Support to the Royal Government of Cambodia in its Effective Implementation of a Major Development Strategy and Policy through Institutional Capacity Building

Project name	Support to the Royal Government of Cambodia in its Effective Implementation of a Major Development Strategy and Policy through Institutional Capacity Building
Commissioned by	The Republic of Korea (ROK)
Implemented by	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Countries	Cambodia
Implementing partner	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI), Council
	for the Development of Cambodia (CDC)
Duration	May 2019 to October 2021

Background

As part of the project "Support to the Royal Government of Cambodia in its Effective Implementation of a Major Development Strategy and Policy through Institutional Capacity Building" funded by the Government of the Republic of Korea, this intervention featured a series of capacity development activities using – inter alia – the EQuIP methodology. The project is running until 2021.

Objectives of the EQuIP intervention

The project aims at helping Cambodian policymakers from the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI), the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) and other Ministries to update the country's industrial development policy.

Activities

In a short, intensive course, participants were introduced to the basic principles of evidence-based industrial policymaking as outlined in the EQuIP toolbox for assessing, monitoring and benchmarking Cambodia's overall industry and trade performance.

Impacts

At the end of the course, participants were able to assess Cambodia's current economic performance using core EQuIP indicators. In addition, they are currently taking EQuIP approach to conduct the mid-term review of the country's Industrial Development Policy (IDP) while developing an Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system.

Quote(s):

"Cambodia has rapidly developed over the last two decades, achieving an average annual economic growth rate of over 7 percent, with the industrial sector contributing 33 percent of the Gross Domestic Product. In 2015, Cambodia transitioned from the status of a low-income country to that of a lower-middle income country, which is closely associated with the implementation of the Cambodia Industrial Development Policy (IDP) and other government development strategies.

UNIDO's capacity development courses and workshops offer much appreciated guidance and assistance to the review of our IDP." (SARUN Rithea, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MISTI), Cambodia)