

## 2004 CG Benchmarks: Annex

<i>Areas</i>	<i>Benchmarks</i>	<i>Status</i>
<b>Session I. Promoting Good Governance</b>		
<p><b>(1) Fighting Corruption and Increasing Accountability:</b> Visible actions taken to fight corruption.</p>	<p>The Government should commence preparatory work on establishing a legislative framework to facilitate <b>access to information held by public authorities</b>, in accordance with the Action Plan on legal and judicial reform adopted by the Council for Legal and Judicial Reform. In the meantime, public authorities must change current practice by displaying a preparedness to share information with the general public and with other institutions in Government. A number of the working groups will monitor the following specific indicators of progress in this area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all laws, delegated legislation and executive regulations (sub-decrees, royal decrees, proclamations/prakas, circulars) should be published on a regularly updated website and the Ministry of Justice should establish a mechanism by June 2005 to provide copies of laws and regulations on request, in order to make this information publicly accessible; (LJR)</li> <li>- all court staff throughout the country will be informed by March 2005 that they must ensure public access to all court judgments and to court registers, and the Ministry of Justice will monitor progress to ensure implementation; (LJR)</li> <li>- information on the number and level of civil servants by ministry will be publicly available by January 30, 2005 (PAR);</li> <li>- the Ministry of Economy and Finance and interested line ministries to have access to the HRMIS data of the Council for Administrative Reform for budget preparation purposes (PFM);</li> <li>- disclosure of information by June 2005 about all interests on state property, including a complete list of land concessions for economic purposes, forestry concessions, tourism concessions, fishing lots, mining concessions, holders of interests in military development zones, port and airport concessions and industrial development concessions, and all relevant concession contracts, maps and boundaries; and details of compliance status (land, forestry, fishing);</li> <li>- information relating to contractual arrangements involving the use of other state property and assets will be</li> </ul>	<p>New</p>

	made public by (PFM);  - a publicly accessible and regularly updated register of shareholders of all companies operating in Cambodia and details of parent companies where relevant, including but not limited to all concessionaires holding interests in state property, should be established by the Ministry of Commerce by June 2005 (land, forestry, fishing)."	
<b>Session II: Accelerating Growth and Improving Rural Livelihoods</b>		
<b>Agriculture</b>	Joint development of a medium term sector strategy for agriculture, including irrigated agriculture, has been commenced by March 2005, with an overall policy and strategic framework completed by December 2005	New
<b>Land</b>	Based on Article 18 of Land Law, clarification provided to local authorities emphasizing that private sales transactions on state lands are illegal and hence should not be validated by officials	New
<b>Mine action</b>	Government to fully assume its leadership and coordination role by having in place a well functioning and adequately resourced coordinating agency for the sector.	New
<b>Forestry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The TWG F+E (Forestry and Environment) will implement its agreed work plan and benchmarks for 2005)</li> <li>2. RGC disclose the location and legal status and process for termination of mining concessions, Military Development Zones, economic land concession and other development arrangements situated on forest land or in protected areas and inconsistent with law governing management of these areas</li> </ol>	New
<b>Fishery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A comprehensive review of the sector and development of an interim fisheries policy paper including salary reform</li> <li>2. Continued monitoring of the impact of policy reforms and international peer review of the Tonle Sap general fisheries plan</li> </ol>	New
<b>(iii) Rehabilitation and Construction of Infrastructure</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approve Transport Sector Strategy</li> <li>2. Approve Road Law</li> </ol>	New  New

<b>Session III: Supporting Human Development</b>		
<b>Gender</b>	1. Next national 5 year plan (SEDP3) clearly identifies gender-related targets, actions, indicators and monitoring mechanisms in priority sectors: Agriculture, PFM, PAR, LJR, PSD.	New
	2. Legal Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Violence Law is passed and a Prevention Plan adopted</li> <li>• Anti Trafficking Law is passed and a Prevention Plan adopted</li> </ul>	New
<b>Health</b>	1. Percentage of government budget accounted for by the national health budget: 11.49 (adapted from previous, x-cutting)	
	2. 100 Health Centres without midwives in December 2004 will have a midwife by the end of 2005. (new)	
	3. Action plan for improving government employee salaries by April 2005. (x-cutting)	
<b>Education</b>	1. Increase overall coverage of Primary and Lower Secondary School (LSE) age children. (new)	
	2. Increase internal (flow through) efficiency by increasing the promotion rate in grades one to three (new)	
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	1. Expansion of prevention programs to cover drug users, men who have sex with men, factory workers and mobile populations, as well as Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMCTC), and Voluntarily confidential Counseling and Testing (VCT).	All new
	2. A revised and approved National Strategic Plan (2006-2010) with a unified and functioning Monitoring and Evaluation Framework in place by 2005. This plan is implemented at provincial level by the end of 2006.	