

**Sustainable Cities Working Group Meeting**  
**Current Status of Sustainable Cities in Cambodia**  
**Min-Term AFEO Meeting**  
**Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei**

30 April – 02 May 2019



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of Environment



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# Background

- Cambodia has an approximate population of 16 million as of 2017 with 1.5% annual growth rate spread over an area of 181,035 km<sup>2</sup> (NIS, 2017)
- The urban population comprises about 27% of the total population, of which around 12% are concentrated in Phnom Penh (NIS, 2014) and an estimated 36.3% of population in 2030 live in city areas
- Higher population in urban cities are expected to increase over time due to urbanization and industrialization
- Urban expansion presents both opportunities and challenges. Urban growth creates economic opportunities, innovation and new jobs. However, unstructured urbanization can create significant socio-economic and environmental challenges including urban sprawl, insufficient provision of basic services and infrastructure such as housing, transport, energy, water supply and sanitation, increased congestion, pollution, unemployment and inequality
- Cambodia aims to become an upper middle-income country by 2030 and a high-income country by 2050 in accordance with the Rectangular Strategy Phase IV adopted in September 2018

# Background (Cont.)

- The strategy prioritizes 4 areas, namely, human resource development, economic diversification, promotion of private sector development and employment, and inclusive and sustainable development
- Cambodia is keen on mobilizing resources to develop physical infrastructure including roads, bridges, railways, waterways and airways to respond to the demands of its growing economy
- The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has made ambitious international commitments on sustainable development, Green Growth, and taking action to improve Cambodia's resilience to climate change.
- The RGC has created enabling policy environment and governance arrangement to support the green growth initiatives through policies formulation and implementation.

# About National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

- NCSD is an inter-ministerial policy making body created established in 2015, bringing together 36 ministries and agencies and the 25 capital and provincial governors
- NCSD plays a role to coordinate inter-ministerial political dialogues and decisions (to leads sustainability policy) to achieve sustainable development through formulating, directing and evaluating policies, strategic plans, action plans, legal instruments, programs and projects related to sustainable development on behalf of the government
- It is chaired by the Minister of Environment with the Prime Minister as Honorary Chair
- The operation of the NCSD is supported by a General Secretariat under direct oversight of the Council's Executive Committee which consists of 12 members, derived from key Ministries members of the Council
- Create mechanisms for the implementation of the sustainable development agenda at sub-national level, in cooperation with provincial/municipality governors
- To promote sustainable development aimed to ensure an economic, environmental, social and cultural balance in the Kingdom of Cambodia (Mission).

# About NCSD

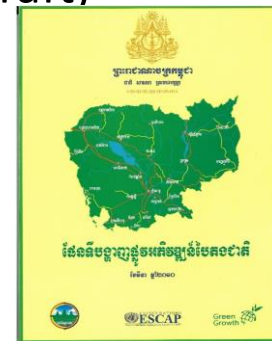
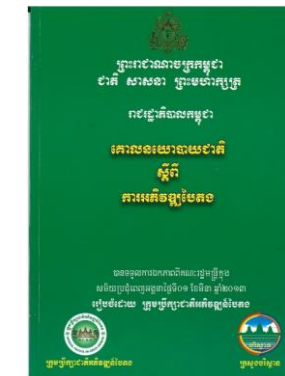
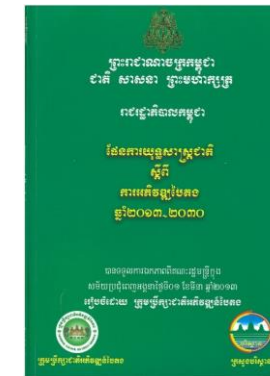
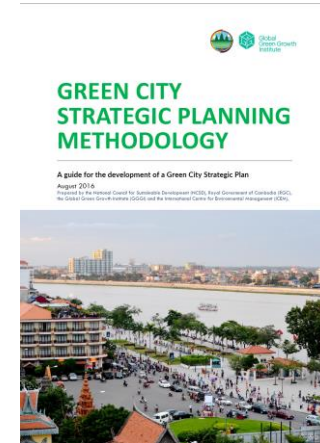
## NCSD 5 Years Priorities (2019-2023)

National Policy Framework	Climate Change	Biodiversity	Green Economy	Science and Technology	Operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy Alignment and Coordination</li><li>• Strategic Environmental Assessment</li><li>• Devolution of Authorities and Responsibilities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Strategy</li><li>• Awareness and Knowledge Management</li><li>• Adaptation and Mitigation</li><li>• Financing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy Coordination</li><li>• Ex-Situ Conservation</li><li>• Biodiversity Research and Payment for Ecosystem</li><li>• Information Management</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Sustainable Cities</b></li><li>• Sustainable Energy</li><li>• Sustainable Consumption and Production</li><li>• Eco-innovation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Research Agenda</li><li>• Nuclear Cooperation</li><li>• Services and Technologies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identity and Profile</li><li>• Council Operations</li><li>• Planning and Management</li><li>• Human Resources</li><li>• Financing and Support</li></ul>



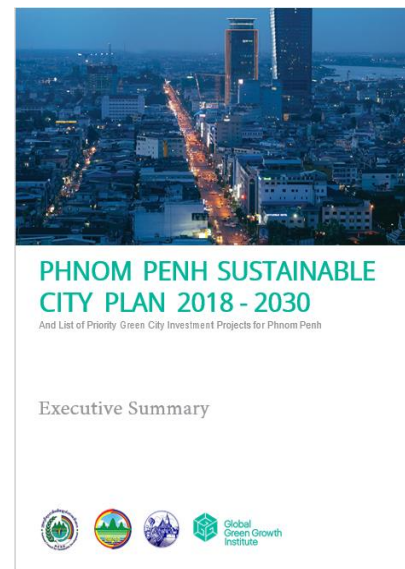
# Existing Strategies, Plans and Regulations supporting the sustainable cities in Cambodia

- Rectangular Strategy Phase IV (2018-2023)
- National Strategic Development Plan 2019-23
- National Policy and Strategic Plan on Green Growth 2013-2030
- Green Growth Roadmap
- Green City Strategic Planning Methodology
- Sustainable City Plan for Phnom Penh (Just approved)
- Sustainable City Strategic Plan for Secondary Cities (to be approved)
- Environment and Natural Resources Code (in 9<sup>th</sup> Draft)



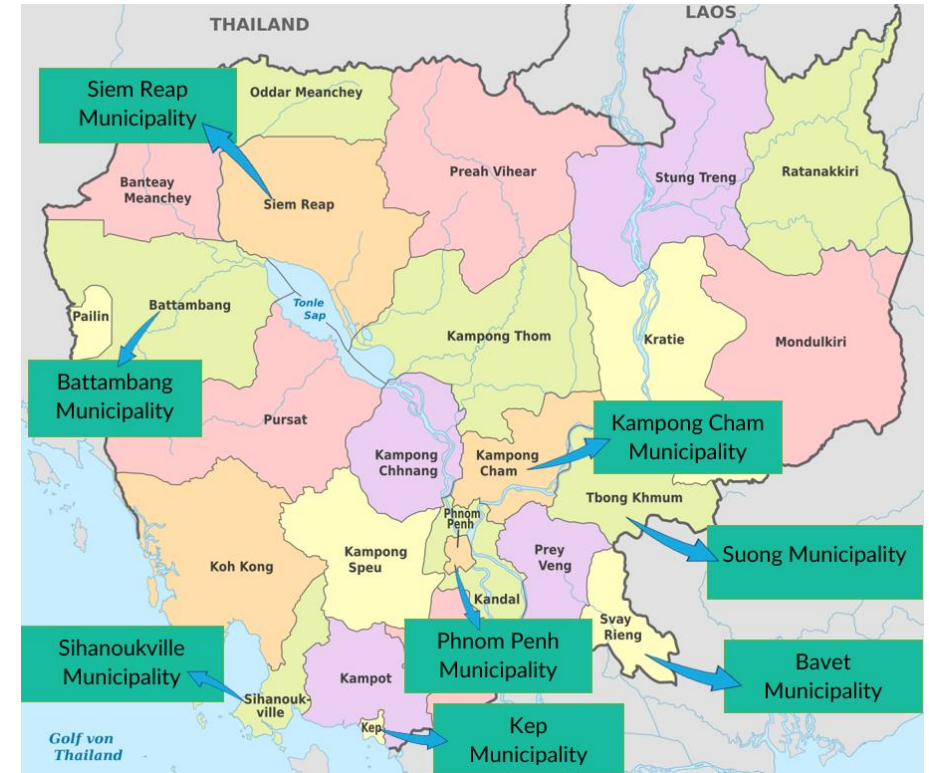
# Sustainable City Plan for PP and Sustainable City Strategic Plan for Secondary Cities

- Vision: by 2030, cities in Cambodia will develop into resilient, resource-efficient and environmentally-friendly prosperous cities. These cities will provide their citizens with high quality public services, decent employment opportunities, good quality of life, social harmony and engage them in decision-making.
- Sustainable City Plan for Phnom Penh (approved by the Governor in 2018, and just approved by Chair of NCSD and Environment Minister)
- Sustainable City Strategic Plan for Secondary Cities to be approved in 2019 by Ministers of Interior and Environment
- The Plans propose a holistic concept of green urban economic growth, social inclusion and resilience – addressing a broad range of urban issues including energy, transport, building and public space, solid waste, drainage and wastewater





# Sectors and Areas of focus



# Sustainable City Strategic Plan for Secondary Cities 2018-2030

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

### **Integrated urban planning and green infrastructure development**

1. Urban design, land-use and neighborhood planning
2. Sewerage and drainage systems and waste management
3. Water supply and transport
4. Communications and energy supply
5. Climate change

### **Green Local Economy**

1. Renewable energy and energy efficiency
2. Eco-tourism, natural assets, and cultural heritage
3. Green businesses and enterprises

### **Social Inclusion**

1. Equitable accessibility (to public infrastructure and basic services)
2. Affordable housing and education
3. All stakeholder engagement

### **City governance**

1. Financial capacity (green project implementation)
2. Institutional capacity
3. Information, knowledge and best practice sharing

# Both Plans listed the priority green investment project

Green priority investment projects	
Urban Planning	6
Urban Vulnerability	6
Energy	8
Transport	6
Built Environment	5
Manufacturing	7
Solid Waste Management	5
Public Space and Cultural Heritage	5

MCA Approach – Prioritization	
Urban Vulnerability	3
Energy	2
Transport	2
Built Environment	2
Manufacturing	1
Solid Waste Management	2
Public Space and Cultural Heritage	1

Prefeasibility Studies	
Energy Efficiency Fund for SMEs	Energy
Decentralized waste water treatment	Urban Vulnerability

# Technical Working Group on Sustainable Cities

**“Promoting green growth into city development in Cambodia by inclusively considering to environment, economic and society”**

- ✓ To facilitate, participate and implement policies, plans, strategies and methodology, frameworks, regulations which are associated to green city development.
- ✓ To integrate development goal toward the procedures of sustainable city development, urban planning, investment law, construction law, land use management. This also review and develop guideline for green city development

## Technical Working Group on Sustainable Cities

### Management Team:

- Deputy Secretary-General of NCSD, Chair
- MLMUPC, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice Chair
- Director of DGE, 2<sup>nd</sup> vice Chair

### Members: (12 LMs and 8 Municipal and Provincial Administrations)

- MoI
- MEF
- MIH
- MPWT
- MoP
- MoEYS
- MME
- MoE
- MoWRAM
- MRD
- MoT
- MCFA
- 8 Provincial and Municipal Administrations

# Concluding and Next Plans

- The current plans paves the way for the institutionalization and policy arrangement for the implementation of the priority actions and green city projects.
- It needs our collective actions to move this forward from designing to planning and finally to implementing it
- Enhance the capacity of key city officials (NCSD, MoE, MoI and PPCA) to undertake green city development and implementation and promote green city investment projects based on the plans.
  - **Awareness:** Create momentum, awareness and visibility around the adoption of the sustainable city plans through events and communication initiatives.
  - **Mainstreaming** the identified green city priorities into cities day-to-day city governance (e.g. through adjustment in criteria for investment planning, introducing green indicators in M&E process and/or supporting the required coordination processes)
  - **Training:** Deepen the technical understanding of green city development based on GGGI's urban thematic strategy and to coach municipal officials in the implementation of the sustainable city plans.



# Capacity Development for Sustainable Cities



Enabling NCSD, MoI and cities to implement the sustainable city plans



Support integration of green city priorities into investment planning



Support integration of green city priorities into monitoring and evaluation



Support to coordination and resource mobilization



Training, train-the-trainer, coaching and awareness raising

- **Waste Recycling Business Models for Recycling** → Improve quality of waste supplied to plastic recycling and composting in Battambang
- Sanitation Policy and Business Models → Create business models for sanitation in Kep and other cities, Technology based business models for Fiscal Sludge Management in Siem Reap and other cities, Strengthening policy, planning and regulations, and Mobilize funds for small scale infrastructure
- **Development of a waste to fuel facility** → set the financial, technical and regulatory parameters for the establishment of a Refused Di Fuel facility in Phnom Penh to supply cement kilns, Define modalities for a Build-Own-Operate-Transfer Auction
- **Greening office awareness program**
- **Organising the TWG on Sustainable Cities twice a year**

# Thank You!

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