

### City Development Strategy 2005-2015



Phnom Penh, 2005

### **Foreword**



This City Development Strategy (CDS) is a basic document for overal development. CDS plan aims to:

- 1- Improve good governance.
- 2- Promote local economic development.
- 3- Strengthen the system of urban poverty reduction program in a sustainable way.

In the process of economic globalization in Cambodia, Phnom Penh the Capital City has played a key role in country 's economic development.

The sustainability of city development is depended on:

- 1- Master plan of development zones.
- 2- The city development strategy (CDS).

The participation of relevant stakeholders, municipal line departments, divisions, Khans, Sangkats, the private sector and communities have been mobilized in developing this framework of the City Development Strategy. "Phnom Penh will become the pearl of Asia".

On behalf of the Municipal Development Committee (MDC) and my own, I would like to express sincere thanks to all the leaders, officials, companies, local people and NGOs/IOs for their efforts to prepare CDS .I also expect that we all will prepare the operational plan and pursue the implementation and monitor its effectiveness based on this CDS framework.

Governor of Phnom Penh City Kep Chuktema

### **Abbriviation**

**ACHR** Asian Coalition for Housing

Rights

**AOG** Assembly Of God

BAU Bureau Affair de UrbanisCDS City Development Stratergy

**CINTRI** CINTRI Cambodia Limited

**CSARO** Community Sanitation

**Recycling Organization** 

**DoAFF** Department of Agriculture

Forestry and Fishery

**DoC** Department of Commerce

**DoCFA** Department of Culture

and Fine Arts

**DoE** Department of Environment

**DoEF** Department of Economics

and Finance

**DoEYS** Department of Education

Youth and Sport

**DoH** Department of Health

**DoIM** Department of Information

Management

**DoLMUC** Department of Land

Management Urbanization

and Construction

**DoP** Department of Planning

**DoPW** Department of Public Work

**DoRD** Department of Rural

Development

**DoSAVTR** Department of Social Affair

Vocational Training and Rehabilitation

**DoT** Department of Tourism**DoWRM** Department of Water

Resource Management

**DoWA** Department of Woman Affair

**ExCom** Executive Committee

**Handicap International** 

IOs Internation OrganizationJFPR Japan Fund for Poverty

Reduction

JICA Japan International

**Cooperation Agency** 

MDC Municipality Development

Committee

**MoE** Ministry of Environment

NGOs Non-Government

Organization

**UNDP** United Nations Development

Program

**UNFPA** United Nations Population

Fund

UN-HabitatUNICEFUnited Nations HabitatUnited Nations Children's

Fund

**UPDF** Urban Poor Development

Fund

**UPRP** Urban Poverty Reduction

**Project** 

URC Urban Resource Center
USG Urban Sector Group

WFP World Food Program

WHO World Health Organization

### **Content**

Chapter Title Page				
Fo	rewor	d1		
Ab	brivia	ation3		
1.	Intro	ntroduction		
	1.1.	History of Phnom Penh		
		Capital City9		
	1.2.	History of City Development		
		Strategy Establishment11		
	1.3.	Phnom Penh Data Glance15		
2.	Deve	elopment Framework19		
	2.1.	Visions21		
	2.2.	Goals and Strategies23		
3.	. Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators			
An	nex	65		
	I.	Steering Committee67		
	II.	Work Participants68		
	III.	Pictures of City Development		
		Strategy Establishment73		

### 1. Introduction

### 1.1. History of Phnom Penh Capital City

The Phnom Penh Capital City was-settled on 21st of Buddish century, it tantamount to 15th of Christian century under the reign of King PONEAR YAT/PREAH SREI SORIYA POR. He abandoned the Angkor palace and settled down the new palace at Toul Basan in the province of Srei Sorchhor that currently call Srei Sornthor district in the Kampong Cham province.

Owing to the heavy rain and flood every year over the royal palace at Toul Basan, the king stayed there only one year and he moved the royal palace to Phnom Penh at Christian era of 1435.

The construction of Phnom Penh royal palace happened twice:

-The first time, under the reign of king, PONEAR YAT in Christian century of 15th and later on the royal palace was moved to Angkor.

-The second time, under the reign of king, NORODOM in Christian century of 19th which still exists in Phnom Penh.

During 1435 to 1497 of Christian era, the royal palace was in Phnom Penh and then royal palace was moved to Angkor; from Angkor to Pursat province; from Pursat to Boribo; from Boribo to Odong and finally the royal palace was moved back to Phnom Penh in Christian era of 1865.

### 1.2. History of City Development Strategy (CDS) Establishment

Phnom Penh governor initiated development of the CDS. Accordingly Seila program at the municipal of Phnom Penh has provided technical and financial support to DoP for process of CDS preparation according to guidelines of Ministry of Planning (MoP) for Phnom Penh city development needs.

On April 7, 2003, Municipal Department of Planning (DoP) conducted the consulting meeting under the chairmanship of **Mr Mann Chhoeurn**, Chief of cabinet and permanent member, participant relevant stakeholder consisting of DoP, BAU (Bureau Affair de Urbanis), UNhabitat, JFPR and PLG (Partnership for Local Gover-nance). The meeting agreed on establishment process of CDS.

Base on the first meeting result, the DoP working group drafted the basic document and time schedule to prepare the CDS. The second meeting was convinced under the chairmanship of **H.E Map Sarin**, on the August 18, 2003, and the meetings agreed on overall framework and schedule of the CDS process.

On August 28, 2003, MDC (Municipal Development Committee) organized meeting under the chairmanship of **H.E Kep Chuktema**. With the presentation of **Mrs Mom Sandap**, Chief of DoP, the meeting approved the mechanism and schedule to establish CDS.

After MDC meeting, one core working group was set up consisted of Mr Mann Chhoeurn (Chief of cabinet and permanent member of ExCom), Mr Ros Sokha (Senior Municipal Program Advisor in Seila program), Mrs Mom Sandap (Chief of DoP), Mr Yim Rath (Deputy chief of DoP), Mr Kim Chandina (Deputy chief of DoP), Mr Sok Sothirak (Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor in Seila Program) to prepare detail documents and steps to prepare CDS.

On May 21, 2004, the first workshop to prepare the CDS on problem analysis and visions formulated was conducted under chairmanship of H.E Kep Chuktema and other 6 vice governors. The participation of this workshop consisted of municipal leader, one person from ministry of planning, 7 persons (municipal cabinet chief and vice chief), 4 persons from division under the municipality, 24 persons (chief of line

department), 7 persons (Khan Governors), 31 focal planning (vice chief of line departments and Khan vice governors), 2 persons from local administration unit and 18 facilitators. The workshop has developed a draft for the 5 visions on: (1)-land use and housing (2)-Environment and natural resource (3)-Infrastructure and transportation (4)-Social service (5)-Economic development. And than the working group compiled the document for the next step.

On June 10, 2004, second workshop under the chairmanship of H.E Kep Chuktema approved the 5 visions and outlined goals, strategies to each vision. The participants of this workshop were the same participant in the vision workshop. And then working group produced and compiled documents for next step.

On July 27, 2005 under the chairmanship of H.E Ly Sou the third workshop was conducted to prepare the Goals and Strategies. The participant of this workshop consisted of 24 focal planning from line departments, 7 Khan vice governors and 12 persons from department of planning. And then the working group modified and compiled documents for next step.

On August 27, 2004 the meeting under chairmanship of **H.E Kep Chuktema** approved the goals and strategies of CDS. The participant of this meeting was the same the participant of the vision workshop.

On September 10, 2004 the meeting was facilitated by Mrs Mom Sandap (Chief of Department of Planning and Mr Ros Sokha (Senor Municipal Program Advisor) and prepared the indicator and implementing agencies according to Goals and Strategies. The participation of this meeting comprised 24 persons from line department, 7 Khan vice governors, 4 persons from ExCom and 12 persons from Department of Planning.

After the last meeting, the working group collaborated with Mr Chin Panharath from ExCom information unit to prepare and design the book for publication.

On December 22, 2004, the ExCom meeting under chairmanship of H.E Kep Chuktema approved the CDS book format and agreed on the publication process.

#### 1.3. Phnom Penh Data Glance

• Land Area (2004)

-Total : 375 Km<sup>2</sup>

-4 Districts (Urban) : 28.15 Km<sup>2</sup>

-3 Districts (Rural) : 346.85 Km<sup>2</sup>

• Number of District : 7

• Number of Commune : 76

• Number of Village : 637

Population

-Total : 1,042,108

-Male : 484,323

-Female : 557,785

• Total of Households : 205,042

• Household Size : 5.5

• Population Density (per 1Km²)

-Total : 2,681

-Urban Area : 16,688

-Rural Area : 1,289

Annual Growth Rate of Population of

Cambodia between 1998 and 2004

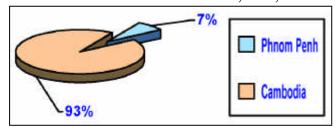
-1998 : 11,437,000

-2004 : 13,091,000

Comparative Percentage of Population
 between Cambodia and Phnom Penh

-Phnom Penh : 1,042,108

-Cambodia : 13,091,000



Percentage of Buddhist

-Cambodia : 96.4%

-Phnom Penh : 95%

Percentage of Migrants by Previous

#### Residence

-Within the province : 61.6%

-Another province : 34.5%

-Outside Cambodia : 3.9%

Labor Force Participation Rate

-Both sexes : 65.5%

-Males : 66.4%

-Females : 64.6%

Solid Waste

-Produced Waste : 930 Ton/Day

-Collection : 78%

### Tourism

-Hotels : 117

Room : 6,106

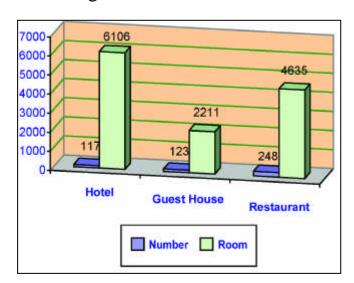
-Guest Houses : 123

Room : 2,211

-Restaurants : 248

Room : 4,635

-Travel Agencies : 156



### Water Supply

-Volume of Clean Water: 46.800 M.M<sup>3</sup>

-Water Supply Network: 921,909

# 2. Development Framework 2.1. Visions

### 2.1. Visions

### **Vision 1: Land Use and Housing**

Phnom Penh is city with accurate land use law, master plan, well managed and splendid beauty. The people understand and respect the law leading to decrease in land conflict and every citizen has access to comfortable housing.

### Vision 2: Environment and Natural Resource

Phnom Penh is made sustainable city with people living with good quality

of water, soil, air and well managed on solid waste and liquid wastes.



### Vision 3: Infrastructure and Transportation

Phnom Penh is modern city but preserving Khmer heritages and identity with appropriate infrastructure, means of transportation, construction done with clear standard and well developed suburban area.

#### **Vision 4: Social Service**

Phnom Penh adopting good governance and effective management city ensuring social service; gender equity and equality; elevate social security, skill, health and good living condition.

### **Vision 5: Economic Development**

Phnom Penh is city abundance and the center of politic, economic, social and tourism development. The people live with good development and understand all sectors leading to poverty reduction, stability, good management and prosperity.

## 2.2. Goals and Strategies

### Vision 1

Goal 1.1: To achieve the participation of local people and relevant institutions in land use law implementation.

### Strategy 1.1.1: Enhance land use



law awareness among relevant institutions and local people.

Strategy 1.1.2: Establish the monitoring mechanism and firm measures on land use law implementation at local level.

Strategy 1.1.3: Enforce land use law and principal in order to reduce land and property conflicts.

Goal 1.2: To achieve the real estate management and all constructions well-organized, beautiful and safe.

- **Strategy 1.2.1**: Enforce the registration, deliver housing and land title, and tax collection.
- **Strategy 1.2.2**: Forge the house and other constructions with license permission from relevant institutions.
- Strategy 1.2.3: Provide the efficient service on construction permission as required.
- Goal 1.3: To achieve consistency in master plan and land use map with City Development Plan and Urban Management Principle.
  - Strategy 1.3.1: Cooperate with relevant stakeholders to prepare the master plan and land use map to be approved by the government.

### **Strategy 1.3.2**:

Classify the development zoning: commerce, service, industry,



residential, public area, green area and transportation system.

Strategy 1.3.3: Build up the capacity and provide equipment in order to improve management of land use, housing and other constructions.

Goal 1.4: To achieve accessibility of the low-income people to comfortable housing.

Strategy 1.4.1: Provide housing loan to low-income people who have no access to bank.

Strategy 1.4.2 : Pursue land



distribution policy for housing development and basic infrastructure.

**Strategy 1.4.3**: Promote private investment on housing development.

**Strategy 1.4.4**: Upgrade 100 poor community settlements a year.

### Vision 2

Goal 2.1: To achieve good ambient air quality to safeguard public health.

**Strategy 2.1.1**: Achieve the good ambient air quality of standard level.

**Strategy 2.1.2**: Prevent and minimize air pollutant at source.

**Strategy 2.1.3**: Enforce and control air pollution at source.

Goal 2.2: To manage and dispose solid waste to safeguard public health.

**Strategy 2.2.1**: Establish a comprehensive waste

collection and disposal system and



infrastructures.

**Strategy 2.2.2**: Prevent pollution from toxic and hazardous wastes.

**Strategy 2.2.3**: Reduce waste to disposal facilities.

Strategy 2.2.4: Recycle and reuse wastes and incorporate green zone in city development plan.

Goal 2.3: Achieve good access portable water supply and conserve the clean water in the city.

Strategy 2.3.1: Provide the infrastructures and enforce effective monitoring with appropriate technology.

**Strategy 2.3.2**: Prevent and minimize water pollution at source.

Strategy 2.3.3 : Enforce



construction of the waste water treatment tank.

### Vision 3

Goal 3.1: To manage construction and rehabilitate infrastructures according to city master plan.

Strategy 3.1.1: Prevent illegal construction and finalize master plan within the year of 2005.

### Strategy 3.1.2 : Promote

provisions
of potable
water supply
to all the
citizen of
Phnom
Penh city.



Strategy 3.1.3: Minimize the construction on low-land base and restore waste water drainage system and septic tank.

Strategy 3.1.4: Rehabilitate road systems and maintian them according to standard technical specifications.

Strategy 3.1.5: Install the electricity system and light along the street and provide electricity to people in suburban area.

Goal 3.2: To control and manage all transportation means for good social order and traffic safeguard in the city.

**Strategy 3.2.1**: Promote public transportation by city bus.

**Strategy 3.2.2**: Promote public awareness on traffic rule and regulations to minimize traffic accidents.

**Strategy 3.2.3**: Enforce the registration and inspection of all kinds of transportation means.

Strategy 3.2.4: Increase



installation of traffic light, public light, traffic line and traffic sign. Goal 3.3: To develop all kind of construction according to master plan and preserve the Khmer identity in Capital Phnom Penh City.

Strategy 3.3.1: Increase land use law and master plan awareness among relevant stakeholder and citizen.

Strategy 3.3.2: Enforce the implementation of construction law and promote monitoring mechanism.



### Vision 4

Goal 4.1: To secure the implementation of 9-year basic education and vocational training.

Strategy 4.1.1 : Upgrade the



education
buildings,
equipments, and
laboratory room
from primary
school to junior
high school.

Strategy 4.1.2: Build up the capacity toward decentralization education services and improve quality of education from primary school to junior high school.

Strategy 4.1.3: Mobilize school children and parents to mitigate the drop out rate and provide vocational training for the school drop out.

- **Goal 4.2**: To maintain people's health.
  - Strategy 4.2.1: Promote the health awareness among citizens and expand health service provisions.
  - Strategy 4.2.2: Strengthen mechanism of health service to the people.
  - Strategy 4.2.3: Expand local health centers and equip them with medical instruments and medicine.
- Goal 4.3: To promote safe and secure environment in the society.
  - Strategy 4.3.1: Promote security and safeguard social order and discipline.
  - **Strategy 4.3.2**: Build capacity and provide the necessary equipments to armed forces.
  - Strategy 4.3.3: Encourage cooperation among national and international institutions.

- Strategy 4.3.4: Promote security and social awareness among citizens for encouraging partnership.
- Goal 4.4: To improve gender equity and equality in social development.
  - Strategy 4.4.1: Promote women's roles and status in the social and economic development programs.
  - Strategy 4.4.2: Encourage gender equality in 9-year basic education.
  - Strategy 4.4.3: Explore the new methods of informal education and vocational training focusing on womenoriented approach.
  - Strategy 4.4.4: Achieve the equality of salary and benefits between men and women in all sectors.
  - Strategy 4.4.5: Prevent domestic violation, woman and child trafficking.
  - Strategy 4.4.6: Promote respects to human right.

### Vision 5

Goal 5.1: To increase quantity, quality and processing of crops, handicrafts, medium

> and smallscale industry for import substitution.



**Strategy 5.1.1**: Encourage the investment to provide the low interest loan and microfinance.

**Strategy 5.1.2**: Apply reasonable tax policy and encourage policy for investements.

**Strategy 5.1.3**: Develop human resources.

**Strategy 5.1.4**: Improve the monitoring mechanism of quality, product, safety trademark law and unfair competition.

- Strategy 5.1.5: Rehabilitate and construct irrigation system for agriculture development in suburban areas.
- Strategy 5.1.6: Enhance the economic development activities in suburban areas.
- Strategy 5.1.7: Mobilize farm communities towards handicraft, product specialization processing and access to the markets.
- **Strategy 5.1.8**: Set out economic development zone according to the master plan.
- **Goal 5.2**: Good quality of tourist services.
  - **Strategy 5.2.1**: Improve the existing resorts and develop new resorts.
  - Strategy 5.2.2: Increase the awareness of national cultural value in tourism and prevent unsuitable foreign culture in order to uphold and promote Khmer arts and cultures.

Strategy 5.2.3: Strengthen and extend the quality of private tourist services and agricultural tourist services.

**Strategy 5.2.4**: Develop the human resource on tourist sector.

Goal 5.3: Broaden in banking systems.

Strategy 5.3.1 : Enhance the



investment trust on banking.

**Strategy 5.3.2**: Promote awareness on banking services.

**Strategy 5.3.3**: Enforce the private banking law and banking system.

## 3. Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

### **Vision 1 : Land use and housing**

Description	Implementing agency	Indicator		
Goal 1.1: To achieve the participation of local people and relevant institutions in land use law implementation.				
Strategy 1.1.1 Enhance land use law awareness among relevant institutions and local people.	-DoLMUC -Local Authority -NGOs/IOs	-Number of training on land use law provided to Sangkat council and line department officialsNumber of participant in training on land use lawDegree of understanding on land use lawPreparation of rules and regulations on land use law by ministry and municipalityIncrease of legal constructionDecrease of housing and land conflict.		
Strategy 1.1.2 Establish the monitoring mechanism and firm measures on land use law implementation at local level.	-DoLMUC -Local Authority	-Establishment of monitoring committee on the constructionDecrease illegal constructionDecrease in housing and land conflicts.		
Strategy 1.1.3 Enforce land use law and principal in order to reduce land and property conflicts.	-Municipality -DoLMUC	-Number of work shop and meeting among relevant stake holder on land use law implementationPreparation of rules and regulations on land use law by municipality.		

Goal 1.2: To achieve the real estate management and all constructions well- organized, beautiful and safe.		
Strategy 1.2.1 Enforce the registration, deliver housing and land title, and tax collection.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -District /Sangkat -NGOs/IOs	-Increase of house and land titleIncome from house and land title provision
Strategy 1.2.2 Forge the house and other constructions with license permission from relevant institutions.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -District /Commune -Relevant department	-Increase of the legal constructionPreserve the social order and beauty.
Strategy 1.2.3 Provide the efficient service on construction permission as required.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -District /Commune	-Increase in the legal construction due to good service and low costIncrease in legal property title.
Goal 1.3: To achieve consistency in master plan and land use map with City Development Plan and Urban Management Principle.		
Strategy 1.3.1 Cooperate with relevant stake-holders to prepare the master plan and land use map to be approved by the government.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -BAU -DoP -MoLMUC	-Number of meeting and workshop to prepare the master plan and land use mapCompletion of master plan and land use planCirculation of master plan and land use map.

	<b>,</b>	<u> </u>
Strategy 1.3.2 Classify the development zoning: commerce, service, industry, residential, public	-Municipality -DoLMUC -BAU -DoP -MoLMUC	-Development zoning demarcateZoning is followed by all concern.
area, green area and transportation system.		
Strategy 1.3.3  Build up the capacity and provide equipment in order to improve management of land use, housing and other constructions.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -NGOs/IOs -DoEF	-Number of official receive training on land use managementNumber of training conductedNumber of instrument provided.
Goal 1.4: To achieve accessibility of the low-income people to comfortable housing.		
Strategy 1.4.1 Provide housing loan to low-income people who have no access to bank.	-Municipality -National bank -UPDF -NGOs/IOs -Khan/Sangkat	-Number of family receive credit for housing constructionAmount of housing load disbursedAmount of repayments -Number of the poor participate in saving group for housing construction.

1	1	1
Strategy 1.4.2  Pursue land distribution policy for housing development and basic infrastructure.	-Municipality	-Decrease of squatter settlementNumber of family receive land for housingNumber of basic infrastructure buildLength of road construction.
Strategy 1.4.3 Promote private investment on housing development.	-Municipality -Private sector	-Number of housing investment companyNumber of housing developmentAmount of private investment in housing development.
Strategy 1.4.4 Upgrade 100 poor communities settlements a year.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -UN-habitat -UPRP	-Number of poor community settlement improved.

# Vision 2 : Environmental and Natural Resource

Implementing agency	Indicator
good ambient air	quality to safeguard
-DoE -MoE -Relevant Department -NGOs/IOs	-Number of monitoring station establishedNumber of laboratory establishedNumber of dissemination of environmental law and regulationNumber of dissemination of air quality protection.
-DoPW -DoIM -DoT -DoC -DoLMUC -Local authority -Zitizens	-Number of technical standard trainingNumber of training on prevention and minimization of air pollution at sourcesNumber of pollutant control.
-DoE -MoE	<ul> <li>-Number of monitoring station established at sources.</li> <li>-Number of laboratory establishes.</li> <li>-Improvement in air quality.</li> </ul>
	agency good ambient air th.  -DoE -MoE -Relevant Department -NGOs/IOs  -DoPW -DoIM -DoT -DoC -DoLMUC -Local authority -Zitizens

	<u> </u>	
Strategy 2.2.1 Establish a comprehensive waste collection and disposal system and infrastructures.	-DoPW -DoE -Municipality waste management -CINTRI company -Relevant department -Local authority -Citizen	-Number of temporary waste disposal place. -Number of waste collection service at village and community
Strategy 2.2.2  Prevent pollution from toxic and hazardous wastes.	-Hospital and clinic -Industries -Handicraft Producer -Farm	-Number of dissemination on prevent pollution from toxic and hazardous wastesReduction in pollution due to toxical and hazardous waste.
Strategy 2.2.3 Reduce waste to disposal facilities.	-Municipal waste management -NGOs/IOs -Private sector -DoAFF -Local authority - Citizens	-Number of center for waste recycling. -Number of composting and garden planting. -Reducing in amount of wastes disposal.
Strategy 2.2.4 Recycle and reuse wastes and incorporate green zone in city development plan.  Goal 2.3: Achieve go	_	
Strategy 2.3.1 Provide the infrastructures and enforce effective monitoring with appropriate technology.	-DoE -DoWRM -DoRD -Municipality water supply -NGOs/IOs -Local authority -Citizens	-Water supply system improvedReduced wastage of water.

		T T
Strategy 2.3.2		
Prevent and	-DoE	-Number of training
minimize water	-DoWRM	on preventing and
pollution at source.	-DoRD	minimizing water
	-DoIM	pollution at source.
	-DoPW	-Establishement of
	-DoT	water cleaning system
	-Municipality	at source.
	water supply	
	-NGOs/IOs	
	-Local authority	
	-Citizens	
Strategy 2.3.3		
Enforce construc-	-DoE	- Establishement of
tion of the waste	-DoIM	water treatment tank.
water treatment	-DoPW	
tank.		

# **Vision 3 : Infrastructure** and Transportation

Description	Implementing agency	Indicator	
-	Goal 3.1: To manage construction and rehabilitate infrastructures according to city master plan.		
Strategy 3.1.1  Prevent ellegal construction and finalize master plan withing the year of 2005.	-Municipality -DoLMUC -DoPW -JICA	-Decrease in illegal constructionNumber of meeting and workshop to prepare master planCompletion of master plan and land use map.	
Strategy 3.1.2  Promote provisions of potable water supply to all the citizen of Phnom Penh city.	-Municipality -Municipal water supply	-Increase in family using water supplyNumber of water supply lineNumber of resolution meeting.	
Strategy 3.1.3 Minimize the construction on low-land base and restore waste water drainage system and septic tank.	-Municipality -DoPW -NGOs/IOs	-Decrease in construction on low-land baseRestoration of water reservoirRestoration of septic drainage system.	
Strategy 3.1.4 Rehabilitate road system and maintain them according to standard technical specifications.	-Municipality -DoPW	-Length of road repaired and maintainAmount of contribute fund by local people.	

Strategy 3.1.5 Install the electricity system and light along the street and provide electricity to people in suburban area.	-Municipality -DoPW	-Increase number of family have access to electricity supplyIncrease number of electricity supply line.
	- C	transportation means for safeguard in the city.
Strategy 3.2.1 Promote public transportation by city bus.	-Municipality -DoPW -Private company	-Number of city bus -Number of transportation companyIncrease in traveler by city bus.
Strategy 3.2.2 Promote public awareness on traffic rule and regulations to minimize traffic accidents.	-Municipality -DoPW -Traffic police	-Number of dissemination of traffic law and regulationDecrease in traffic accidentIncrease understand of traffic rules.
Strategy 3.2.3 Enforce the registration and inspection of all kinds of transportations means.	-Municipality -DoPW	-Number of vehicle registeredNumber of vehicle inspected.
Strategy 3.2.4 Increase installation of traffic light, public light, traffic line and traffic sign.	-Municipality -DoPW	-Traffic light on international standard installedIncrease in public light, traffic line and traffic sign.

-Establishment of

monitoring committee

on the construction.

-Decrease in illegal

-Decrease in housing and land conflicts.

construction.

master plan and preserve the Khmer identity in Capital Phnom Penh City. Strategy 3.3.1 Increase land use -Municipality -Number of workshop law and master plan |-DoLMUC to disseminate land use awareness among law and master plan. relevant stakeholder -Number of people and citizen. participate in worshop on land use law and master plan. Strategy 3.2.2

-Municipality

-DoLMUC

Goal 3.3: To develop all kind of construction according to

Enforce the

implementation of

construction law

and promote

monitoring

mechanism.

## **Vision 4 : Social Service**

Description	Implement agency	Indicator		
I .	Goal 4.1: To secure the implementation of 9 years basic education and vocational training.			
Strategy 4.1.1 Upgrade the education buildings, equipments and laboratory room from primary school to junior high school.	-DoEYS -NGOs/IOs -Charity	-Number of education materialsNumber of lecture roomNumber of laboratory.		
Strategy 4.1.2 Build up the capacity toward decentralization education services and improve quality of education from primary school to junior high school.	-DoEYS -Teacher	-Number of training skillNumber of educational equipment.		
Strategy 4.1.3  Mobilize school children and parents to mitigate the drop out rate and provide vocational training for the school drop out.	-DoSAVTR -DoWA -Local authority -NGOs/IOs	-Number of project providing education tools to poor studentNumber of vocational training.		
Goal 4.2: To maintain	n people's health.			
Strategy 4.2.1 Promote the health awareness among citizens and expand health service provision.	-DoH -Local authority -NGOs/IOs -Charity	-Number of training course on healthNumber of participant in training courseNumber of village health agencyNumber of injection program for children.		

Strategy 4.2.2 Strengthen mechanism of health service to the people.	-DoH	-Number of training course provide to the health agencyIncrease of health service.
Strategy 4.2.3 Expand local health centers and equip them with medical instruments and medicine.	-DoH -Local authority -NGOs/IOs -Charity	-One health center per 1200 peopleIncrease in health center with good equipment and medicine.
Goal 4.3: Promote sa	fe and secure envi	ronment in the society.
Strategy 4.3.1 Promote security and safeguard social order and discipline.	-Police -Military police -Judiciary -Local authority	-Number of protectedNumber of communication meansNumber of mobile team to safeguard.
Strategy 4.3.2  Build capacity and provide the necessary equipments to armed forces.	-Police -Military police -Judiciary -Local authority	-Number of skill training to police and military police forceNumber of means and equipments provide to police and military force.
Strategy 4.3.3 Encourage cooperation among national and international institutions.	-Police -Military police -Local authority -People	-Number of people participate in social securityNumber of dissemination on security awareness among citizensNumber of cross visit to other provinceNumber of cross visit and training in other country.

Strategy 4.3.4 Promote security and social awareness among citizens for encouraging partnership.	-Local authority -People	-Number of self-defense forcesNumber of dissemination on security and social order.
Goal 4.4: To improve developme		d equality in social
Strategy 4.4.1 Promote women's roles and status in social and economic development programs.	-DoWA -Local authority -NGO/IOs	-Number of gender mainstreaming course provided to line department and SangkatNumber of woman participating in training courseDegree of gender issue awareness.
Strategy 4.4.2 Encourage gender equality in 9 years basic education.	-DoEYS -DoWA -Local authority	-Number of student finishes 9 years base education.
Strategy 4.4.3 Explore the new methods of informal education and vocational training focusing on women oriented approaches.	-Local authority -Community -NGOs/IOs	-Decrease in illiterate percentageNumber literature classesNumber of vocational training.
Strategy 4.4.4 Achieve the equality of salary and benefits between men and women in all sectors.	-DoEYS -DoWVV -Local authority -Community -NGOs/IOs -Labor association.	-Number of dissemination on gender equality on income generationNumber of participant in dissemination.

Strategy 4.4.5 Prevent domestic violation, woman and child trafficking.	-DoWA -Local authority -NGOs/IOs	-Number of dissemination to prevent domestic violationNumber of participant in training courseIncreasing of people's awareness domestic violation.
Strategy 4.4.6 Promote respect to human rights	-DoWA -Local authority -NGOs/IOs -Woman network	-Number of dissemination on self-respectNumber of participant in training courseIncrease awareness on human rights.

## **Vision 5 : Economic Development**

Description	Implementing agency	Indicator
Goal 5.1: To increase quantity, quality and processing of crops, handicraft, medium and small-scale industry for import substitution.		
Strategy 5.1.1 Encourage the investment to provide the low interest loan and micro-finance.	-Municipality -NGOs/IOs -Community -Bank -Charity	-Number of NGOs/IOs provide creditNumber of community receive the creditBank provide low interest loan.
Strategy 5.1.2 Apply reasonable tax policy and encourage policy for investments	-Tax department -DoLMUC -DoPW	-Precise law and regulation formulatedTax in vacant land -Tax of selling -License -Tax on animal slaughter -Tax on transportation means.
Strategy 5.1.3 Develop human resources.	-Relevant line department -Private sector	-Number of human resource trainedNumber of skill trainingDegree of understandingVisits to other country.
Strategy 5.1.4 Improve the monitoring mechanism of quality, product, safety trademark law and unfair competition.	-DoC -Relevant department -Local authority -NGOs/IOs	-Commerce law intacted -Other law formulationMinimization of poison and false itemsMonitoring committee on poison and false itemsNumber of monitoring activity on poison and false items.

Strategy 5.1.5 Rehabilitate and construct irrigation system for agriculture development in suburban areas.	-DoWRM -DoAFF -NGOs/IOs -Local authority	-Increase in farm landRice grown at least 2 or 3 times a yearIncrease of irrigated farm landIncrease yield per hectare.
Strategy 5.1.6 Enhance the economic development activities in suburban areas.	-Municipality -Local authority -Relevant department	-Increase basic infrastructure at suburban areasNumber of hospital, school and market at suburban areaNumber of industry, and handicraft productsNumber of farm community.
Strategy 5.1.7  Mobilize farm communities towards handicraft, product speciali- zation processing and access to the market.	-DoIM -DoAFF -DoC -Local authority -NGOs/IOs -Private sector	-Number of community mobilized enhand product standardProduct at standard levelQuality products increaseFarmer has precise objectives on product Increase access to market.
Strategy 5.1.8  Set out economic development zone according to the master plan.	-DoLMUC -Relevant Department -Local authority	-Master plan on code number of product and goodInternational market access through WTOMarket infrastructure improvementImprovement retail selling.

Goal 5.2: Good quality of tourist services.		
Strategy 5.2.1 Improve the existing resorts and develop new resorts.	-DoT -DoFAC -Local authority -Private sector	-Increase number of resortIncrease number of touristImprovement tourist service.
Strategy 5.2.2 Increase the awareness of national culture value in tourism and prevent unsuitable foreign culture in order to uphold and promote Khmer arts and cultures.	-DoT, DoI, DoEYS, DoCFA -MoCF -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs	-Enactment of required lawNational culture program dissemination -Preservation of Khmer identity and Khmer culturePrevention of unsuitable foreign cultureCreation of Khmer modern culture.
Strategy 5.2.3 Strengthen and extend the quality of private tourist services and rural tourist services.	-DoT -DoCFA -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs	-Number of training on tourist service. -Identification of tourist in sites rurals. -Improve rural tourist services
Strategy 5.2.4  Develop the human resources on tourist sector.	-DoT -DoCFA -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs	-Number of training skill on tourist sectorNumber of tourist guideNumber of program on tourist work arts.

Goal 5.3: Broaden in banking systems.		
Strategy 5.3.1 Enhance the investment trust on banking.	-State bank -Private bank	-Law and regulation formulatedNumber of people use service bankSecurity enhanced.
Strategy 5.3.2 Promote awareness on banking services.	-State bank -Private bank	-Law and regulation formulatedNumber of dissemination on banking serviceNumber of people use banking serviceSecurity enhanced.
Strategy 5.3.3 Enforce the private banking law and baking system.	-State bank -Private bank	-Law and regulation formulatedNumber of dissemination on banking serviceNumber of people use banking service -Security enhanced.

## Annex

### I. Steering Committee

- -H.E Kep Chuktema, Phnom Penh Governor and Chief of Phnom Penh MDC
- **-H.E Mam Bunneang,** First Vice-Governor of Phnom Penh
- -H.E Ly Sou, Phnom Penh Vice-Governor and First Vice-Chief of Phnom Penh MDC
- -H.E Map Sarin, Phnom Penh Vice-Governor and Second Vice-Chief of Phnom Penh MDC
- -Mr Mann Chhoeurn, Chief of Phnom Penh Municipality Cabinet and Permanent Member of ExCom
- -Mr Ros Sokha, Senior Municipal Program Advisor of Phnom Penh Seila Program
- -Mrs Mom Sandap, Director of Phnom Penh Planning Department
- -Mr Sok Sothirak, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor of Phnom Penh Seila Program
- -Mr Yim Rath, Vice-Director of Phnom Penh Planning Department
- -Mr Kim Chandyna, Vice-Director of Phnom Penh Planning Department
- -Mr Chin Panharath, Information
  Officer of Phnom Penh Seila
  Program

### **II. Work Participants**

### Group 1: Land use and housing

- -Land-mapping, accurate land market
- -Land registrations
- -Revenue from land, land use planning and housing

#### **Group discussion:**

1. H.E Chev Kimheng	Chief
2. Mr Chhuon Sothy	Vice-Chief
3. Mr Sok Leakhena	Member
4. H.E Kann Sean	Member
5. Mr Keo Chhan	Member
6. Mr Nget Chandavy	Member
7. Mr Ke Bunleng	Member
8. Mr Chin Ratha	Member
9. Mr Soun Rindy	Member
10. Mr Kroch Phan	Member
11. Mr Sien Borin	Member
12. Mr Oum Mareth	Member
13. Mr Men Serei	Member
14. Mr Touch Vannarith	Member
15. Mr Cheng Chanvantha	Member
16. Mr Sao Kunchon	Member
17. URC	Member
18. Handicap International	Member
19. ACHP	Member
20. UPRP	Member

**Facilitators :** Mr Tan Visal, Mr Mey Sophon and Mr Ros SamAng

# Group 2 : Environment and Natural Resource

- -Water resource, air quality
- -Solid waste
- -Land disposal

### **Group discussion:**

1. H.E Map Sarin	Chief
2. Mr Cheap Sivorn	Vice-Chief
3. Mr Tiv Kimpiseth	Member
4. Mr Sok Suy	Member
5. Mr Sok Chea	Member
6. Mr Tong Sivmy	Member
7. Mr Yok Chhea	Member
8. Mr Chun Chhoun	Member
9. Mr Ouch Sam	Member
10. Mr Pot Vorn	Member
11. Mr Ouck Narin	Member
12. Mr Peng Sokun	Member
13. Mr By Pream	Member
14. Mr May Monn	Member
15. Mr Thuy Sokhan	Member
16. Mr Kim Savuth	Member
17. Mr Dain Darith	Member
18. CSARO	Member
19. JFPR	Member
20. JICA	Member

**Facilitators :** Mr Kim Chandyna, Mr Tith Sarath and Mrs Hen Bophal

# Group 3 : Infrastruture and Transportation

- -Water supply and treatment system
- -Transportation and communication system
- -Energy generation and distribution

#### **Group discussion:**

1. H.E Trac Thaisieng	Chief
2. H.E Ek Sonnchan	Vice-Chief
3. Mr Nhem Saran	Member
4. Mr Heng Vantha	Member
5. Mr Kiev Sokhom	Member
6. Mr Chan Pho	Member
7. Mr Eric Huybrechts	Member
8. Mr Chay Rithysen	Member
9. Mr Ve Chheng	Member
10. Mr Soum Ponnary	Member
11. Mr Yim Sengkry	Member
12. Mr Sim Siphan	Member
13. Mr Lo Yuy	Member
14. Mr Eng Gnoun	Member
15. Mr Yin Gnounkolenine	Member
16. Mrs Mom Krasal	Member
17. Mr Ouk Kheang	Member
18. Mr Thim Seat	Member
19.UNDP	Member
20. WFP	Member

**Facilitators :** Mr Yim Rath, Mr Sourn VithiYa and Mr Chop Ot

### Group 4: Social Service

- -Health care
- -Education
- -Security from crime
- -Culture facility
- -Sport and recreation places

### **Group discussion:**

•	
1. H.E Ly Sou	Chief
2. Mr Meas Gneak	Vice-Chief
3. Mr Veng Thay	Member
4. Mr Nuon Sameth	Member
5. Mr Phe Heng	Member
6. Cheif of Police Headquarters,	Member
7. Cheif of Military	
Police Headquarters	Member
8. Mrs Touch Sarom	Member
9. Mr Mom Sot	Member
10. Mr Chea San	Member
11. Mr Chuop Khon	Member
12. Mrs Khoun Kimny	Member
13. Mrs Khantey Boranareth	Member
14. Mr Kim ChunOu	Member
15. Mr Nak Tanavuth	Member
16. Mr Chou Mengchan	Member
17. Mr Samreth Sovichea	Member
18. UNICEF	Member
19. UNFPA	Member
20. WHO	Member
21. USG	Member
22. CWPD	Member

Facilitators: Mr Lam Vay, Mr Ros Sary

and Mr Nop Phinly

### Group 5 : Economic Development

- -Urban agriculture
- -Tourism
- -Manufacturing
- -Construction
- -Goods
- -Banking and insurance

### **Group discussion:**

1. H.E Seng Tong	Chief
2. Mr Pheng Sokham	Vice-Chief
3. Mr Chen Saman	Member
4. Mrs Kim Vathanakthida	Member
5. Mr Son Senghuot	Member
6. Mr Oum Sotha	Member
7. Mr Touch Sarun	Member
8. Mr Seng Ratanak	Member
9. Mr Nget Chanbo	Member
10. Mrs Ngean Chamnaul	Member
11. Mr Chum SamOeurn	Member
12.Mrs Kong Sideth	Member
13. Mr Sek Yorn	Member
14. Mrs Chey Sophasy	Member
15. Mrs Heng Salin	Member
16.Mr Mao Bora	Member
17.Mr Eang Sophala	Member
18.UPDF	Member
19. AOG	Member

**Facilitators :** Uong Phanna, Mr Chhun Kheng and Mr Ung Sirivong

## III. Pictures of City Development Strategy Establishment







Informal Translation







Page 74

Informal Translation

### <u>ឆាសយជ្</u>បានទំនាក់ទំនង

សាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ, # ៦៩, មហាវិថីព្រះមុនីវង្ស, សង្កាត់ស្រះចក, ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

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បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយលើកទី ១, ឆ្នាំ២០០៥, ចំនួន ៣០០ក្បាល សំរបស់រួល និងចងក្រងដោយ មន្ទីរផែនការរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ឧបត្ថម្ភថវិកាដោយ កម្មវិធីសិលា

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