

GETTING A CLEARER PICTURE:

Civil Society Reports on Progress Towards SDG Target 1.4 in 7 Asian Countries, 2020

CAMBODIA



SDG Target 1.4 seeks to ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to ownership and control over land and other forms of property. Unfortunately, while this target's inclusion under SDG Goal 1 (ending poverty), signifies a new global recognition that secure land tenure should be a central strategy in combating poverty, this land agenda has not been prominent in recent SDG reporting processes of governments.

SGDs in Focus

Target 1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Target 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

GOAL 1:

**END POVERTY
IN ALL ITS FORMS
EVERY-
WHERE**

OFFICIAL DATA RELATED TO SDG INDICATOR 1.4.2

Availability of land tenure data

Indicator 1.4.2 is not included in the CSDGs

On legally-recognized documentation

Land tenure data is usually generated mainly through the ongoing land titling and registration programs. For the year 2020, the MLMUPC issued 607,893 land titles to citizens, equal to 86.8 percent of the total pieces of land available for titling. As of 2020, 6 million out of the estimated 7 million target plots have been titled.

On gender-disaggregation

There are 33 indigenous communities who have been registered, and 856 communal land titles (CLTs) with 33,899 hectares for 3,235 families are recognized.

On perception of tenure security

No official data on land titles disaggregated by sex.

No official data on peoples' tenure security perception.

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO PURSUE AND REPORT ON LAND-RELATED SDGS

The Cambodian government monitors the Cambodian SDGs (CSDGs), which includes all the 17 global SDGs with the addition of Goal 18 – “clearance of land mines and of explosive remnants of war.” The CSDGs have 88 nationally relevant Targets and 148 (global and locally-defined) indicators under the CSDG Framework 2016 to 2030.

In Cambodia, 85 percent of the country's 16 million people depend on agriculture; thus land for cultivation is their top priority. However, SDG Indicator 1.4.2 is not found in the CSDG Framework. Instead, there is a CSDG Indicator 1.4.1: “Percentage of total members of registered community fisheries and forestry with tenure rights to fishery and forestry resource management through effective community registration and management.”

Cambodia submitted a Voluntary National Review (VNR) in 2019, but the report does not include any land-related SDG targets and indicators.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MORE TRUTHFUL AND ACCURATE REPORTING ON TENURE SECURITY

Consider adding additional indicators to capture issues related to land tenure security

Data on the indicators must be collected to support SDG monitoring

Targets and indicators in the CSDGs must be reviewed and possibly modified based on availability of data

Stakeholders at both sub- and national levels should be engaged in the process of implementation and reporting of CSDGs, to ensure transparency and accountability

Download the full report here: <https://tinyurl.com/LWA-SDG-2020>

For more details, contact STAR Kampuchea at star@starkampuchea.org.kh

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Disclaimer: The views in the Reports on SDG 1.4 do not necessarily reflect the views of ILC and GLTN

