

**Cambodia's position on the Chair's Text for the INC-5.2**

**❖ ARTICLE 15: REPORTING**

Cambodia supports the principle of transparency and accountability reflected in this article on national reporting. We recognize that regular reporting will help track implementation progress, promote international cooperation, and inform future decision-making under the treaty.

However, Cambodia believes that some elements of this article require adjustment to ensure fairness and feasibility for developing countries.

First, the proposed timeline for submitting the first report—within [X] year(s) after submitting the national plan—must be realistic. Cambodia proposes this period be **no less than two to three years**, considering the time needed to establish data systems, consult stakeholders, and mobilize technical and financial resources. If this is rushed, the reports may be incomplete or inaccurate, undermining their purpose.

Second, we strongly support paragraph 5, which rightly acknowledges that the capacity of developing countries to implement this article depends on means of implementation, including funding, capacity-building, and technology. Without this support, reporting could become an administrative burden rather than a tool for progress.

Third, we believe the COP should ensure that the reporting format and frequency are tailored to national capacities. A one-size-fits-all model will disadvantage countries with limited technical resources. Cambodia recommends the use of tiered or modular reporting templates that are flexible and scalable over time.

Lastly, Cambodia supports the goals of this article, we urge the inclusion of clear safeguards and support mechanisms so that reporting obligations are realistic, equitable, and beneficial for all Parties, especially developing nations.