<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Term</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>APLF</td>
<td>Asia Pacific Leadership Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCODP</td>
<td>Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace</td>
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<td>CHEC</td>
<td>Cambodian HIV/AIDS Education and Care</td>
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<td>CRC</td>
<td>Cambodian Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>DU</td>
<td>Drug Users</td>
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<td>EW</td>
<td>Entertainment Workers</td>
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<td>HACC</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS Coordinating Committee</td>
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<td>HI</td>
<td>Handicap International</td>
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<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</td>
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<td>IDU</td>
<td>Injecting Drug Users</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEC</td>
<td>Information Education and Communication</td>
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<td>KHANA</td>
<td>Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance</td>
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<td>MARP</td>
<td>Most-At-Risk Population</td>
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<td>MDG</td>
<td>Millennium Development Goal</td>
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<td>MSM</td>
<td>Men who have Sex with Men</td>
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<td>NAA</td>
<td>National AIDS Authority</td>
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<td>NCHADS</td>
<td>National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STDs</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Government Organization</td>
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<td>PLHIV</td>
<td>People Living with HIV</td>
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<td>PSI</td>
<td>Population Services International Association</td>
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<td>SC</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
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<td>STI</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infection</td>
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to sincerely acknowledge all donors and relevant institutions that financially, technically and materially support the HIV/AIDS Awareness Campaign.

Special thanks firstly go to event organizers and other partnership organizations that provided us with human resources, technical and financial supports to the event. With these supports, it produced the fruitful results.

Further special recognition must fall on the volunteer groups who willingly contributed their physical labors to the campaign during the celebration.

Last but not least, we would like to thank the Phnom Penh municipality that provided us with the places and local authority that stayed with us during the event.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The World AIDS Day this year was commemorated under the theme “Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise” on the 1st of December, 2010 at Phnom Penh’s Chaktomuk Conference Hall. There were more than 650 people together with officials from government institutions, civil society, affected populations, international agencies, donors and development partners, disability people, Red Cross youth, high school students, military police, and media people attending the commemoration.

The ceremony was presided over by Lok Chumteav Dr. Bun Rany Hun Sen, President of the Cambodian Red Cross, and National Champion of Leadership Forum to Asia Pacific on HIV/AIDS response and Highly Honorable Representative of Samdach Akak Mohasena Padei Techour Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia and high ranking officials.

The common objective of the ceremony was to disseminate the HIV awareness to the population and increase their attention in HIV/AIDS infection. Though Cambodia recently received Millennium Development Goal Award from the United Nations, the event alerted the people of HIV/AIDS.

Some activities were conducted ahead and during the commemoration such as: press meeting, IEC material distribution, TV and radio talk shows and community visit that reached millions of people through the media and outreach programs. All representatives from UNAIDS Cambodia, HACC (representative of civil society organizations), CPN+ had opportunity to voice their appreciation of joint work between government and civil society and concern to the public and government.
I. INTRODUCTION

World AIDS Day is marked every year on December 1\textsuperscript{st}. Its aim is to raise awareness and to call for measures to prevent the spread of the killer disease. A wide range of events are held to symbolize the progress made and bring into focus the challenges which remain. HIV/AIDS is probably the most serious public health problem facing the world today. First discovered in 1981, AIDS is now spreading around the globe.

This year, not different from previous years, the celebration was held at Phnom Penh’s Chaktomuk Conference Hall attending by over 650 people working on or affected by HIV and AIDS in Cambodia, officials from government institutions, civil society, affected populations, international agencies, donors and development partners, disability people, Red Cross youth, high school students, military police, and media people. People joined together to reaffirm their commitment to “Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise”.

The event in 2010 was presided over by Lok Chumteav Dr. Bun Rany Hun Sen, President of the Cambodian Red Cross, and National Champion of Leadership Forum to Asia Pacific on HIV/AIDS response and Highly Honorable Representative of Samdach Akak Mohasena Padei Techour Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia.

1.1. Goal

The ceremony is to increase the numbers of clients accessing a voluntary and confidential center for HIV testing.

1.2. Objectives

The objectives of the event are to increase the HIV/AIDS awareness and understanding among the population; to provide more information to people regarding HIV/AIDS prevention; to eradicate the discrimination and stigma towards PLHIV in working and public places and to remind to the government, involved stakeholders, civil society organizations and infected people to continually work together in responding to HIV/AIDS.
II. MAIN ACTIVITIES AHEAD THE CEREMONY

2.1. Press Meeting

Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA) held a press meeting on World AIDS Day on November 29, 2010 at Cambodiana Hotel. The purpose of the meeting was to share update information about HIV/AIDS situation in Cambodia to the public through media. In this press meeting, H.E. Teng Kunthy, Secretary General of NAA, updates current overall HIV situation in Cambodia and key messages plus planned events for 2010 World AIDS Day. Mr. Tim Vora, Executive Director of HACC update on Civil Society Organizations’ contribution towards the national response and their commitment over the next five years. There were dozens of journalists attended the meeting.

2.2. IEC Materials

Some 150 volunteers wearing white T-shirt with NAA logo in the front and sentence at the back read “Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise” went from place to place in the public square to conduct educational outreach to the people about HIV/AIDS awareness. There were leaflets containing information about HIV/AIDS education, condoms, t-shirts and other educational stuff were handed out to the public.

2.3. TV and Radio Talk Show

The programs established in order to disseminating information and activities would be implementing during the World AIDS Day campaign. The programs, moreover, attempted to show the public about the attention of the government and civil society organizations which are working in HIV/AIDS area to the public in affording to reduce the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in Cambodia. It also provided HIV/AIDS update information and reminded the public about infection prevention.
2.4. Community Visit

On November 30, 2010, one day ahead the World AIDS Day commemoration, NAA and civil society organizations organized a visiting tour to Toul Sambo Community. Some basic food stuff packages were handed out to 56 affected families. Visitors also had the dialogue with PLHIV providing them the educational information of HIV/AIDS care and prevention.

III. CONTENT OF CEREMONY

3.1. Impression of H.E Dr. Nuth Sokhom, Senior Minister and Chairman of NAA

He mentioned about the cooperative work between government and involved stakeholders in responding to HIV/AIDS infection. The HIV prevalence rate is dramatically down, it shows the success of government of Cambodia accompanying the award of Millennium Development Goal that Cambodia recently received.

However, there were some challenges which might lead to the second wave of HIV/AIDS spreading if those were ignored such as: the number of mobile people who are in the MARP group is still high; the number of entertainment workers in entertainment places is astonishingly increasing and they are not easy to reach and difficult for implementing 100% condom use; the number of drug users especially injection drug users and MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) are remarkably high. The HIV prevalence rate among these groups is worriedly soaring.

An HIV positive woman in Toul Sambo Community receiving food package from H.E Teng Kunthy
3.2. Mr. Phon Yuthsakara, Chair of Steering Committee of HACC

For years, the civil society has been working closely with the government and involved stakeholders to HIV/AIDS response. As a result, currently, Cambodia was received the United Nation Millennium Development Goal Award.

Though Cambodia now is successful on HIV/AIDS reduction which is seen by the HIV prevalence rate is dramatically low; however, he is concerned about the second wave of HIV/AIDS infection. In the speech, he called for the involved stakeholders to build upon the progress and ensure that the gains are long-term and sustainable. As representatives of Cambodian civil society, he recommended all partners work with civil society to:

1. **Improve and increase prevention interventions for most at risk populations**

2. **Promote gender equity education and HIV protection mechanisms that empower women to protect themselves against HIV**

3. **Improve comprehensive treatment services to ensure people living HIV can have access to high quality healthcare and food security**

4. **Properly enforce the Law on the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS to safeguard the human rights of people living with HIV and most at risk populations and combat discrimination in health care setting**

5. **Ensure that there is political will and police support for protecting the rights of people living with HIV and most at risk population**

6. **Ensure that civil society, people living with HIV and affected population networks have in the law decision making and other policies in responding HIV/AIDS**

7. **Commit more resources into scaling up the provision of “safe spaces” to deliver HIV education, prevention services and packages, and Voluntary Confidential Counseling and**
Testing (VCCT) services for most at risk populations to access without fear of arrest harassment or penalty

8. Establish a working group in partnership with civil society and other relevant stakeholders to devise medium to long term funding strategies that shift dependency away from international donors and move the focus to mobilizing resources from the private sector, local donors and local revenue streams.

3.3. Impression of PLHIV Representative from CPN+

She thanked the government and relevant stakeholders as well as national and international institutions that have been trying very hard; paying close attention; and materially, socially and financially support the PLHIA for years. However, she has some suggestions to the government and relevant institutions to enhance the rights and freedom of PLWHA. The discrimination, stigma from public and workplaces must be removed.

She called for all men in Cambodia to prevent themselves from HIV/AIDS and they have to be aware that if he affected, he is not the only one in family that receives this infection, but the wife and children.

3.4. Impression Lok Chum TeavBun Rany Hun Sen

Lok Chum Teav Bun Rany Hun Sen reaffirmed both her personal and the Royal Government of Cambodia’s commitment and support to continuing to be active in responding to and working to prevent the spread of HIV in Cambodia.

The challenges of HIV still occur in Cambodia though we are now claimed to be successful in combating HIV/AIDS infection in the region. She also stressed that the importance of every individual taking responsibility for HIV and engaging with and challenges discrimination and stigma. She stressed the ongoing importance
of education to ensure that others do not have to endure. The education door is open for everyone, and everyone has right to access education.

### 3.5. Joint Statement by HIV/AIDS Coordinating Committee (HACC)

Representing Cambodian civil society organizations working on HIV and AIDS, have expressed concern that Cambodia may not reach its Millennium Development Goal 6 targets by 2015, despite the success of the nation’s HIV and AIDS response to date.

In a joint statement issued by the HIV/AIDS Coordinating Committee (HACC) to the Royal Government of Cambodia and other key stakeholders, nine HIV and AIDS NGO networks say that a lack of comprehensive treatment provisions, discrimination and human rights abuses towards people living with HIV, and persistently high rates of infection among ‘most at risk populations’ - such as direct and indirect sex workers, drug users, men who have sex with men and transgender people – have the potential to undermine progress and demand substantial attention and resources.

### IV. BUDGET ANALYSIS

The budget planned for the whole activities of the campaign is totally USD 32,500.00. The amount of money included USD 12,500.00 from national budget, USD 15,000.00 from Cambodia Red Cross, USD 500.00 from Handicap International and USD 400.00 from CHEC. However, there were 13% of total amount of budget lacking for WAD campaign this year.

### V. CONCLUSION

The attending of Lok Chum Teav Bun Rany Hun Sen, Chairperson of Cambodian Red Cross and National Champion of APLF, NAA members, foreign embassies delegates, really showed the concentration of the government leaders to the confronting issue (HIV/AIDS). It, furthermore, reflected the hard work in previous years in purpose of preventing HIV spreading.

The theme “Stop AIDS, Keep the Promise” is very meaningful to the public that reminds them to keep away from HIV/AIDS, and it ensures that leaders, involved stakeholders and decision makers to keep delivering their promises on AIDS in the reason of infection reduction.
In every speech from the delegates, they always mentioned about the remarkable achievement, Millennium Development Goal Award, Cambodia recently received from United Nation. That showed about the effectiveness of collaborative work between Cambodian government and relevant stakeholders – civil society organizations, development partners, infected people and all level of people – in responding HIV/AIDS reduction.

Audiences were reminded that the second wave of the epidemic disease could possibly happen again if preventive efforts are waned off especially on the Most At Risk Populations.

A lot of journalists appeared in the event, therefore, it was hopeful that all the messages, suggestions and concerns and appealing for continuum funding from oversea, presented in the ceremony would be delivered to public around the country and there will be responding in the future.