	18.3.1 The number of mine and ERW casualties received rights promotion.	person	280	296	309	320	312	234	239	244	249	254	259	264	269	274	279	285

Targets	Indicators	Unit	Baseline (2015)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
disabilities by landmine/ERW.	18.3.2 The number of mine and ERW casualties received rehabilitation service.	person	1,500	2,300	3,577	3,582	3,409	3,673	3,746	3,821	3,897	3,975	4,054	4,135	4,218	4,302	4,388	4,476
	18.3.3 The number of mine and ERW casualties received support from CMAA.	person	101	123	137	124	112	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110	112	114

Annex

Abbreviations & Acronyms

CARD	Council for Agricultural and Rural Development
CDHS	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey
CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
CNMC	Cambodia National Mekong Committee
CNCW	Cambodia National Council for Women
CPER	Climate Public Expenditure Report
CRDB/CDC	Cambodian Rehabilitation Development Board/Council
CRS	Common Reporting Standard
CSDGs	Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals
CSES	Cambodian Socio-Economic Survey
DPs	Development Partners
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
GS-NSTIC	General Secretariat of Naval Surface Technology Innovation Consortium
LAs	Laine Agencies
LMs	Line Ministries
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture Fishery and Forestry
MCFA	Ministry of Cul and Find Art
MCS	Ministry of Civil Service
MEF	Ministry of Economic and Finance
MISTI	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation
MME	Ministry of Mine and Energy
MOC	Ministry of Commerce
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MOEYS	Ministry of Education Youth and Sport
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOI	Ministry of Interior
MONASRI	Ministry of National Assembly Senate Relation and Inspection
MOP	Ministry of Planning

MOSVY	Ministry of Social Affair Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
MOT	Ministry of Tourism
MOWA	Ministry of Woman Affair
MOWRAM	Ministry of Water Resource and Meteorology
MPTC	Ministry of Post and Telecommunication
MPWT	Mistry of Public Work and Transport
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
NBC	National Bank of Cambodia
NCDDS	National Committee for Sub-National Democratic Development Secretariat
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
NEC	National Election Committee
NIS/MOP	National Institute of Statistics
NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OVOP	One Village One Product
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
R&D	Research and Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SNA	Sub-National Administration
SSCA	State Secretariat of Civil Aviation
SSDP	Sectoral Strategic Development Paln
SUN-CSA-CAM	Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance in Cambodia
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNRO	United Nations Resident Office
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organisation