



16th ASEAN & Japan Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies

Good Practices and Lesson Learned
On
Support for Economic Independence
Including Employments of Parents with Youths/Children

05 – 07 DECEMBER 2018

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

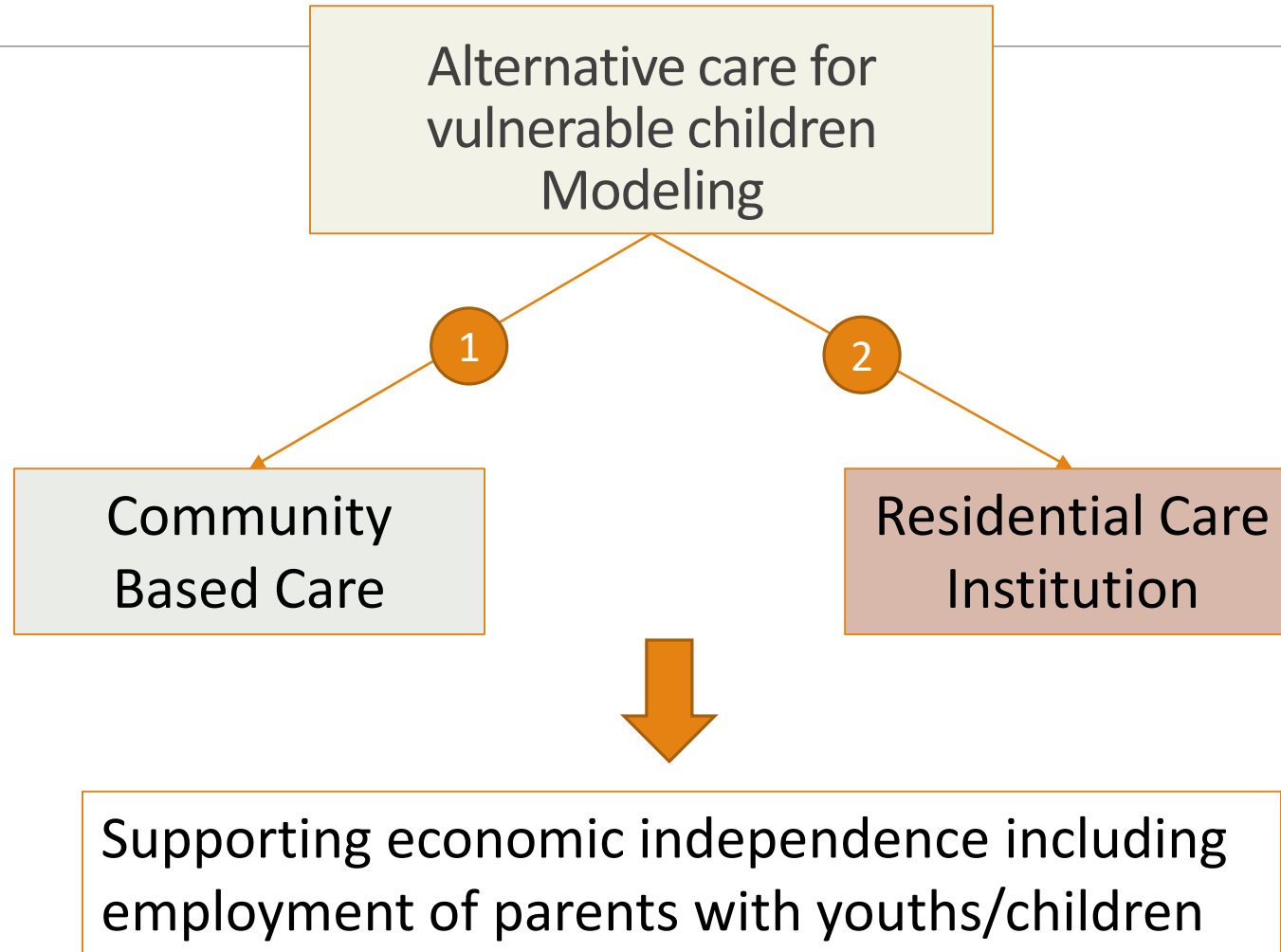
Legal frameworks

- Cambodia ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) in 1992, and integrated the child right in the Constitution of Royal of Cambodia.
- To protect the right of the children RGC issued the Criminal Code, Law on Juvenile Justice, Law on Inter-Country Adoption, Law on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Law on Suppression of Human Trafficking & Sexual Exploitation, Law on Domestic Violence and Social Protection Policy.
- The Policy on Alternative Care (2006) (enforced through the Prakas on the enforcement of the Policy on Alternative Care for Children, 2006), Prakas on Minimum Standards on residential care for children (2006), Prakas on Minimum Standards on alternative care for children in the community (2008)

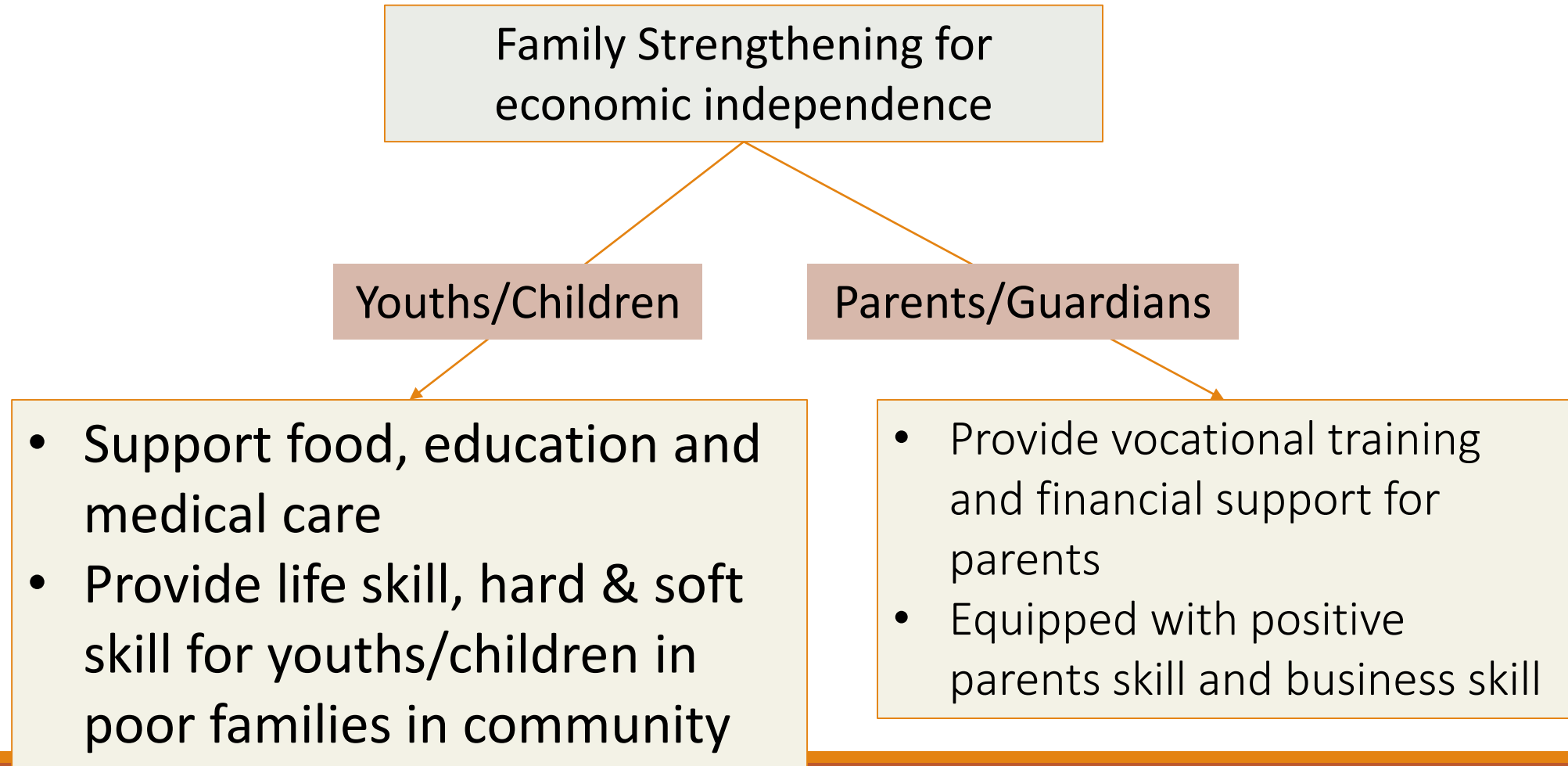
Legal frameworks

- Policy on Alternative Care for Children (2011) and Operational Guidelines and Forms on Alternative Care Procedures (2012, 2013 updated).
- Sustainable Development Goals 2030
- Social Protection system policies 2016-2025
- National Strategy Development Plan 2019-2025
- Health Strategic plan 2016-2020

Alternative Care modeling and supporting Economic Independence for youths/children of the poor families



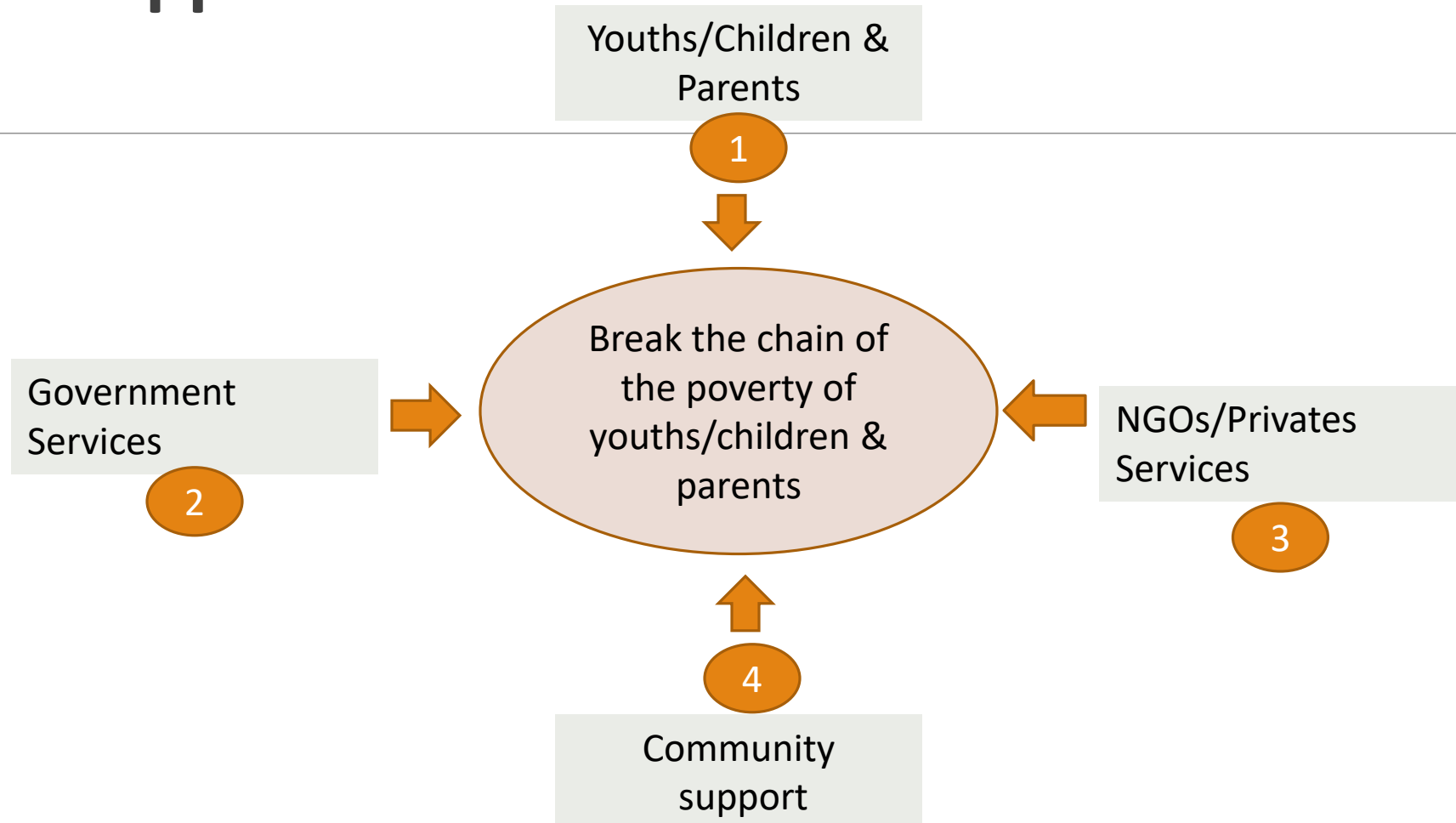
1. Community based care & supporting Economic independence approach



2. Youths/Children in RCIs for supporting economic independence approach

- Provide shelter, food, education and medical care and love for youths/children
- Provide life skill
- Equipped with hard & soft skill
- Employment (Government, private & own business)
- Reunification & Integration to families and community

Break the chain of the poverty for youths/children & parents approach



What is the next step for supporting economic independence including employment of parents with youths/children to break the chain of poverty?

Trend of Health Indicators related to Maternal child health

- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) : 472 in 2005, 206 in 2010, 170 in 2014
- Child under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) : 83 in 2005, 54 in 2010, 35 in 2014
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 lives birth) : 28 in 2005, 27 in 2010, 18 in 2014
- Children received all 8 basic Vaccination : 66% in 2005, 78.8% in 2010, 73.4% in 2014
- Children exclusive breastfed under 6months : 60% in 2005, 74% in 2010, 65% in 2014
- Stunting among children age under 5 years old : 43% in 2005, 40% in 2010, 32 %in 2014

Source : Source CDHS 2005, 2010, 2014

Health care services support to mother child and youth at public health facilities

- Health Equity fund for pre and post ID poor household at Health Centers and Hospitals (Service, food and transport)
- Free health care for formal workers by NSSF
- Free vaccination for all children
- Baby friendly hospitals and communities, IMCI
- Youth reproductive health services at health facilities
- ANC, Delivery , PNC , Birth spacing,
- Health care service at Health Center provide :Minimum package of activities (MPA)
- Health care service at Hospital provide :Complementary package of activities (CPA)