



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Phnom Penh Office

UNESCO PHNOM PENH OFFICE

Overview of Activities



UNESCO Phnom Penh Office

Tel: (+855) 23 72 30 54, 23 72 50 71, 23 21 72 44
Fax: (+855) 23 42 61 63, 23 21 70 22

E-mail: phnompenh@unesco.org
Web site: www.unesco.org/phnompenh
or via UN in Cambodia web site: www.un.org.kh/unesco

P.O. Box 29,
38 Samdech Sothearos Blvd.,
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

2nd edition

Document produced by: UNESCO Phnom Penh Office

Prepared by Publication Committee:

Ms. Jamie Hyo-Jin Lee
Ms. Marte Vindspoll
Mr. Bunhok Lim
Mr. Chanthul Suos

Graphic designed by: Chanthul Suos

@2010 UNESCO

Participation Programme

During the biennium 2010-2011, the National Commission is implementing four participation programmes and one privately supported project:

1. The training programme for the protection of cultural heritage in eleven provinces of Cambodia.
2. Urgent rehabilitation of the storage facility (basement) of the National Museum of Cambodia.
3. Identification, preservation and digitalization of Cambodian manuscripts in the pagodas of Takeo, Kompong Speu and Siem Reap provinces.
4. Preservation of documentary heritage in Cambodia in the provincial archives; archiving capacity building programme in eight provinces; archiving materials at the National Archives.

CAMNAC Partnership with the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan (NFUAJ)

Mitsubishi Asian Children Enikki Festa, a painting competition among children in Cambodia. This project is supported by NFUAJ.



Angkor Wat Temple, Siem Reap Province



UNESCO PHNOM PENH OFFICE Overview of Activities

The CAMBODIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION for UNESCO



The Cambodian National Commission for UNESCO (CAMNAC) is the main governmental counterpart of the UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh. Since its creation in 1997, CAMNAC has been responsible for coordinating the collaboration of the civil society, the national authorities and UNESCO.

In Cambodia, the National Commission for UNESCO includes representatives from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, and Ministry of Information. The Cambodian National Commission is chaired by H.E. Mr. Sok An, Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister in Charge of the Council of Ministers. The Secretary-General is Her Excellency Ms. Tan Theany.

Table of Contents

1	Vision and Strategy of UNESCO
2	Message from the UNESCO Representative
3	UNESCO in Cambodia
6	Education
16	Natural Sciences
20	Social and Human Sciences
22	Culture
30	Communication and Information
36	The Cambodian National Commission for UNESCO



United Nations
Educational, Scientific, and
Cultural Organization

Vision and Strategy of UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh

"Education, Social and Natural Sciences, Culture and Communication are the means to a far more ambitious goal: *To build peace in the minds of people.*"

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was founded on 16 November 1945 as a specialized agency to contribute to peace and security in the world by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science, culture and communication.

Today, UNESCO functions as a laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. The Organization also serves as a clearinghouse – for the dissemination and sharing of information and knowledge – while helping Member States to build their human and institutional capacities in diverse fields. In short, UNESCO promotes international co-operation among its 193 Member States and six Associate Members in the fields of education, science, culture and communication.

Ms. Irina Bokova, Director-General since November 2009, leads UNESCO, carrying out major institutional reforms while advancing a range of programs from universal basic education to freshwater management to the preservation of living arts and cultures.



Solar Powered Radio, Rattanakiri Province

UNESCO Solidarity Programme: HIV/AIDS Awareness Campaign

In 2009, UNESCO joined with the French Cultural Centre to implement the 'Route du Cinema' Film Festival. The initiative aimed to educate young people through movies about human trafficking, intimate relationships, HIV/AIDS and gender issues. By linking education, culture and communication and information, the "Love & Relationships" Film Festival addressed issues of gender perceptions and raised awareness of HIV/AIDS. In 2010, UNESCO Phnom Penh is collaborating with Equal Access to produce HIV/AIDS radio spots in order to increase awareness and to encourage discussion among young people.



HIV/AIDS Campaign

Message from the Representative

I am pleased to present to you the new brochure prepared by the UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh. I hope that this small publication will give you a solid understanding of the programmes and activities carried out by our organization in the field of Education, Culture, Communication, and Natural and Social Sciences as well as gender and HIV/AIDS.

The significant progress that we have made in Cambodia has been the concerted effort of the Royal Government of Cambodia, the UNESCO National Commission, UN agencies and all our development partners. Since the adoption of the Education for All and Millennium Development Goals in 2000, Cambodia has made great steps towards achieving universal primary education, increasing literacy, promoting gender equality and reducing poverty. Our activities have been both dynamic and varied in all our fields of competence. Under the culture unit, our work in heritage preservation is becoming even more exciting with the inscription of the Preah Vihear Temple on the World Heritage List in 2008. We will continue to collaborate with the Royal Government of Cambodia in safeguarding and promoting Cambodia's rich tangible and intangible heritage.

The Overview of Activities intends to give you a glimpse into our visions, goals and achievements. We trust that you will find it a valuable and inspiring source of information.



Teruo Jinnai
UNESCO Representative
in Cambodia

UNESCO in Cambodia

Cambodia joined UNESCO on 3 July 1951. Upon membership, the Government proceeded to establish a National Commission. On 5 August 1955, the first Cambodian Delegate to UNESCO, His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Norindeth, presented his credentials to the Organization. Due to the internal political situation, the Cambodian National Commission had to close down in 1975 and all UNESCO operations within the country were suspended. The reopening of the UNESCO Office Phnom Penh in 1991 contributed to the strengthening of cooperation between Cambodia and UNESCO.

In the Region: As one of the network field offices and institutes, UNESCO Phnom Penh Office belongs to the Asia Pacific region and forms part of the Mekong Cluster at the subregional level. The Office collaborates with and receives technical assistance from the Organization's field network, in particular from multi-disciplinary Regional Bureaux, namely the Regional Bureau for Science in Jakarta; the Regional Bureau for Educa-

tion center of the Pol Pot regime, currently held at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, were listed on the UNESCO Memory of the World Register on 31 July, 2009. The museum archive holds 4,186 prisoner "confessions", 6,226 biographies of prisoners and 6,147 photographic prints.

In August 2010, the UNESCO Office in Cambodia in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts organized the 1st anniversary ceremony of the inscription of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Archives in the Memory of the World International Register. The event featured remarks by the Minister of Culture and Fine Arts and Representative of UNESCO, and concluded with Cambodian art performances. This ceremony fostered reflections on collective memory and raised awareness about the importance of preserving and protecting our documentary heritage that memorializes our past.



Tuol Sleng Archives

UNESCO Community Radio Programme in Rattanakiri Province

During 2009, UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh organized and provided two trainings on *How to do Community Radio* for four indigenous groups. With young indigenous people who possess the capacity to develop radio programmes and with UNESCO's donation of essential radio equipment, the community radio broadcasts today on a daily basis. The broadcast lasts 1 hour per day in four indigenous languages. Sharing UNESCO's vision of community involvement in media development, the BHN Association, a UNESCO Japanese partner, donated over 100 solar battery-powered radio receivers to the indigenous communities in May 2010.



Freedom Day was celebrated at a whole-day conference. UNESCO and the UN Office for Human Rights co-organized the event in cooperation with the Ministry of information and Cambodian media and journalist associations. Participants focused on this year's WPF topic "Freedom of Information: The Right to Know."

Supporting the Media and Building the Capacity of Communication Professionals and Students: Cambodia Communication Institute (CCI)

After more than twenty years of conflicts and international isolation, the mainstream communication infrastructures of Cambodia were severely affected. Moreover, the country lost the majority of its educated and skilled media professionals. The Cambodia Communication Institute (CCI) was first set up in 1994 as a joint project of UNESCO, the Royal Government of Cambodia and DANIDA to assist in the reconstruction and development of the communication sector.

UNESCO International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)

Provincial journalists and young reporters of Cambodia are in need of basic and essential skills to report on social and environmental issues facing the livelihood of people in the provinces. Capacity building for these journalists will help Cambodia in its continuing efforts towards democratization and foster a greater public awareness about the various issues facing the country. In 2010, under the IPDC programme, the Press Council of Cambodia (PCC) is conducting four five-day provincial media trainings, focusing on specific skills required by media professionals working in rural and remote areas.

Memory of the World (MOW) Programme

The UNESCO *Memory of the World* is the documented, collective memory of the peoples of the world. It is the legacy of the past to the world community of the present and the future. The historical photographs and documents from the site of the S-21 prison and interroga-

tion and the Regional Advisors for Culture and for Social Sciences based in Bangkok, as well as the Regional Bureau for Communication and Information in Bangkok. Regular communication is also maintained with the Bureau of Field Co-ordination (BFC) at Headquarters concerning all management and administrative matters.

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT): UNESCO Phnom Penh programme activities are designed under the framework of the UNDAF 2006–2010 (UN Development Assistance Framework) prepared by the UN Country Team in response to the Royal Government of Cambodia's National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP). The UNDAF strengthens and coordinates the activities of UN agencies in support of the NSDP, monitors and coordinates UN engagement in sector wide approaches, with particular emphasis on the creation of sustainable national and sectorial monitoring capacities.

UNESCO's Partners: UNESCO works closely with the national authorities, the Cambodian National Commission for UNESCO, other UN agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations and all development partners for the achievement of the Cambodian Millennium Development Goals.



COMMUNICATION and INFORMATION



UNESCO Community Radio Training

UNESCO Phnom Penh Office's Communication and Information programme contributes to promoting and enabling environment for freedom of expression and freedom of information. UNESCO works in Cambodia to foster universal access to information, to develop info-structures and to promote community participation in sustainable media development. Freedom of information is the cornerstone of democratic societies. Independent, free and pluralistic media play a crucial role in the development of a democratic society by ensuring transparency and contributing to the fight against poverty.

Promoting an Environment for Freedom of Expression: World Press Freedom Day

World Press Freedom Day is celebrated across the globe every May, presenting an opportunity to commemorate the fundamental principles of press freedom and to pay solemn tribute to journalists who lost their lives in the line of duty. On Tuesday, 4 May 2010, the World Press

EDUCATION



Education for All Coordination

UNESCO serves as Deputy Chair and Secretariat of the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) since February 2008. The ESWG provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), identifying strategies and resources to help achieve the Education For All (EFA) goals and Cambodian Millennium Development Goals (CMDGs). Since 2009, the MoEYS, together with the ESWG, has prepared the new Education Strategic Plan for 2009–2013. The ESWG is committed to supporting Cambodia in all areas of education with particular emphasis on Early Childhood Care and Education, Primary Education, Lower-Secondary Education, Teacher Education, Literacy and Non-Formal Education.

Improving Qualifications and Status of Teachers

UNESCO guides and supports the MoEYS in formulating the Teacher Development Plan and advocating the rights

of teachers under the ILO/UNESCO recommendations by disseminating this document to teachers, teacher associations and teacher training institutions.

Support is provided to integrate several cross-cutting issues in teacher training systems. Issues such as education for sustainable development (ESD), human rights education, education for international understanding, conflict resolution, citizenship education, bilingual/multilingual education, gender in education, and HIV/AIDS preventive education.

Literacy and Non-Formal Education (NFE)

UNESCO has established a broad and deep collaboration with the MoEYS, the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training as well as with other UN agencies to facilitate the knowledge and capacity improvement for key NFE practitioners, e.g. literacy planners, assessment personnel and master trainers. UNESCO also works closely with the European Commission, the Asian Development Bank and the National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan (NFUAJ) in mobilizing external and national resources for NFE activities. In particular for Community Learning Centres, Equivalency Programmes, Literacy Programmes, Re-entry Programmes, and bilingual education activities.

Capacity Building in Education Planning Management

UNESCO assists the MoEYS in strengthening the capacity of key staff at both central and local levels in education policy and planning to manage various education programmes.

Capacity Building for Education For All (CapEFA)

Within the framework of capacity building for Education For All (CapEFA), and in cooperation with UNESCO Offices in Bangkok, Head Quarters, and UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), and in discussions with the MoEYS, the CapEFA in Cambodia was prepared and started in April 2010, with the theme of "Strengthening

Royal Ballet of Cambodia

The rebirth of the Royal Ballet of Cambodia was an achievement as a result of the hard work undertaken by a group of artists and experts. UNESCO assists a Cambodian team of experts to research and study its techniques and to develop training and education programs.



Creative Industries Support Programme (MDG-F Spanish Fund)

Special attention is being paid to the support of Creative Industries in Cambodia. Under the thematic window "Culture and Development" from the Spanish Millennium Development Goal (MDG)-UNDP fund, a project for the support of creative industries was approved in April 2008. The programme is a concerted effort of UNESCO, UNDP, ILO and FAO along with four partner Ministries (Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts; Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Industry; Mines and Energy; Ministry of Agriculture; Forestry and Fisheries) to jointly promote Cambodian creative industries through cultural preservation, entrepreneurship and marketing—enhancing the economic and social potential of the cultural sector. As a first major achievement, the Creative Industries Support Programme was influential in assisting the Royal Government in designing and adopting a Royal Decree on the establishment of a national Living Human Treasures system in Cambodia.

Cataloguing Cambodian Underwater Heritage and its Preservation

Cambodia has a long history as a country with an important maritime background. Since 2007, the Cambodian government has displayed a willingness to define their underwater cultural heritage and to protect it for future generations. The Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts has just established an “Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit” to lead the government efforts in the field of underwater archaeology and underwater heritage protection and preservation.

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

The Publication of the Official Yike Theatre Textbook

Yike theater has changed over time into a theatrical art that promotes the teachings of Buddhism and Brahmanism. After UNESCO’s several visits to the schools in Phnom Penh and Takeo Province where Yike Theater is taught, the UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh decided to conduct research and publish the official textbook of the Yike Theater for schools of arts in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. The Yike Theatre official Textbook will be the key pedagogic material to preserve the performance, the songs and the melodies of this famous performance art.



Education Policy Development: Capacity Development to Mainstream Literacy and Non-formal Education (NFE) in the Education Sector-Wide Planning in Cambodia”. The main areas of interventions are Capacity Development for education policy and planning, advocacy, policy dialogue and advice, coordination, and technical assistance.

Expanding Access to Quality Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)

UNESCO has worked closely with the UNICEF Office in Cambodia to support the MoEYS in developing policies and strategies for Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).

UNESCO’s intervention focuses on introducing global level policy trends and innovative practices by translating UNESCO publications. UNESCO has also contributed to the draft policy on ECCE by providing advisory services.



Promoting Gender Equity and Equality

UNESCO Phnom Penh supports the national counterparts in their work towards achieving the CMDG of promoting gender equality and empowering women, prioritizing gender as a cross-cutting issue in achieving EFA. In

the UNESCO Mid Term Strategy 2008 – 2013, gender is a priority area to be accorded in all our fields of competence.

UNESCO works in close coordination with the MoEYS, UNICEF and MoWA for the implementation of gender mainstreaming policies and strategies in all major education programmes.

In collaboration with MoWA, UNESCO is conducting a programme which aims to promote women participation and empower women in social activities by equipping the illiterate rural women with basic literacy and life skills. It is led by MoWA with support from the Non-Formal Education Department of MoEYS.

Improving Inclusive Education Policies and Systems

Inclusive Education (IE) is a developmental approach that refers to all areas of education. This is to enable a diversified and effective inclusion open to, and taking into account, all pupils regardless of ethnicity, religion, geographic location, economic and social standing. In Cambodia, school enrolment amongst disadvantaged populations, such as the poorest of the poor, ethnic minorities, and children with disabilities, are still low particularly in remote and rural areas.

In response to the local need, UNESCO works very closely with both the central and local government, UNICEF and NGOs, to initiate policy dialogues between policy makers and stakeholders for policy formulation and implementation using the holistic approach of IE.

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) - A Way towards Better Life

After more than a decade of reconstruction of socio-economic and education systems, Cambodia sees the urgent need today to develop and renovate its Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) system. Each year a large number of secondary-school and university graduates enter the labour market, not fully ready for the transition. To cope with emerging challenges, UNESCO has initiated the TVET policy dialogues

THE MUSEUM AND THE FIGHT AGAINST ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING

Assistance to the National Museum of Cambodia

Archaeological sites are still targeted by looters. The Cambodian cultural artefacts are circulated in art markets. In view of preventing further illicit trafficking and recovering stolen cultural objects, the UNESCO Office in Phnom Penh is working, in close partnership with the National Museum of Cambodia, under the authorities of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, to establish a second volume of "One Hundred Missing Objects."

Reorganization and Preservation of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

The Tuol Sleng Museum of Cambodian Genocide is well-known all over the world for its grim exhibits relating to torture and killings during the brutal Pol Pot regime. The former school was used as a detention centre between 1975–79 and was designated as S-21.

Within the framework of cultural activities enhancing the protection of cultural objects and the development of museum as a place for access to knowledge, UNESCO Phnom Penh Office, with the support of American contribution, is supporting the Cambodian Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts in repairing the physical infrastructure of the museum. Renovation work has been done on the two rooms in the first floor of Building B, the reception hall, the new entrance, garden and parking lot.



Conservation, Restoration and *Amenagement* of the Srah Srang Royal Basin Group (\$77820 USD, Jet Tours)

With the financial contribution from Jet Tours – a tour operator – the project finished its phase I in 2010 accomplishing the following activities: 1. the archaeological excavation at the embarcadero and the esplanade location; 2. the rehabilitation of the hydrological structure; 3. the complete study on the transversal section structure of the road "Beng" which is also called the ancient road from Angkor to Beng Mealea temple; and 4. *Amenagement* of the tour way. Touristic infrastructure and *amenagement* have been put in place to ensure a convenient and interesting visit for tourists.

The Angkor Heritage Management Framework (Australian Funds-in-Trust with the Royal Government of Cambodia)

This project proposes the development of a comprehensive framework for Angkor heritage management, addressing community concerns as well as the conservation of monuments and archaeological sites and the surrounding cultural landscape. In accord with the recent resolutions of the World Heritage Committee and the International Coordinating Committee (ICC) for Angkor, this project will contribute to poverty alleviation in Siem Reap and the sustainable development of the province.

Preah Vihear Temple

The site of Preah Vihear Temple was inscribed in the World Heritage List on July 7th 2008 at the World Heritage Committee Meeting held in Quebec, Canada. The UNESCO Phnom Penh Office is now further collaborating with the Royal Government of Cambodia to implement the recommendations made by the Committee during its meetings in Quebec and later in Seville, requesting the establishment of an International Coordination Committee (ICC) for future coordination and the finalizing of the management plan.

and introduced UNESCO normative instruments to several decision makers, administrators and to all key TVET stakeholders. UNESCO has shared its policy framework and related publications with the Cambodian government, including the MoEYS and the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training and other policy-makers.

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

Education for sustainable development aims to help people to develop the attitudes, skills and knowledge to make informed decisions for the benefit of themselves and others, now and in the future, and to act upon these decisions. UNESCO supports pre-service teacher training on ESD and World Heritage Education through workshops organised by the National Institute of Education (NIE).

Enhancing Use of ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) in Education

A Mobile-Learning Van that serves disadvantaged communities in 20 out of 24 provinces in the country was transferred to the MoEYS in January 2006 and continues to go around the country. Via this mobile learning van, ICT access was given in an educational context to more than 5,000 disadvantaged young people, especially orphans, former street children, out-of-school youth in rural areas. A network for ICT in education had been established among all teacher colleges in the country. Towards the end of 2009, UNESCO and the Open Insti-



ICT Training for High School Students

tute, a local NGO supported by the Spanish Agency of International Development Cooperation (AECID), assisted the MoEYS in the formulation of the master plan for the National Policy and Strategies on ICT in Education for Cambodia. The master plan has been completed and implementation started in 2010.

Joint Programme for Children, Food Security and Nutrition in Cambodia (MDG-F)

The MDG-Spanish Fund Joint Programme for Children, Nutrition and Food Security in Cambodia addresses critical issues related to nutrition and food security that have been determined as a priority at a global level, as well as by the Royal Government of Cambodia and other key stakeholders in the country. Six UN agencies (UNICEF, WHO, FAO, WFP, ILO, and UNESCO), are part of this programme.

UNESCO is implementing its activities in partnership with the MoEYS to enhance the capacity of the provincial education officers by mainstreaming food security and nutrition through non-formal education.

Also in close collaboration with the Department of Early Childhood education, UNESCO will support the development of the National Plan of Action for Early childhood Care and Development.

Support to Education Research

To build an enabling environment in the education sector and to strengthen the research capacity of the MoEYS, universities and institutes, UNESCO has assisted the MoEYS in developing the Education Research Policy since 2009. The objective of supporting educational research, especially at the tertiary level, is to create a more enabling environment for conducting and monitoring research activities and to provide a guideline for effective research.

Conservation and Restoration of Angkor Wat Temple (€565,000 USD, Italy Funds-in-Trust)

The Government of Italy has granted \$565,000 USD to the UNESCO/Italy Funds-in-Trust for the project Safeguarding of the Angkor Wat Temple-Phase I (June 2008- September 2011). The team is working to complete the restoration of West Gopura, West Bakan and the West Moat Embankment - North Half - West Steps at Angkor Wat by September 2011.

Conservation and Restoration of the Bayon Temple in the Angkor Thom Complex (€3,268,286 USD, Japan Funds-in-Trust)

With the financial support from the Japanese Government, the third phase of the project (June 2005-July 2011) under the joint framework is called Japan-APSARA Safeguarding Angkor (JASA). This project is currently implemented in cooperation with the Authority for the Protection and Management of Angkor and the Region of Siem Reap (APSARA) which provides in kind contribution. The Japanese Government Team for Safeguarding Angkor (JSA) is ensured by the Waseda University and UNESCO is responsible for the administrative arrangements.



Temple Restoration Work

TANGIBLE HERITAGE

International Coordinating Committee for the Safeguarding and Development of the Historic Site of Angkor (ICC-Angkor)

All efforts have been undertaken within the framework of the international programme for the protection and the safeguarding of Angkor. The establishment of the ICC has constituted a major step for an increased cooperation between the Kingdom of Cambodia and UNESCO.

In 1992, following an appeal by His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk, the Head of State at the time, the site of Angkor was inscribed on the World Heritage list. In 2004, more than 10 years after the inscription, Angkor was removed from the endangered list, thanks to the joint efforts of the Royal Government of Cambodia, UNESCO and the international community. The establishment of protected zones, the creation of the APSARA National Authority in charge of the conservation and management of the site, the implementation of numerous restoration and research programmes have served in the safeguarding and development of the Siem Reap Angkor region.

Following the 1993 Intergovernmental Conference of Tokyo, the International Coordinating Committee for the Safeguarding and Development of the Historic Site of Angkor (ICC-Angkor) was established under the co-presidency of France and Japan, with the UNESCO Phnom Penh Office acting as the Standing Secretariat.

A book entitled "ICC-Angkor, 15 years of International Cooperation for Conservation and Sustainable Development" was published in May 2010. The PDF format of the publication can be downloaded from the UNESCO Phnom Penh Office website: <http://www.unesco.org/phnompenh>. *Readers can also download all ICC-Angkor reports and other related documents from this website.*

Books and Publications

UNESCO Phnom Penh has donated hundreds of copies of its publications and some requested books to several public libraries and libraries of the National Assembly and the Senate to promote life-long learning & research.



HIV and AIDS

HIV Preventive Education via Education Sector

Recognising the vital role of the education sector in the response to HIV/AIDS, the UNAIDS Committee of Co-sponsoring Organizations (CCO) launched EDUCAIDS in March 2004. EDUCAIDS is also one of the three core UNESCO initiatives to achieve Education for All (EFA). It seeks to promote, develop and support comprehensive education sector responses to HIV and AIDS.

UNESCO office in Phnom Penh supports the HIV programming of the Interdepartmental Committee on HIV/AIDS and Drug (ICHAD) of the MoEYS in coordinating government, donors and NGOs working on HIV preventive education interventions.

UNESCO also works closely with MoEYS on HIV preventive education for in- and out-of-school youth, focusing on the vulnerable and most at risk, through integra-

tion of HIV education in school settings and Community Learning Centers (CLCs). Moreover, UNESCO actively contribute to the development of strategies, policies, guidelines, training tools, materials related to HIV/AIDS and also assists MoEYS in planning, coordinating HIV/AIDS and School Health related activities. Furthermore, UNESCO has supported the capacity building of policy-makers, school directors and teachers for implementing school health and HIV/AIDS preventive education both in formal and non-formal educations.

Presently, UNESCO has supported several activities of MoEYS/ICHAD including the development of ICHAD annual workplan, the development of the year planner, conducting mid-term review of MoEYS's Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS 2008–2012, and the dissemination workshops. UNESCO has also been active in the Joint Technical Working Group for HIV and Education (JTWGHE) meetings.

Contribution to the Development of National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS in Cambodia (NSP III) 2011-2015

In 2010, UNESCO is supporting, both financially and technically, the NAA in the development of National Strategic Plan for a comprehensive and multisectoral response to HIV/AIDS in Cambodia (NSP III) for 2011–2015. It will provide clear principles and guidance for government institutions and relevant stakeholders in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Cambodia.

Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

As a partner agency on HIV prevention among MSM, UNESCO assisted in the creation of the National MSM Technical Working Group (NMSMTWG) and MSM Secretariat. UNESCO has provided assistance and support for the development of the National Strategic Framework and Operational Plan on HIV/AIDS and STI for MSM and the MSM National Guideline. Furthermore, the UNESCO Office has supported the National MSM Network (the Bandanh Chaktomuk) in developing its work plan, and its 3-year strategic framework for 2011–2013.

CULTURE



UNESCO's work in the culture field in Cambodia is considerably wide and is highly visible at the international level. In July 2008, UNESCO World Heritage Committee listed the Preah Vihear Temple as a World Heritage Site—the fourth Khmer heritage listed as world heritage—after the Angkor Archaeological Park in December 1992, the Royal Ballet in November 2003 and Lk-hoan Sbek Thom, the big shadow puppet, in November 2005.

It is well known around the world that the Angkor Temples were seriously damaged during years of continuous war from the 1970s to the 1990s. Following the Paris Peace Agreement in 1991 and the restoration of Constitutional Monarchy after the general election in 1993, the Royal Government of Cambodia acknowledged the important role of Culture in shaping national identity, strengthening social cohesion and contributing to the economic development of Cambodia.



SOCIAL and HUMAN SCIENCES

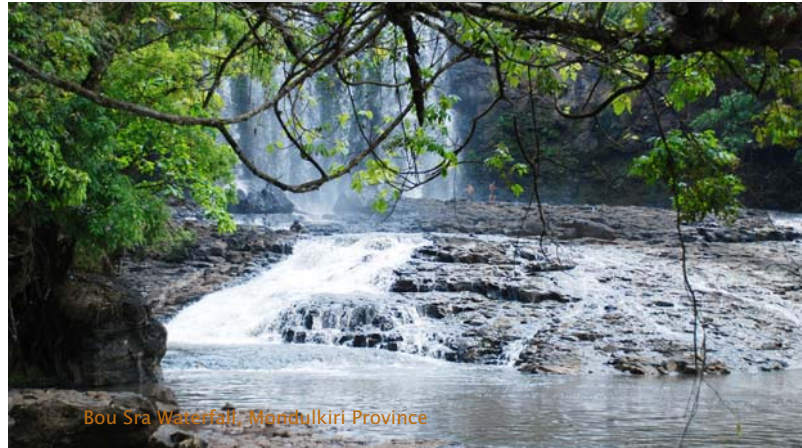


Tonle Sap Lake

UNESCO World Philosophy Day

On 12 November 2009, the Philosophy Association of Cambodia (PAC) celebrated, in collaboration with UNESCO, the UNESCO World Philosophy Day. The World Philosophy Day marks the importance of philosophical reflection and encourages the world's populations to learn and preserve their philosophical heritage. UNESCO aims to support Cambodian philosophical circles to promote and advance the teaching of philosophy in Higher Education.

NATURAL SCIENCES



Bou Sra Waterfall, Mondulkiri Province

Capacity Building in Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

UNESCO is organizing, in close cooperation with the MoEYS and the Goethe Institute in Bangkok, the Khmer Science Film Festival 2010. In 2008, more than 5500 people attended the screenings in Phnom Penh. The festival will contribute to the development of a science communication infrastructure and support science education.

Sustainable Management of Water Resources for Sustainable Development

Special attention is being paid to the Siem Reap region as a whole in regards to its sustainable development. UNESCO, in close cooperation with the relevant ministries and institutions, is working to bring together a group of experts in order to identify, quantify and improve the critical interrelationships between water, biota and social systems in the context of Cambodia's

sustainable development. Part of this exercise is the creation of the Siem Reap Water Working Group. This working group will help protect urban and rural areas from floods and/or droughts, and conserve water resources and associated ecosystems.

Integration of Biodiversity Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation of MAB Ecosystem Initiatives

UNESCO, with the Ministry of Tourism and the University of Queensland, is working together in the development of the Tourism Master Plan for the Management of the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve. This Master plan is being developed at the same time as the Management Plan for the World Heritage Site of Angkor. Both plans will draw upon each other for the benefit of the local population in the province of Siem Reap.



Tonle Sap Lake

