Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

Royal Government of Cambodia No. 51/ANK/BK June 10, 1999

Anukret

on the Establishment of the Administrative Reform Council

The Royal Government of Cambodia

- Referring to the 1993 Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- Referring to Kram 02/NS/94 of July 20, 1994 promulgating the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers;
- Referring to Reach Kret NS/RKT/1198/72 of November 30, 1998 on the formation of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Referring to Reach Kret No. 0399/72 of March 19, 1999 on the Appointment of the Supreme Council of State Reform;
- Referring to Anukret No. 51/ANK/BK of June 10, 1999 on the Establishment of the Administrative Reform Council;
- Pursuant to the Proposal of the Supreme Council of State Reform.

IT IS HEREBY DECIDED

CHAPTER 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Administrative Reform Council is established to assist in the mission of the Supreme Council of State Reform in the field of administrative reform. The Administrative Reform Council is located at the Office of the Council of Ministers.

CHAPTER 2 Mission and Composition

Article 2: The Administrative Reform Council shall have the mission to initiate, enhance, proceed and follow up the implementation of policies and administrative reform programme in accordance with the direction of the Supreme Council of State Reform.

Article 3: The Administrative Reform Council shall have the following functions and duties:

- I.- Initiate and submit proposals for projects, planning, programs and strategies to the Supreme Council of State Reform to achieve the objectives of administrative reform;
- 2- Implement the directives of the Supreme Council of State Reform and to put into effect the strategies and programs of administrative reform;
- 3- Issue necessary decisions and directives to all ministries and institutions to put into effect the administrative reform programme within its jurisdiction.
- 4- Coordinate the activities of ministries related to the administrative reform programme;
- 5- Follow up the implementation of administrative reform programme at the State's ministries and institutions and report on the achievements to the Supreme Council of State reform;
- 6- Submit proposals to the Supreme Council of State Reform of all legal norms and necessary measures to put into effect the administrative reform programme;
- 7- Liaise and coordinate attentively with a view to mobilizing state resources and necessary international assistance in order to implement the administrative reform;
- 8- Provide, within its jurisdiction, essential technical assistance to the State's ministries and institutions relating to the administrative reform;

9- Encourage, lead and manage the work, as well as dissemminating information, on the objectives, activities and achievements of the administrative reform.

Article 4: The Administrative reform Council shall be composed of the following ten members:

Senior Minister in Charge of the Office of the Council of Ministers
 Minister of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 Secretary of State of the Office of the Council of Ministers
 Permanent Member and Secretary General of the Administrative Reform Council

Secretary of State for Civil Service Member
Secretary of State for Economy and Finance Member
Secretary of State for Interior Member
Secretary of State for Health Member
Secretary of State for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Member
Secretary of State for Education, Youth and Sport Member
Secretary of State for Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Member

Training and Youth Rehabilitation

Article 5: The Chairman of the Administrative Reform Council shall have the following duties:

- Undertake the implementation of all functions of the Administrative Reform Council as stated in the above articles, and focus on the effectiveness of the administrative reform process;
- Set agenda for the meetings of the Administrative Reform Council;
- Lead the discussions, and issue all agreed decisions;

The Chairman may invite qualified members of the Royal Govenunent or dignitaries to attend the meetings of the Administration Reform Council.

The Chairman shall have the rights to sign bilateral or multilateral agreements on financial assistance and contracts or legal texts relating to the administrative reform.

The Chairman shall have legitimate authority in the administrative and financial management of the Administrative Reform Council.

Article 6: The Chairman shall be entitled to propose the nomination, whenever necessary, of national and international experts and dignitaries, or senior government officials who have expertise in the fields of legislation, administration, economy, social affairs or governance as technical advisers to study, analyze, conceptualize or plan actions on administrative reform, and submit proposals for the implementation of short, medium and long-term projects to the Administrative Reform Council.

CHAPTER 3 Secretariat General

Article 7: The Administrative Reforin Council shall have a Secretariat General as an executive entity which shall be directed and managed by a Secretary General.

The Secretary General shall have deputy secretary general(s) and board members as assistants. Board members and deputy secretary general(s) shall be appointed by an Anu-kret as proposed by the Secretary General with the approval of the Chairman of the Administrative Reform Council.

Article 8: The establishment and functions of the Secretariat General shall be defined by a separate Anukret.

Article 9: The Council shall be entitled to use the seal of the Office of the Council of Ministers to carrying out its assignments.

CHAPTER 4 Resources

Article 10: The Council shall have a separate budget line within the budget of the Office of the Council of Ministers.

Article 11: The resources and budget of the Council shall be provided by:

- Contribution from the national budget;
- Financial assistance from donor countries or international organizations.

CHAPTER 5 Final Provisions

Article 12: Any other provisions contrary to this Anu-kret shall be considered null and void.

Article 13: The Deputy Prime Ministers, the Minister in charge of the Office of the Council of Ministers, Senior Ministers, ministers and state secretaries of relevant ministries/institutions and all members of the General Secretariat of the Administrative Reform Council shall be responsible for the enforcement of this Anukret in accordance with their respective responsibility from the date of its signature.

Phnom Penh, June 10, 1999 Prime Minister Signature

Hun Sen