Foreword

This City Development Strategy (CDS) is a basic document for overall 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
## Abbreviation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACHR</td>
<td>Asian Coalition for Housing Rights</td>
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<td>AOG</td>
<td>Assembly Of God</td>
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<td>BAU</td>
<td>Bureau Affair de Urbanis</td>
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<td>CDS</td>
<td>City Development Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CINTRI</td>
<td>CINTRI Cambodia Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSARO</td>
<td>Community Sanitation Recycling Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoAFF</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoC</td>
<td>Department of Commerce</td>
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<td>DoCFA</td>
<td>Department of Culture and Fine Arts</td>
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<td>DoE</td>
<td>Department of Environment</td>
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<td>DoEF</td>
<td>Department of Economics and Finance</td>
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<td>DoEYS</td>
<td>Department of Education Youth and Sport</td>
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<td>DoH</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
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<td>DoIM</td>
<td>Department of Information Management</td>
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<td>DoLMUC</td>
<td>Department of Land Management Urbanization and Construction</td>
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<td>DoP</td>
<td>Department of Planning</td>
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<td>DoPW</td>
<td>Department of Public Work</td>
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<td>DoRD</td>
<td>Department of Rural Development</td>
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<td>DoSAVTR</td>
<td>Department of Social Affair Vocational Training and Rehabilitation</td>
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**Abbriviation**

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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DoT</td>
<td>Department of Tourism</td>
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<td>DoWRM</td>
<td>Department of Water Resource Management</td>
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<td>DoWA</td>
<td>Department of Woman Affair</td>
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<td>ExCom</td>
<td>Executive Committee</td>
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<td><strong>Handicap International</strong></td>
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<td>IOs</td>
<td>Internation Organization</td>
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<td>JFPR</td>
<td>Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction</td>
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<td>JICA</td>
<td>Japan International Cooperation Agency</td>
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<td>MDC</td>
<td>Municipality Development Committee</td>
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<td>MoE</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment</td>
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<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Non-Government Organization</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Program</td>
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<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>United Nations Population Fund</td>
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<td>UN-Habitat</td>
<td>United Nations Habitat</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
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<td>UPDF</td>
<td>Urban Poor Development Fund</td>
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<td>UPRP</td>
<td>Urban Poverty Reduction Project</td>
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<td>URC</td>
<td>Urban Resource Center</td>
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<td>USG</td>
<td>Urban Sector Group</td>
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<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Program</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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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), UN-habitat, 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 Km²
  - 4 Districts (Urban): 28.15 Km²
  - 3 Districts (Rural): 346.85 Km²
- 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.M³

- 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 maintain 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 women-oriented 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 small-scale industry for import substitution.

**Strategy 5.1.1 :** Encourage the investment to provide the low interest loan and micro-finance.

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

**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

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 1.1</strong>: To achieve the participation of local people and relevant institutions in land use law implementation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1.1.1</strong> Enhance land use law awareness among relevant institutions and local people.</td>
<td>-DoLMUC -Local Authority -NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>-Number of training on land use law provided to Sangkat council and line department officials. -Number of participant in training on land use law. -Degree of understanding on land use law. -Preparation of rules and regulations on land use law by ministry and municipality. -Increase of legal construction. -Decrease of housing and land conflict.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1.1.2</strong> Establish the monitoring mechanism and firm measures on land use law implementation at local level.</td>
<td>-DoLMUC -Local Authority</td>
<td>-Establishment of monitoring committee on the construction. -Decrease illegal construction. -Decrease in housing and land conflicts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 1.1.3</strong> Enforce land use law and principal in order to reduce land and property conflicts.</td>
<td>-Municipality -DoLMUC</td>
<td>-Number of workshop and meeting among relevant stake holder on land use law implementation. -Preparation of rules and regulations on land use law by municipality.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Goal 1.2: To achieve the real estate management and all constructions well-organized, beautiful and safe.

#### Strategy 1.2.1
 Keep the registration, deliver housing and land title, and tax collection.

- Municipality
- DoLMUC
- District
- /Sangkat
- NGOs/IOs

- Increase of house and land title.
- Income 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 construction.
- Preserve 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 cost.
- Increase 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 stakeholders 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 map.
- Completion of master plan and land use plan.
- Circulation of master plan and land use map.
### Strategy 1.3.2
Classify the development zoning: commerce, service, industry, residential, public area, green area and transportation system.

- Municipality
- DoLMUC
- BAU
- DoP
- MoLMUC

- Development zoning demarcate.
- Zoning is followed by all concern.

### 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 management.
- Number of training conducted.
- Number 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 construction.
- Amount of housing load disbursed.
- Amount of repayments
- Number of the poor participate in saving group for housing construction.
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 1.4.2</th>
<th>Pursue land distribution policy for housing development and basic infrastructure.</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Municipality</td>
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<td>- Decrease of squatter settlement.</td>
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<td>- Number of family receive land for housing.</td>
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<td>- Number of basic infrastructure build.</td>
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<td>- Length of road construction.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy 1.4.3</th>
<th>Promote private investment on housing development.</th>
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<td></td>
<td>- Municipality</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Private sector</td>
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<td>- Number of housing investment company.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Number of housing development.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Amount of private investment in housing development.</td>
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<th>Strategy 1.4.4</th>
<th>Upgrade 100 poor communities settlements a year.</th>
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<td>- Municipality</td>
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<td>- DoLMUC</td>
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<td>- UN-habitat</td>
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<td>- UPRP</td>
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<td>- Number of poor community settlement improved.</td>
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## Vision 2: Environmental and Natural Resource

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<th>Implementing agency</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 2.1</strong>: To achieve good ambient air quality to safeguard public health.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2.1.1</strong></td>
<td>- DoE</td>
<td>- Number of monitoring station established.</td>
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<td>Achieve the good ambient air quality of standard level.</td>
<td>- MoE</td>
<td>- Number of laboratory established.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Relevant Department</td>
<td>- Number of dissemination of environmental law and regulation.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>- Number of dissemination of air quality protection.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2.1.2</strong></td>
<td>- DoPW</td>
<td>- Number of technical standard training.</td>
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<td>Prevent and minimize air pollutant at source.</td>
<td>- DoIM</td>
<td>- Number of training on prevention and minimization of air pollution at sources.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- DoT</td>
<td>- Number of pollutant control.</td>
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<td>- DoC</td>
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<td>- DoLMUC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Local authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- ZZizens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 2.1.3</strong></td>
<td>- DoE</td>
<td>- Number of monitoring station established at sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforce and control air pollution at source.</td>
<td>- MoE</td>
<td>- Number of laboratory establishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Improvement in air quality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

- 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 wastes.
- Reduction 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.

- All line department, private sector and citizens.

- Number of training on waste division and recycling.
- Amount of wasted result and recycled

### 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.

- DoE
- DoWRM
- DoRD
- Municipality water supply
- NGOs/IOs
- Local authority
- Citizens

- Water supply system improved.
- Reduced wastage of water.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 2.3.2</th>
<th>Describe actions and responsible parties</th>
<th>Strategy 2.3.3</th>
<th>Describe actions and responsible parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prevent and minimize water pollution at source. | -DoE  
-DoWRM  
-DoRD  
-DoIM  
-DoPW  
-DoT  
-Municipality water supply  
-NGOs/IOs  
-Local authority  
-Citizens | Number of training on preventing and minimizing water pollution at source. | -Establishement of water cleaning system at source. |
| Enforce construction of the waste water treatment tank. | -DoE  
-DoIM  
-DoPW | Establishment of water treatment tank. | |
## Vision 3 : Infrastructure and Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 3.1</strong> : To manage construction and rehabilitate infrastructures according to city master plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3.1.1</strong></td>
<td>Prevent illegal construction and finalize master plan within the year of 2005.</td>
<td>Municipality, DoLMUC, DoPW, JICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3.1.2</strong></td>
<td>Promote provisions of potable water supply to all the citizen of Phnom Penh city.</td>
<td>Municipality, Municipal water supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3.1.3</strong></td>
<td>Minimize the construction on low-land base and restore waste water drainage system and septic tank.</td>
<td>Municipality, DoPW, NGOs/IOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 3.1.4</strong></td>
<td>Rehabilitate road system and maintain them according to standard technical specifications.</td>
<td>Municipality, DoPW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Strategy 3.1.5
Install the electricity system and light along the street and provide electricity to people in suburban area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoPW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Increase number of family have access to electricity supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Increase number of electricity supply line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Strategy 3.2.1
Promote public transportation by city bus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoPW</th>
<th>Private company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of city bus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of transportation company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Increase in traveler by city bus.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoPW</th>
<th>Traffic police</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of dissemination of traffic law and regulation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Decrease in traffic accident.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Increase understand of traffic rules.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Strategy 3.2.3
Enforce the registration and inspection of all kinds of transportations means.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoPW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of vehicle registered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of vehicle inspected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Strategy 3.2.4
Increase installation of traffic light, public light, traffic line and traffic sign.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoPW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Traffic light on international standard installed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Increase in public light, traffic line and traffic sign.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal 3.3: To develop all kind of construction according to master plan and preserve the Khmer identity in Capital Phnom Penh City.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3.3.1</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoLMUC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase land use law and master plan awareness among relevant stakeholder and citizen.</td>
<td>Number of workshop to disseminate land use law and master plan.</td>
<td>Number of people participate in workshop on land use law and master plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy 3.2.2</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>DoLMUC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enforce the implementation of construction law and promote monitoring mechanism.</td>
<td>Establishment of monitoring committee on the construction.</td>
<td>Decrease in illegal construction. Decrease in housing and land conflicts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Vision 4 : Social Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Implement agency</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 4.1 :</strong> To secure the implementation of 9 years basic education and vocational training.</td>
<td>DoEYS</td>
<td>Number of education materials. Number of lecture room. Number of laboratory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 4.1.1</strong> Upgrade the education buildings, equipments and laboratory room from primary school to junior high school.</td>
<td>DoEYS, NGOs/IOs, Charity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 4.1.2</strong> Build up the capacity toward decentralization education services and improve quality of education from primary school to junior high school.</td>
<td>DoEYS, Teacher</td>
<td>Number of training skill. Number of educational equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 4.1.3</strong> Mobilize school children and parents to mitigate the drop out rate and provide vocational training for the school drop out.</td>
<td>DoSAVTR, DoWA, Local authority, NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>Number of project providing education tools to poor student. Number of vocational training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 4.2 :</strong> To maintain people’s health.</td>
<td>DoH, Local authority, NGOs/IOs, Charity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 4.2.1</strong> Promote the health awareness among citizens and expand health service provision.</td>
<td>DoH, Local authority, NGOs/IOs, Charity</td>
<td>Number of training course on health. Number of participant in training course. Number of village health agency. Number of injection program for children.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Strategy 4.2.2**
Strengthen mechanism of health service to the people.

- **DoH**
- Number of training course provide to the health agency.
- Increase 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 people.
- Increase in health center with good equipment and medicine.

**Goal 4.3**: Promote safe and secure environment in the society.

**Strategy 4.3.1**
Promote security and safeguard social order and discipline.

- **Police**
- **Military police**
- **Judiciary**
- **Local authority**
- Number of protected.
- Number of communication means.
- Number 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 force.
- Number 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 security.
- Number of dissemination on security awareness among citizens.
- Number of cross visit to other province.
- Number 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 forces.
- Number of dissemination on security and social order.

---

**Goal 4.4** : To improve gender equity and equality in social development.

**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 Sangkat.
- Number of woman participating in training course.
- Degree 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.

- DoEYS
- DoWVV
- Local authority
- Community
- NGOs/IOs
- Decrease in illiterate percentage.
- Number literature classes.
- Number 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 generation.
- Number 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 violation.
- Number of participant in training course.
- Increasing 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-respect.
- Number of participant in training course.
- Increase awareness on human rights.
## Vision 5: Economic Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 5.1</strong>: To increase quantity, quality and processing of crops, handicraft, medium and small-scale industry for import substitution.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.1.1</strong> Encourage the investment to provide the low interest loan and micro-finance.</td>
<td>- Municipality - NGOs/IOs - Community - Bank - Charity</td>
<td>- Number of NGOs/IOs provide credit. - Number of community receive the credit. - Bank provide low interest loan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.1.2</strong> Apply reasonable tax policy and encourage policy for investments</td>
<td>- Tax department - DoLMUC - DoPW</td>
<td>- Precise law and regulation formulated. - Tax in vacant land - Tax of selling - License - Tax on animal slaughter - Tax on transportation means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.1.3</strong> Develop human resources.</td>
<td>- Relevant line department - Private sector</td>
<td>- Number of human resource trained. - Number of skill training. - Degree of understanding. - Visits to other country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.1.4</strong> Improve the monitoring mechanism of quality, product, safety trademark law and unfair competition.</td>
<td>- DoC - Relevant department - Local authority - NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>- Commerce law intacted - Other law formulation. - Minimization of poison and false items. - Monitoring committee on poison and false items. - Number of monitoring activity on poison and false items.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Strategy 5.1.5 | Rehabilitation and construct irrigation system for agriculture development in suburban areas. | -DoWRM  
-DoAFF  
-NGOs/IOs  
-Local authority | -Increase in farm land.  
-Rice grown at least 2 or 3 times a year.  
-Increase of irrigated farm land.  
-Increase 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 areas.  
-Number of hospital, school and market at suburban area.  
-Number of industry, and handicraft products.  
-Number of farm community. |
| Strategy 5.1.7 | Mobilize farm communities towards handicraft, product specialization processing and access to the market. | -DoIM  
-DoAFF  
-DoC  
-Local authority  
-NGOs/IOs  
-Private sector | -Number of community mobilized enhance product standard.  
-Product at standard level.  
-Quality products increase.  
-Farmer 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 good.  
-International market access through WTO.  
-Market infrastructure improvement.  
-Improvement retail selling. |
**Goal 5.2:** Good quality of tourist services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strategy 5.2.1</strong></th>
<th>Improve the existing resorts and develop new resorts.</th>
<th>-DoT -DoFAC -Local authority -Private sector</th>
<th>-Increase number of resort. -Increase number of tourist. -Improvement tourist service.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.2.2</strong></td>
<td>Increase the awareness of national culture value in tourism and prevent unsuitable foreign culture in order to uphold and promote Khmer arts and cultures.</td>
<td>-DoT, DoI, DoEYS, DoCFA -MoCF -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>-Enactment of required law. -National culture program dissemination -Preservation of Khmer identity and Khmer culture. -Prevention of unsuitable foreign culture. -Creation of Khmer modern culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.2.3</strong></td>
<td>Strengthen and extend the quality of private tourist services and rural tourist services.</td>
<td>-DoT -DoCFA -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>-Number of training on tourist service. -Identification of tourist in sites rurals. -Improve rural tourist services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy 5.2.4</strong></td>
<td>Develop the human resources on tourist sector.</td>
<td>-DoT -DoCFA -Relevant department -Local authority -Private sector -Community -NGOs/IOs</td>
<td>-Number of training skill on tourist sector. -Number of tourist guide. -Number of program on tourist work arts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal 5.3: Broaden in banking systems.

| Strategy 5.3.1 | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Enhance the investment trust on banking. | - State bank - Private bank | - Law and regulation formulated. - Number of people use service bank. - Security enhanced. |

| Strategy 5.3.2 | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Promote awareness on banking services. | - State bank - Private bank | - Law and regulation formulated. - Number of dissemination on banking service. - Number of people use banking service. - Security enhanced. |

| Strategy 5.3.3 | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Enforce the private banking law and banking system. | - State bank - Private bank | - Law and regulation formulated. - Number of dissemination on banking service. - Number 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: Infrastructure 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 Gnouunkolenine  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. Chief of Police Headquarters, Member
7. Chief 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

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