



Kingdom of Cambodia  
Nation • Religion • King



## **Cambodia Country Statement in the UN 2021 High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS**

First, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I congratulate the General Assembly for the adoption of the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending inequalities and getting on track to end AIDS by 2030. At this turning point of global history, Cambodia is committed to achieving the 95-95-95 targets by 2025.

Cambodia is one of seven countries globally to have achieved the 90-90-90 targets in 2017. These achievements have been driven by good partnership between national and sub-national institutions with development partners, civil society organizations, key representatives of PLHIV, and the vulnerable population's networks throughout the country.

Based on a modeling exercise, Cambodia will not be on track to reduce new infections up to the 2025 targets. Insufficient funding for HIV prevention hinders the expansion of the innovative interventions addressing most vulnerable young key population, especially MSM and TG.

In Cambodia, the knock-on impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has created additional setbacks and caused dangers of under-investment in public health, system for health, and pandemic preparedness.

On our roadmap towards sustainable response to HIV and AIDS, line ministries and concerned institutions have been implementing six policy measures listed in the Government's recommendation letter number 213, issued by the Council of Ministers in February 2019. This recommendation letter provides a blueprint for transformative actions in health and other related sectors to support the national movement from the central to local level focusing on strengthening the country system in close partnership with community networks to address the root causes of inequalities in public services.

To leave no one behind, we are determined to apply a people-centered and integrated approach. This approach should be applied in broader government policies and reforms such as Universal Health Coverage, Social Protection, and other efforts to attain the Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDGs).

Over the next five years, we pledge to take urgent actions through a coordinated

national HIV response based on global solidarity and shared responsibility to fully implement the commitments, goals and targets contained in the Political Declaration.

Finally, with our determination to move from dependency to resilience, we would like to express concern to the impact of COVID-19. In this regard, we would like to appeal to developed countries to reconsider the overseas development assistance (ODA) and to re-adjust it to suit with the country's situation in order to retain the gains of our previous response and to close the gaps that are preventing progress towards ending AIDS.