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**FOR PARTICIPANTS ONLY**

**14 March 2017**

**ENGLISH ONLY**

**UNITED NATIONS  
CENTRE FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**In collaboration with**

**Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Government of Lao PDR,  
Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Japan  
Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport,  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and  
United Nations Office for Sustainable Development**

**TENTH REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (EST)  
FORUM IN ASIA,  
14-16 MARCH 2016, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR**

**Country Presentation  
(Cambodia)**

**(Presentation for EST Plenary Session 6 of the Provisional Programme)**

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**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

**Ministry of Public Works and Transport**

# **Country Report**

Regional EST forum in Asia, 14-16 March 2017, Vientiane - Lao PDR

The implementation of the “**Rectangular Strategy**” is the further efforts to sustain the achievements that the Royal Government has to realize the “**Millennium Development Goals**” with the aim of improving and enhancing public institutional capacity, promoting good governance, and modernizing economic infrastructure in order to foster economic growth sustainable development and poverty reduction.

### Key Findings:

While remaining robust, growth in 2015 eased to 7%, slightly below the 7.1% achieved in 2014. Fiscal performance has improved, with substantial revenue growth and contained expenditures continuing to curb the overall fiscal deficit, while the public sector wage bill is on the rise, and is budgeted at 7.2% of GDP in 2016.

Growing internal demand has pushed up inflation, which reached 2.3% in February 2016. The Cambodian Riel appreciated slightly, reaching 4,008 Riel per US dollar in February 2016.

Cambodia’s real growth is projected to remain healthy at 6.9% in 2016, driven partly by a significant increase in government spending with fiscal expansion. Strong garment exports and improving tourism should help to offset a slowdown in agriculture, while construction sector growth could ease. The Ministry of Public Work and Transport is responsible for implementing the national policy concerning construction of all public works, including roads, bridges, ports, railways and waterways.

## Mission and Function:

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport is decreed by the Royal Government of Cambodia to lead and manage the public works and transport sector in The Kingdom of Cambodia:

Manage the Implementation of national policy concerning all public works construction by establishing the principles of laws and cooperate with various organizations to develop the country.

Build, maintain manage all the transportation infrastructure such as roads, bridges, ports.

Establish the regulations for the development of the roads, ports, railways and waterway infrastructure.

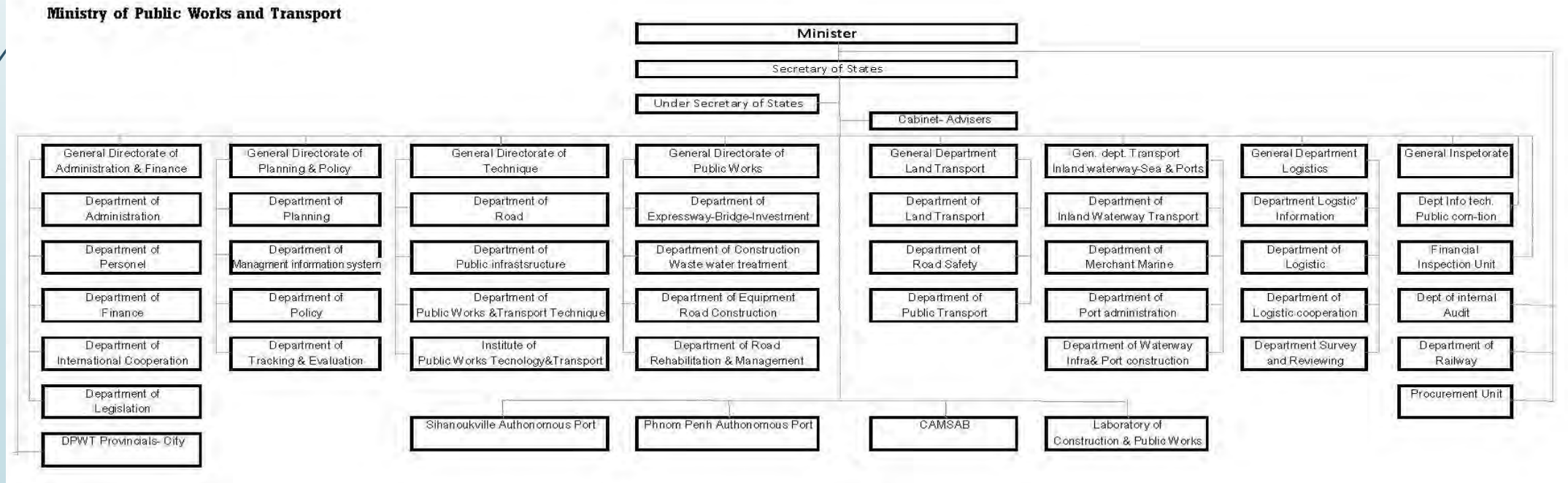
Establish the regulations and control the transport by road, railway and waterway.

Participate and cooperate to establish laws, regulations, standard concerning the construction of Transport infrastructure.

Realize the other constructions that the Royal Government entrusts to it,

Cooperate with the Secretariat of Civil Aviation concerning all airport construction works.

## (MPWT organization Chart 2017)

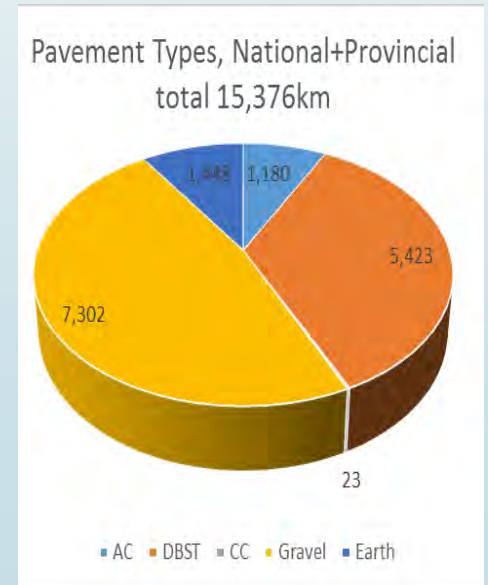
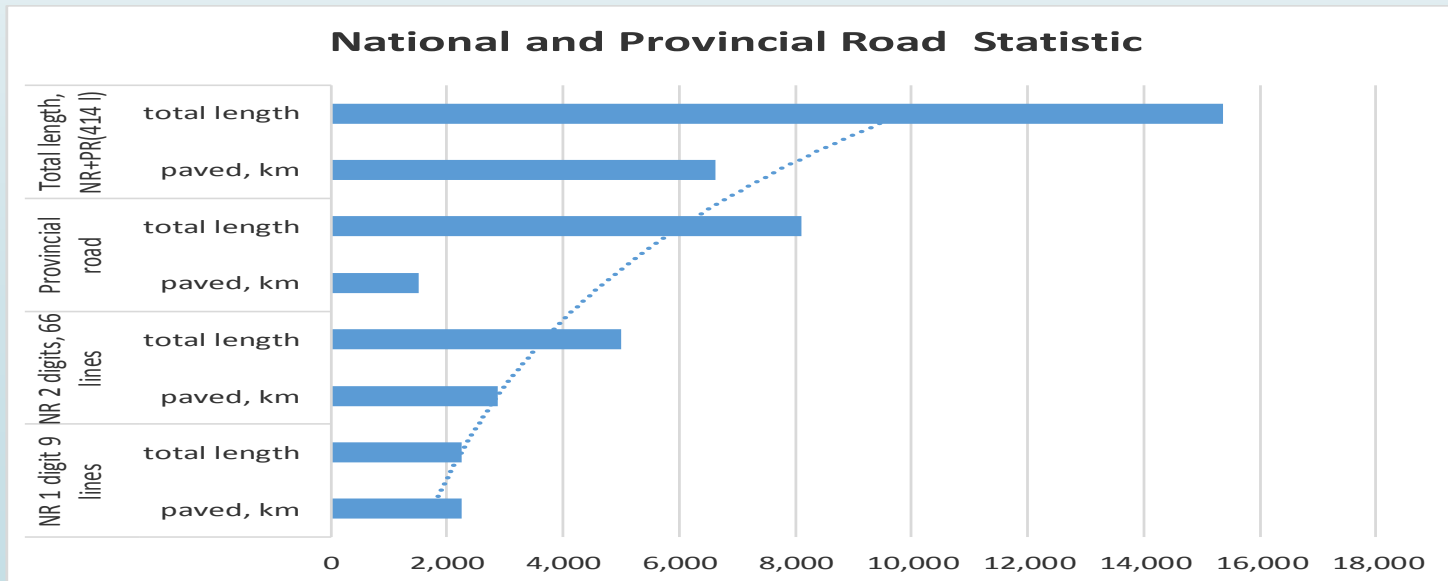


# I-Road Sector

The total length of roads in Cambodia measured 47,263 km, 74% of which were rural, provincial roads. As of 2016, about 15,376 km of national and provincial roads were paved. The Ministry of Public Work and Transport is responsible for implementing the national policy concerning construction of all public works, including roads, bridges, ports, railways and waterways.

**National and Provincial Road Statistic (data, GDPW)**

NR 1 digit 9 lines		NR 2 digits, 66 lines		Provincial road		Total length, NR+PR(414 I)	
paved, km	total length	paved, km	total length	paved, km	total length	paved, km	total length
2,254	2,254	2,865	5,007	1,507	8,115	6,627	15,376





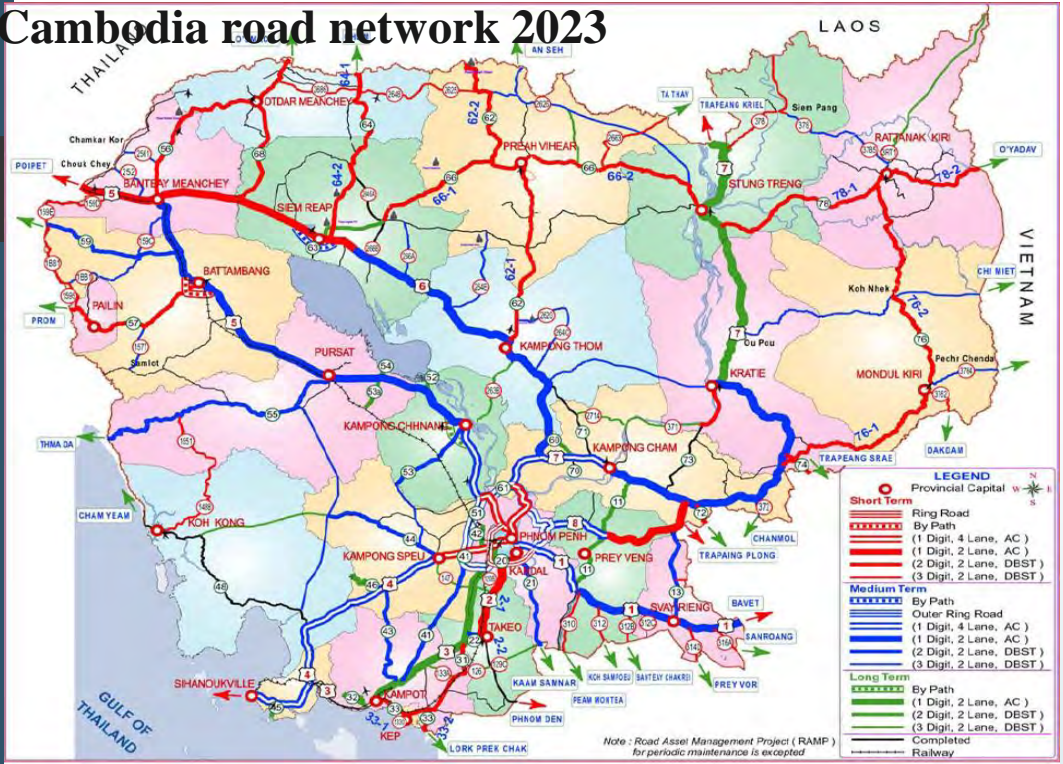
## II-Road Development Strategies:

- 1: Enhancement of Multi Growth Pole Development
- 2: National Integration
- 3: Development of International Corridors for Cambodia Regional Integration
- 4: Strengthening of Economic Growth Corridor Development
- 5: Strengthening of Economic Growth Corridor Development
- 6: Promotion of Tourism Development

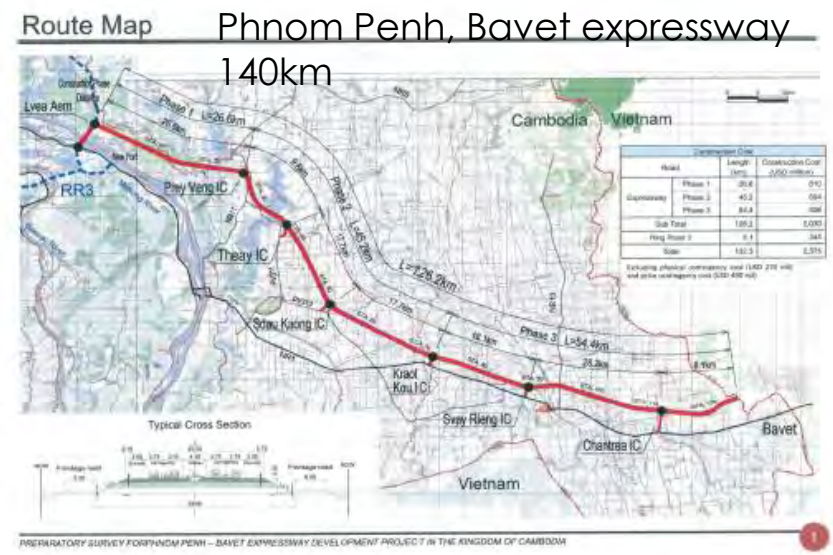
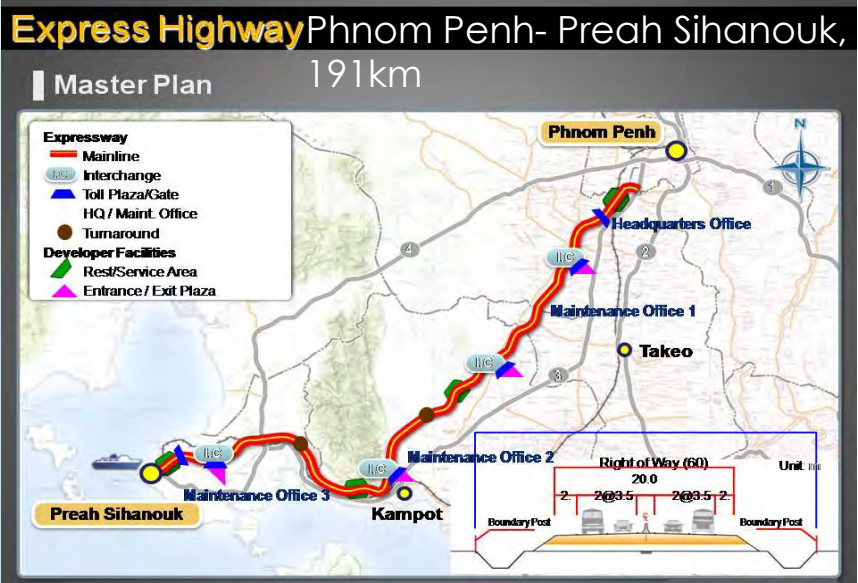
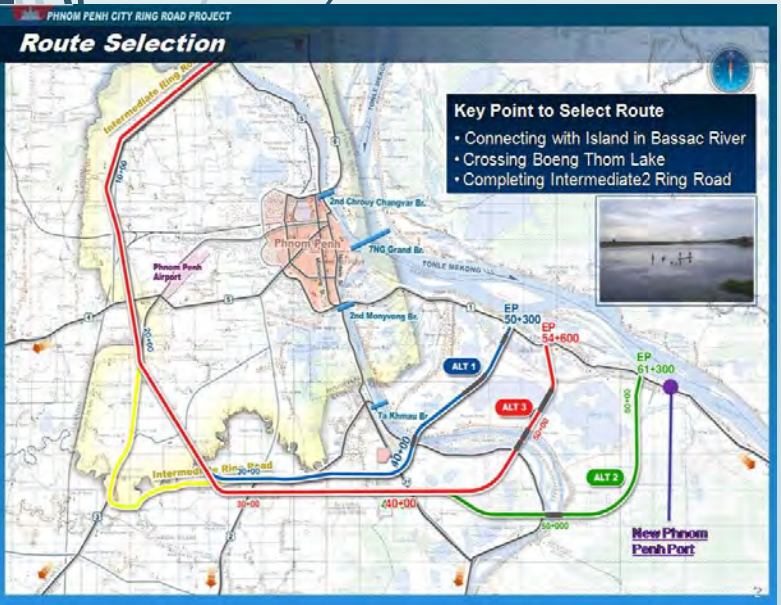




# Cambodia road network 2023



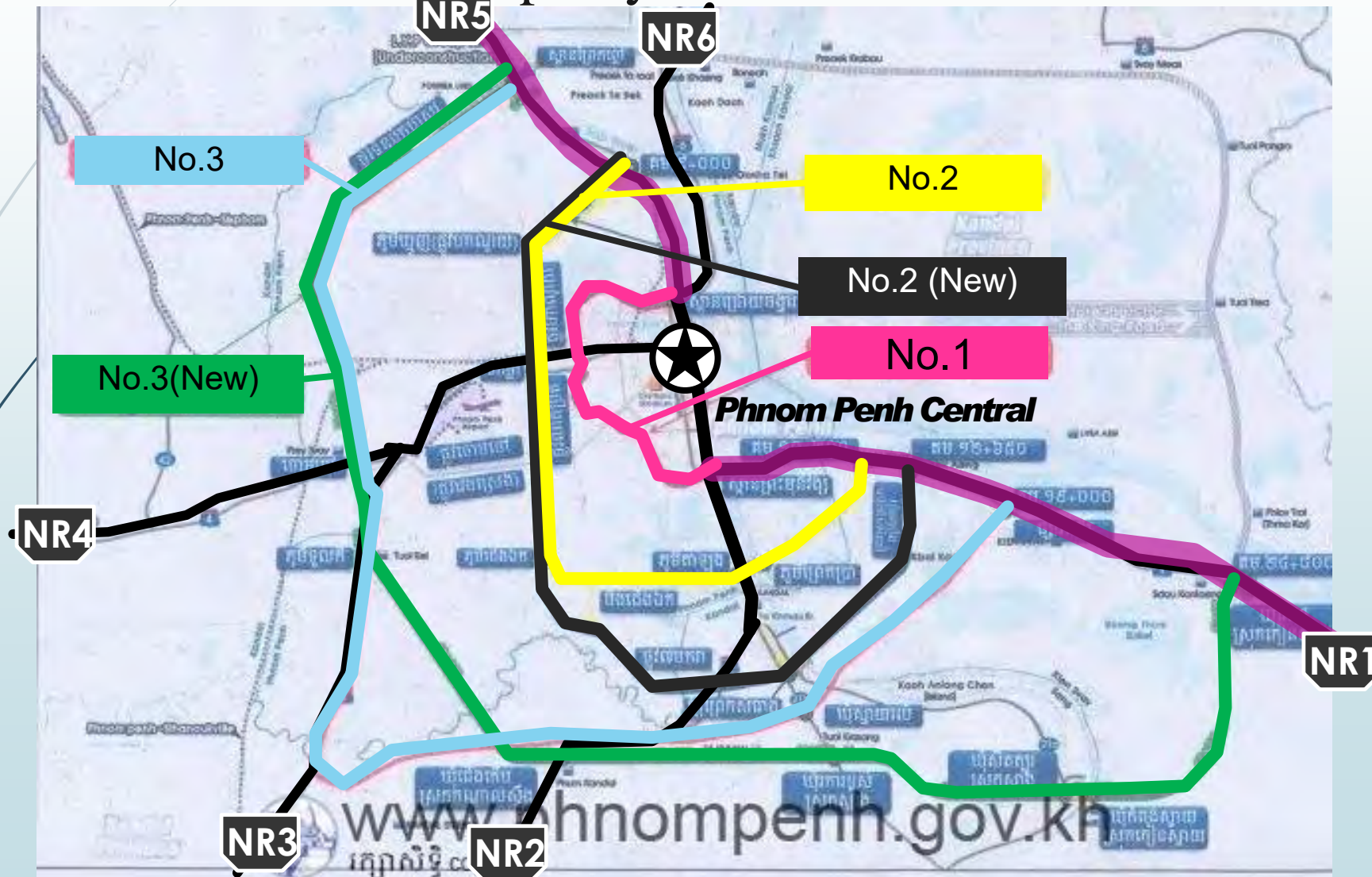
# Long term development plan





# Phnom Penh Ring Roads Development

Jointly develop between Ministry of Public works and Transport and Phnom Penh Municipality





## Other Cities Ring Road Development Plan

Construction of Ring Roads at all Provincial Towns and urban areas along ASEAN Highway and Economic Corridors.

### Flyover

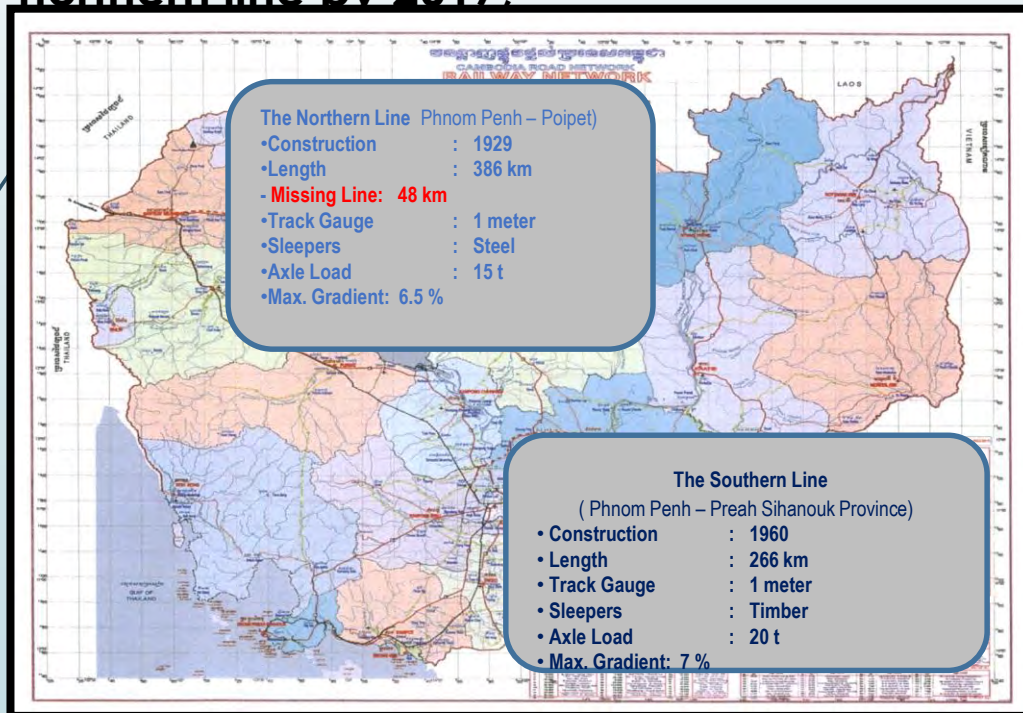
Construction of flyovers at the most congested areas:





### III- Railway

Cambodia has two main railway lines—the northern track of 386 km connecting Phnom Penh with Poipet on the Thai border via Pursat and Battambang, and the southern line of 266 km from Phnom Penh to Sihanoukville. In 2006, a US\$143 million rehabilitation project was launched by the Cambodian government with the support of a number of external funders. The southern line project was completed and opened to freight operations in August 2013.<sup>5</sup> By early 2016 it was being used to transport fuel, coal, cement and container shipments, and passenger services began in 2016. In July 2015, the government allocated a further \$33 million to complete repairs to the northern line by 2017.





## IV-Waterways and ports

The length of waterways in Cambodia is about 1,750 km, of which around about 850 km are navigable in the dry season. Sihanoukville Autonomous Port (SAP) is the country's only commercial and international deep seaport. State-owned, it is undergoing a substantial development due for completion in 2017. The Phnom Penh Port, is the country's second-largest. In January 2013, the port opened a \$28 million container terminal financed by the Chinese government. Garment and agriculture (especially rice) are the key exports loaded at the port, while construction materials, agricultural machinery, raw materials for the garment industry, and consumer goods are key imports.





## V-Road Safety

On December 13<sup>th</sup> 2016, Cambodia has been awarded the International Road Safety and the award was Prince Michael presented **Samdech Kraleahaom Sar Kheng**, Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Committee for the Road Safety in London, England. Efforts to tighten law enforcement of traffic for 11 months of 2016 has caused a decrease in traffic accidents number 451 raise the number of deaths decreased by 259 people injured decreased by 596 compared 2015 is the criteria to get this award. **Samdech Kraleahaom Sar Kheng** noted that this award is the result from the joint efforts from all walks of life, in which committed the Government's efforts of law enforcement officials and the participation of citizens, international organizations recently been successful in reducing the number of deaths and injuries from traffic accidents in 2016. **Samdech kraleahaom** appealed to All road users, obey all laws of traffic to strictly and understanding highly complementary in driving especially motorcyclists every driver career workers passenger trucks to reduce further the victims traffic accidents in the year 2017. ...

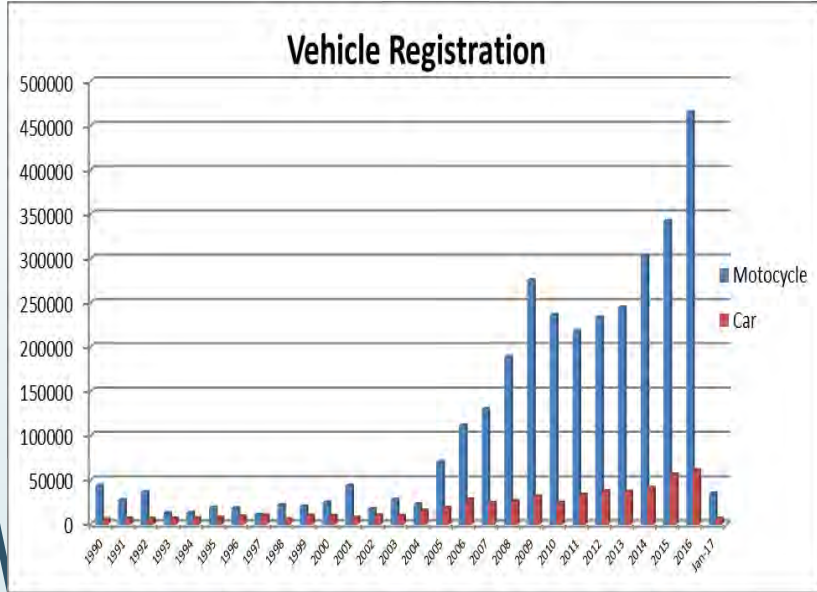
## VI- Land Transport

The number of registered vehicles to date is accounted for 3,766,984 vehicles (motorbike 85%) of which 54-60% are owned and used by people in the Capital City of Phnom Penh. The number of registered vehicles kept increased considerably in last 3-4 years, as a result of economic growth in Cambodia.

The graphic below shows the statistics of registered vehicles from 1990 till January 2017.

The registration process for vehicles has been changed from the status where it took several days to the status where it takes from 30 minutes to the maximum one day. The vehicles may leave the sale shops once they are registered properly (equipped with number plates and having a vehicle card). People may give application online to the registrar with online payment then after submit the necessary documents at last to the registrar.

Four-wheeled vehicles are required for proper vehicle technical inspection, each to have the technical inspection certificate, which is valid for one to two years. The vehicle technical inspection is done by the vehicle technical inspection centers with complete and recognized machines. There are several centers throughout the country.





**a- Non motorized transport  
for visiting Phnom Penh main  
spots**





## Non motorized transport...

An island of the Mekong Delta, located a short boat ride from Phnom Penh, and cycle around the island on local bikes to experience Mekong life at its most authentic. A full-day bike tour from Phnom Penh to See the daily activities of the local Mekong community, enjoy a picnic lunch in the countryside, and take tea in a traditional wooden house.



Biking is very popular mean of transport for Tourist to see the Temples in Siem Reap and surrounding areas as well as the local culture of the people







b-

## Actual Transport Modes

1. Bus  
Inter-city bus



2. Taxi  
Airport taxi



### 1. Bus

- Inter-city bus is operated in and around the city.
- City Bus: 3 lines

### 3. Taxi

- The most of taxis are waiting passengers at airport. Few taxis can be observed in the city center.

### 3. Para-transit

- Motodop (motorcycle taxi) is the major public transport system in Phnom Penh. Motodop has a lot of flexibilities as a mode of transport, but it also decrease the transport effectiveness.

### 3. Para-transit mode

#### • Motoremok



#### • Tuktuk



#### • Moto-taxi



#### • Cyclo (For tourists)





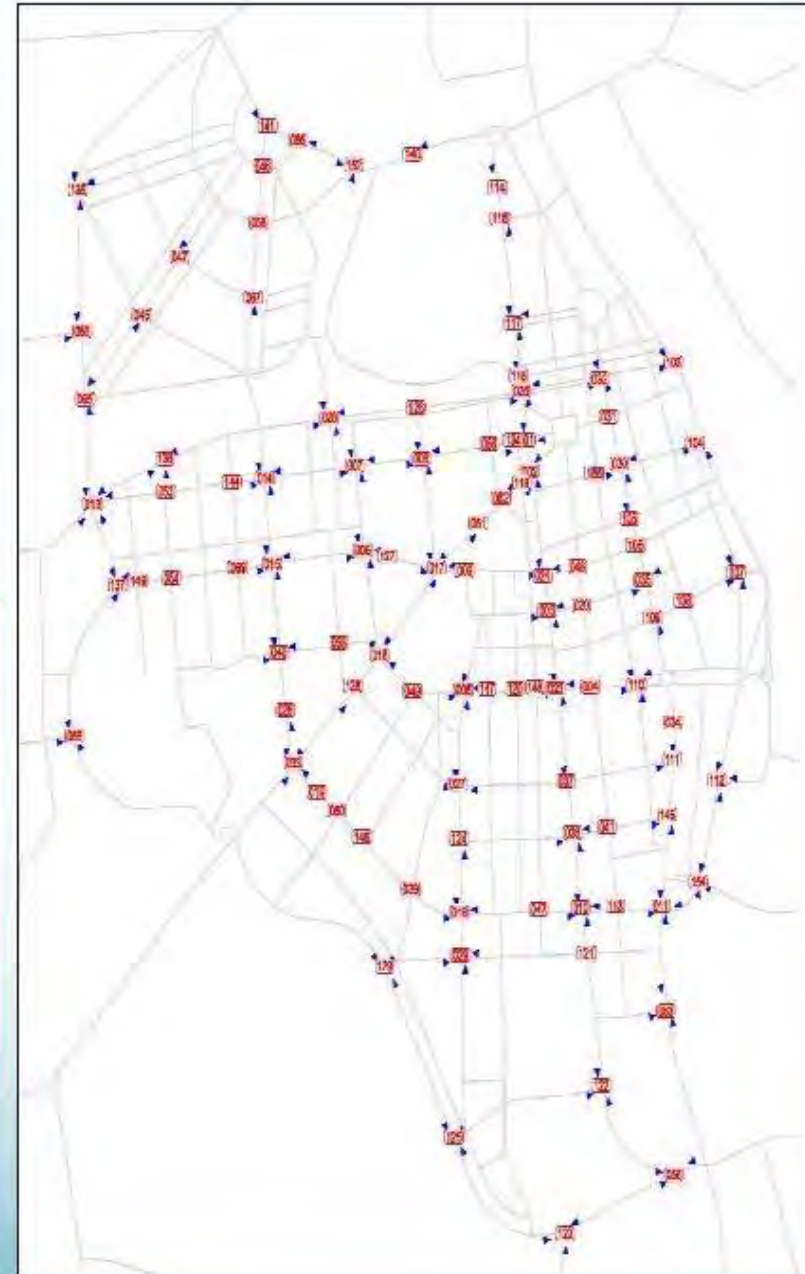
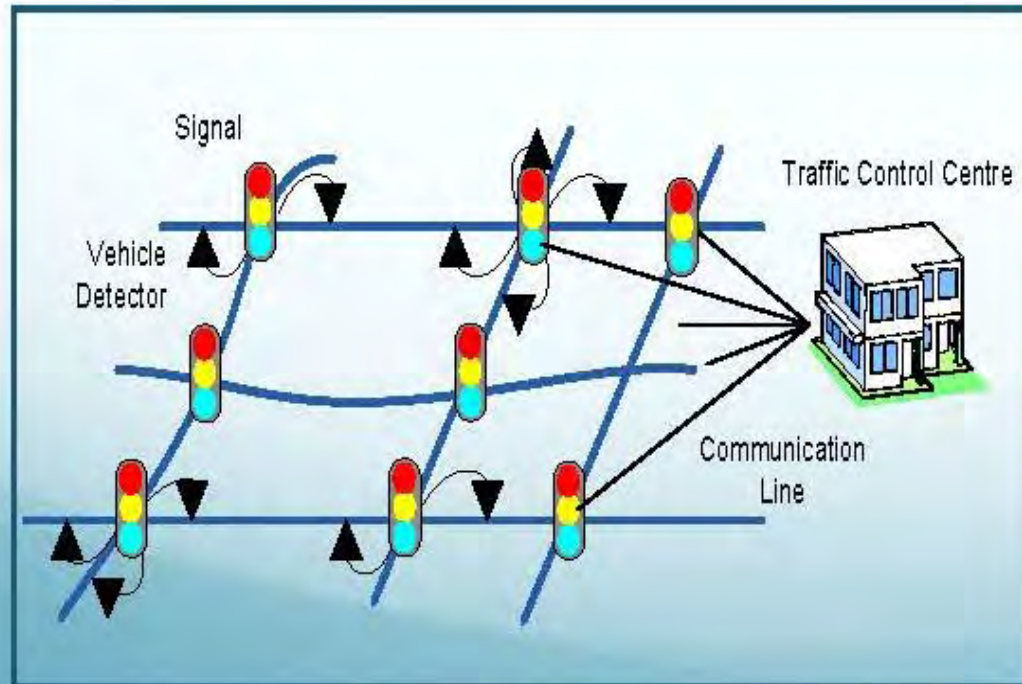
## c- One-way System

to reduce congestion in City Center



# d- 100 Integrated Traffic Signal System

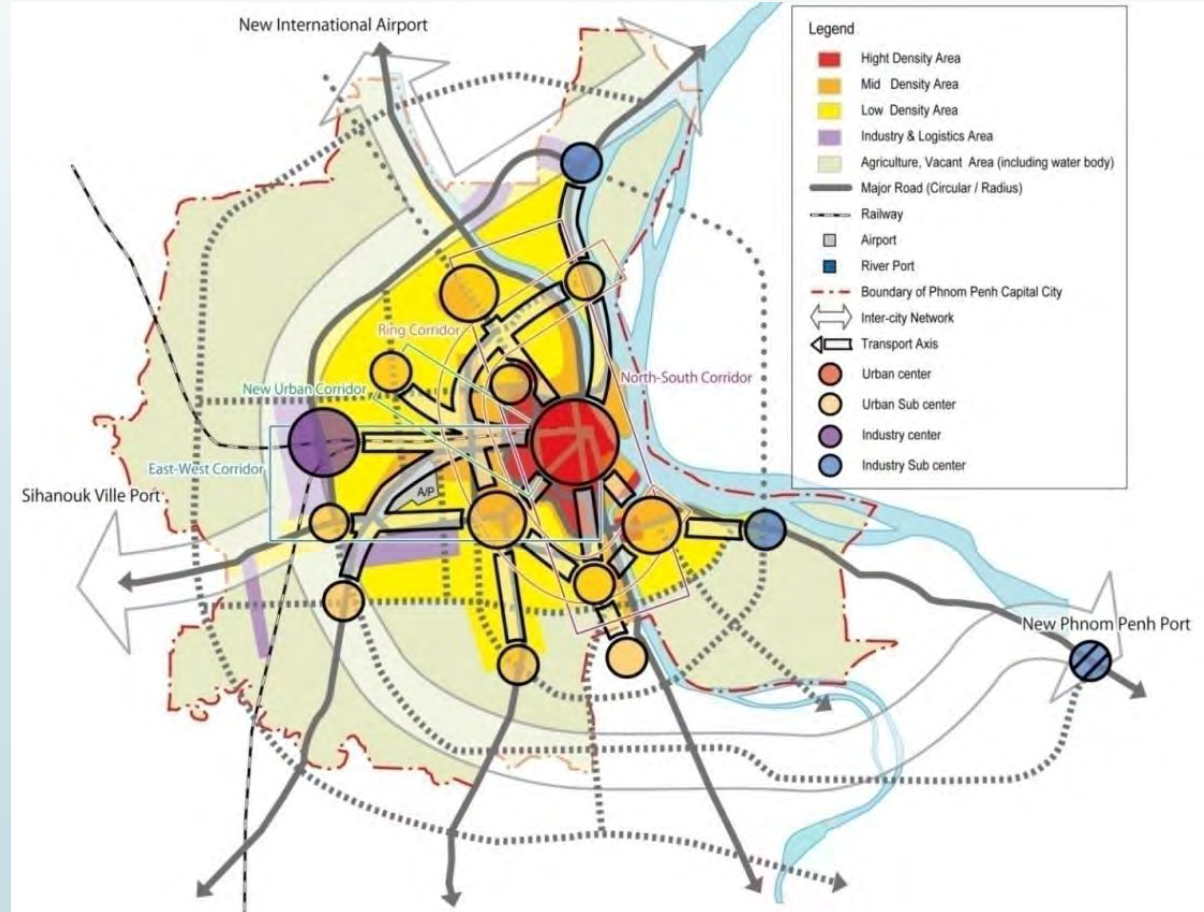
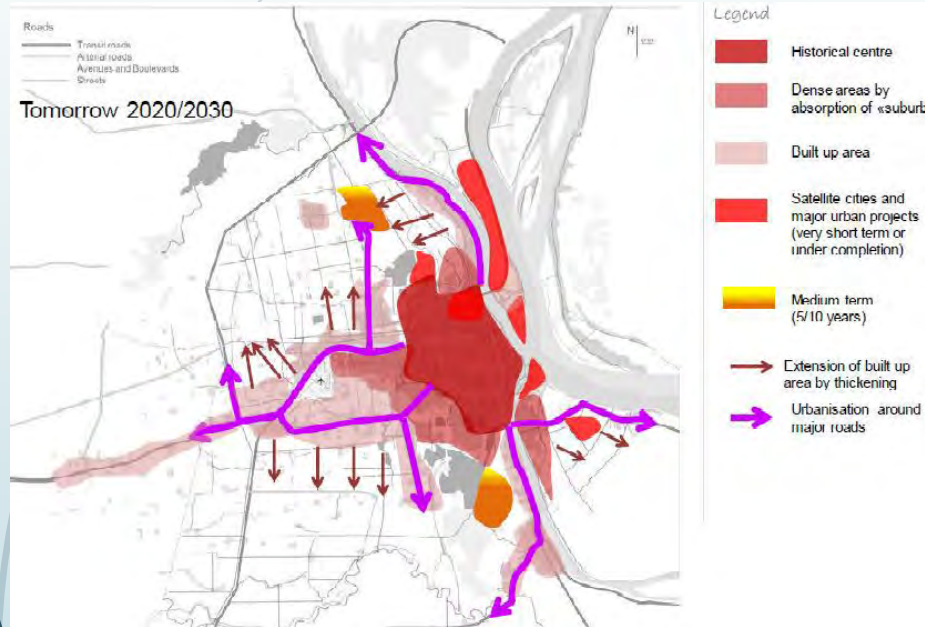
(ITS)





# VII- Phnom Penh's urban structure

## Expected axis of urban growth (Phnom Penh Municipality data)

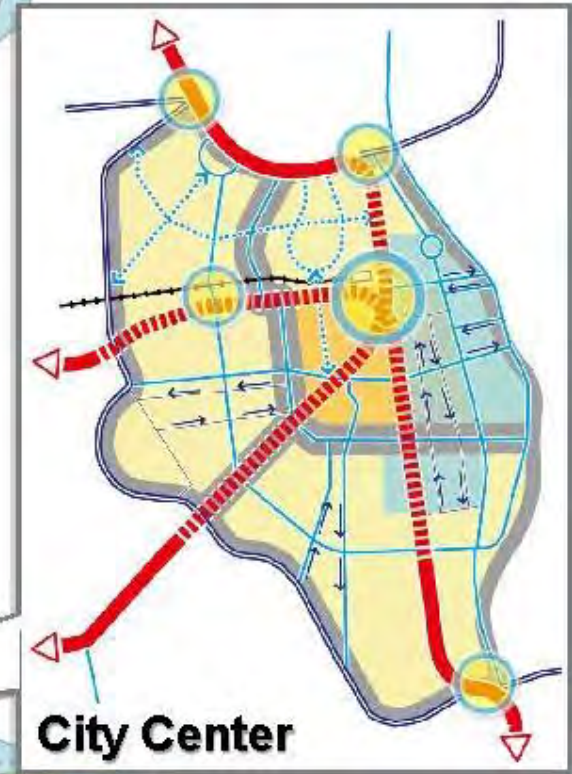
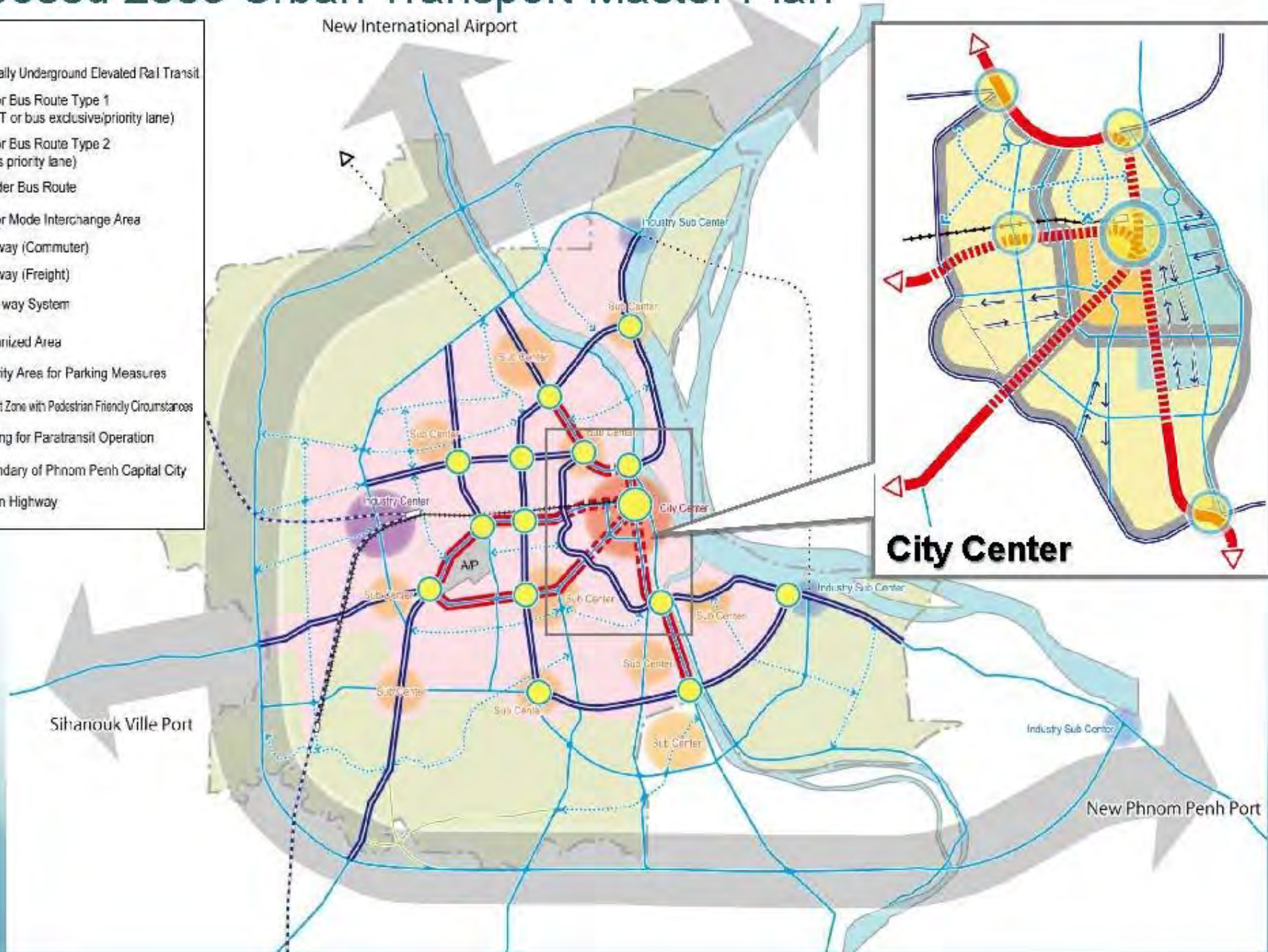




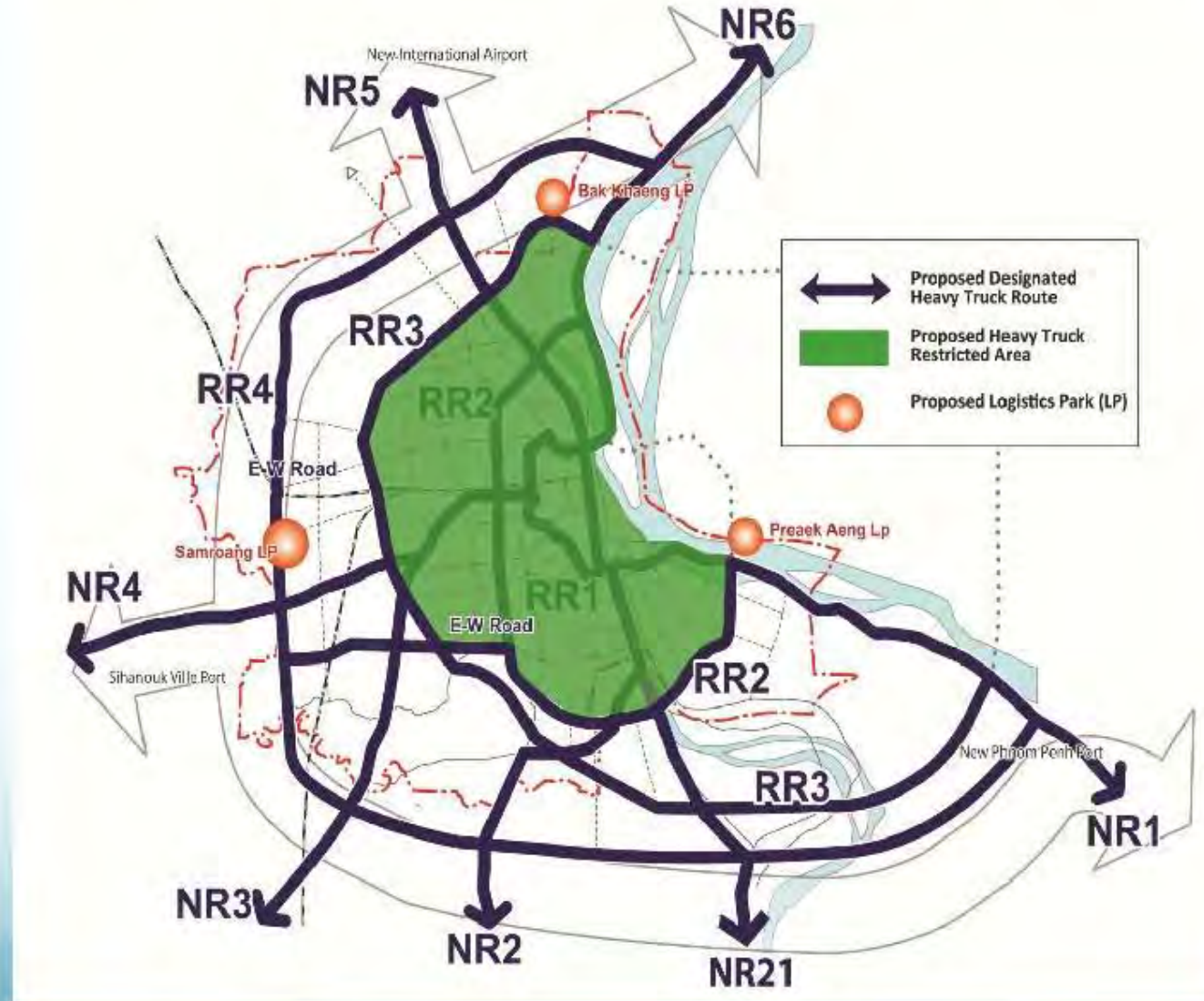
# Proposed 2035 Urban Transport Master Plan

**Legend**

- ▬▬▬ Partially Underground Elevated Rail Transit
- ▬▬▬ Major Bus Route Type 1 (BRT or bus exclusive/priority lane)
- ▬▬▬ Major Bus Route Type 2 (Bus priority lane)
- ⋯⋯⋯ Feeder Bus Route
- Major Mode Interchange Area
- Railway (Commuter)
- Railway (Freight)
- ↔ One-way System
- Urbanized Area
- Priority Area for Parking Measures
- Tourist Zone with Pedestrian Friendly Circumstances
- Zoning for Paratransit Operation
- Boundary of Phnom Penh Capital City
- ➔ Asian Highway

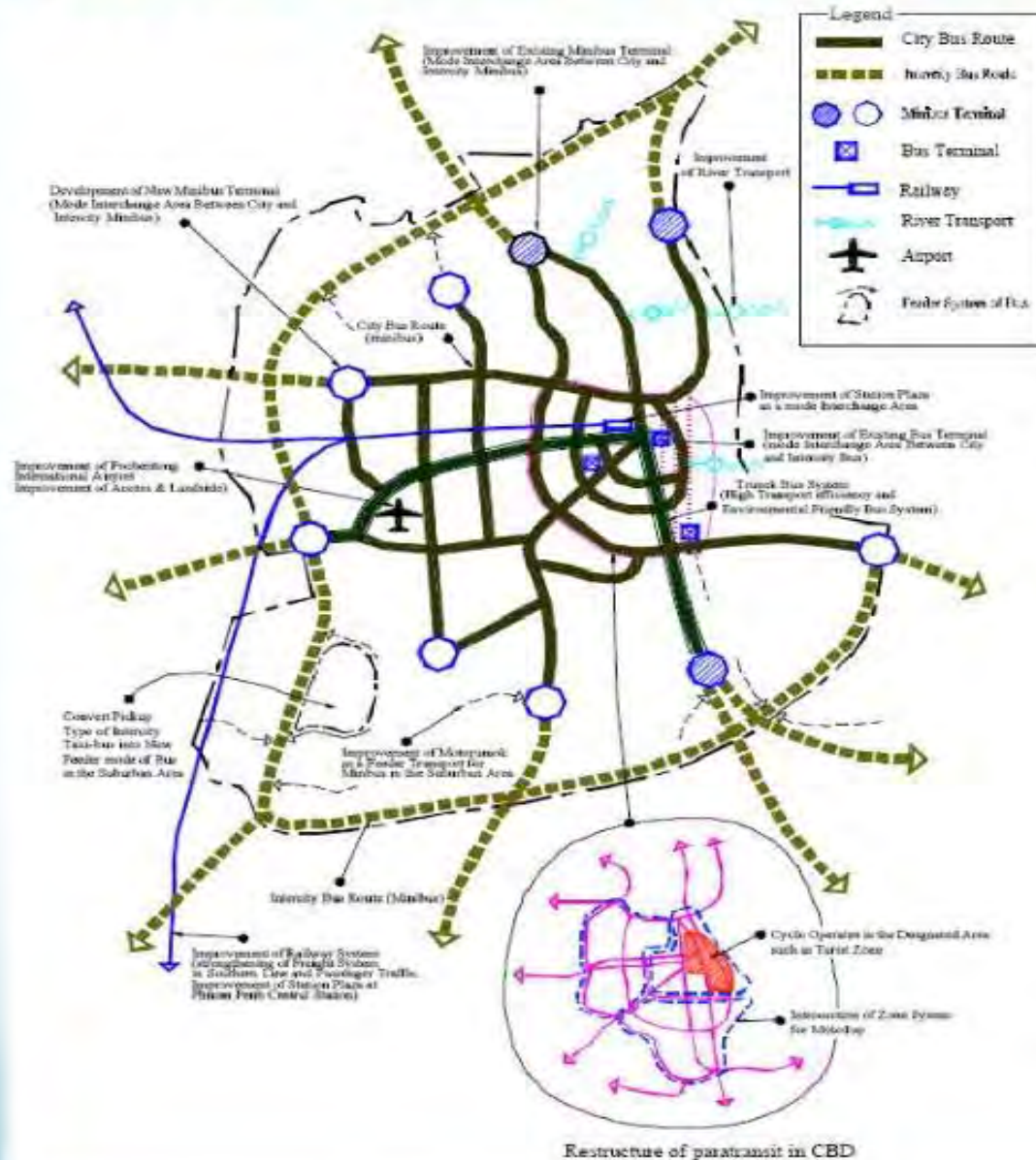


# FREIGHT TRANSPORT IN 2035





# Proposal of near future of Bus Terminal



## Public Transport

- Depot
- Central command office
- Institutional context
- Prices
- Bus stops
- Bus network
- Specifics road improvement
- Police
- Driver training
- Passengers
- Others questions

## Bus Terminal

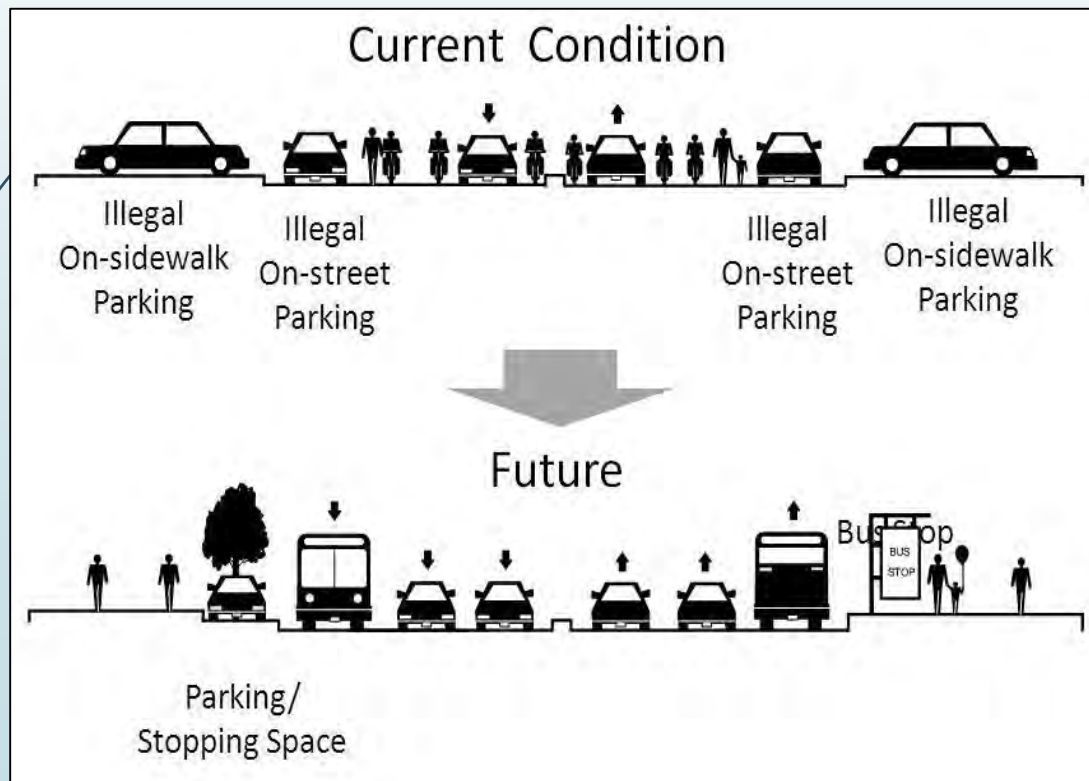




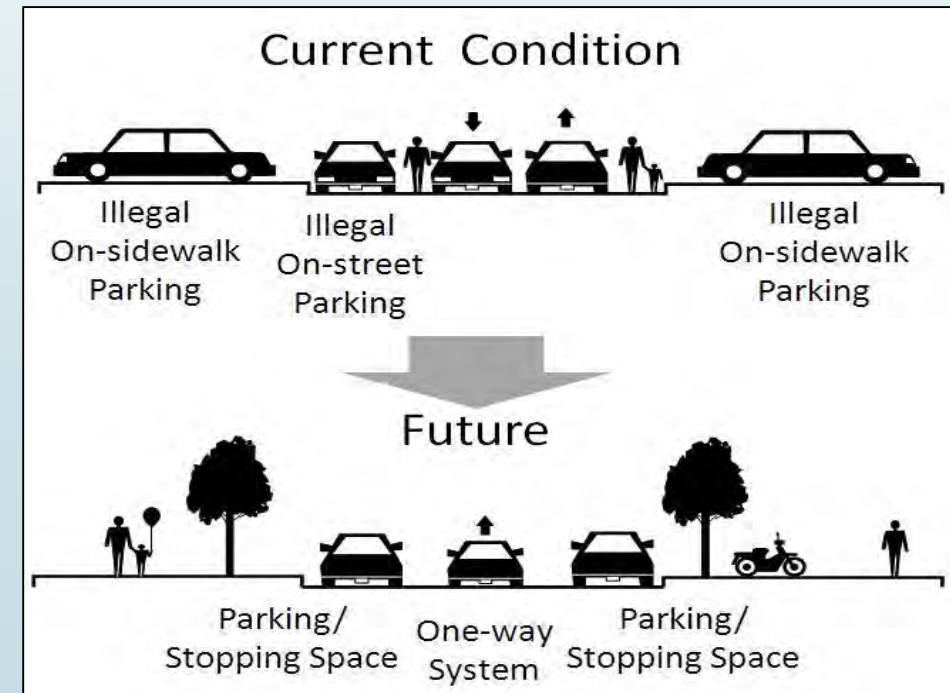
# VIII- Other suggestion in the Phnom Penh Urban Transport Master Plan (Jica)

## 1. Improve on-Street Parking Measures in the City Center

### On main Roads



### On Local Roads



## 2. Introduce other modes of Public Transport (Short term, medium term and Long term plan)

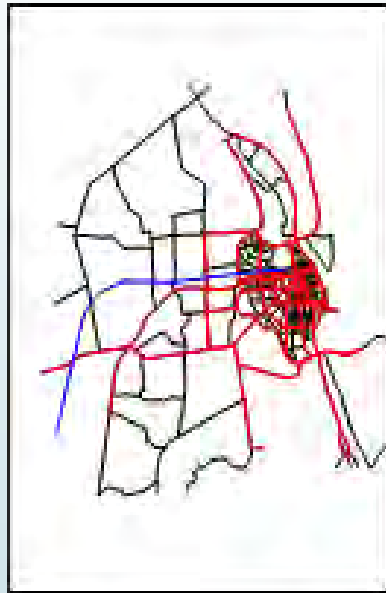
Short-term (2016)



Bus (5 routes)



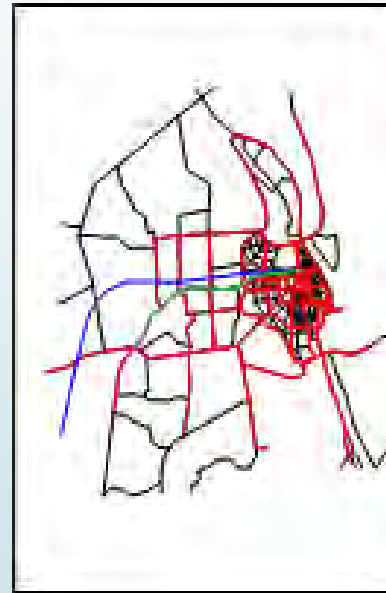
Medium-term (2020)



Bus (10 routes)+  
Commuter Train



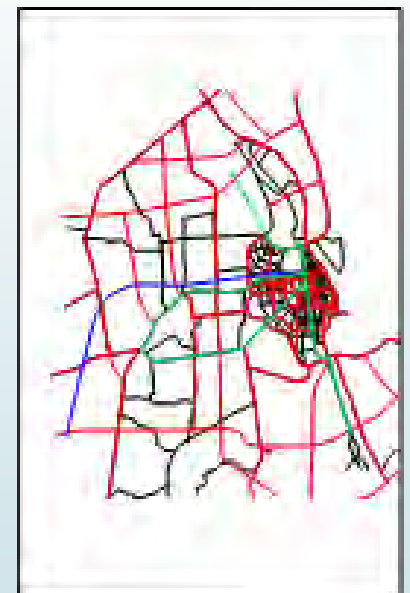
Long-term (2025)



Bus + Commuter Train+  
Rail Transit (Phase 1)



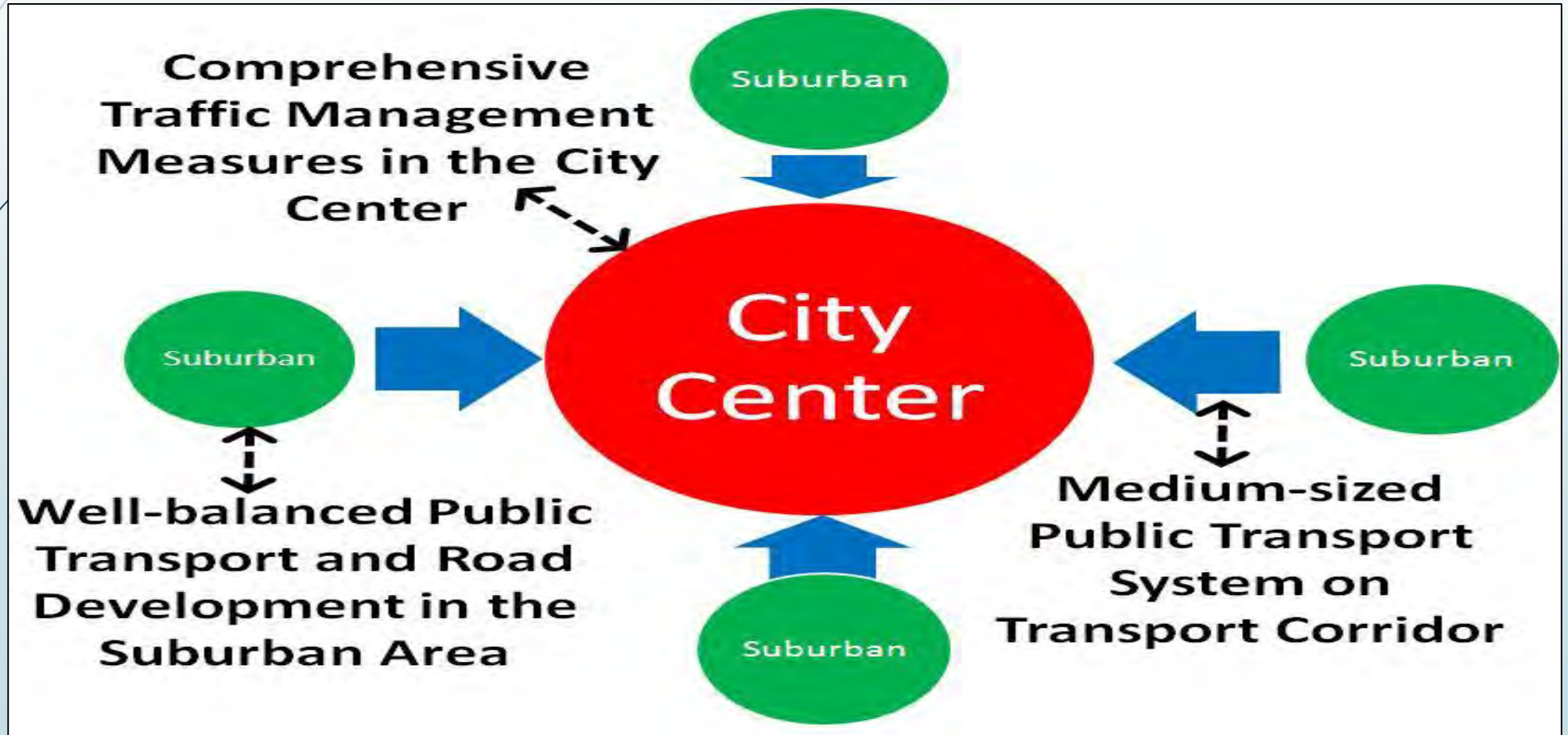
Long-term (2035)



Bus + Commuter Train+  
Rail Transit (All segments)



3. Decentralization by developing suburban areas surrounding the city center with proper means of accessibility to the Center





## Way Forward

- Identify and assign clear Institutional Responsibilities to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to be in charge of the development of National Policies and Strategies to improve urban transportation systems,
- Integration of urban transport into the land use and urban planning,
- Ministry of Public Works and Transport coordinates with other line Ministries, Municipality setting up clear action plan to solve current serious issues such as illegal parking, improper use of Right of Way, Land use plan, Laws enforcement, improvement of driving behavior etc...
- Follow recommendations as suggested by the International Experts, especially from the "**Comprehensive Urban Transport Plan in Phnom Penh City**" prepared by JICA.





**THANK YOU**