Infrastructure and Regional Integration

Consultative Group Meeting
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Infrastructure

- Once of the pillars of the Rectangular Strategy of the RGC
- The engine of the economic growth
- Catalyst to alleviate poverty
- One of the ingredients for a competitive/productive country

Infrastructure

- Ministry of Public Works and Transport
- Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication
- Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
- Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy
- Ministry of Rural Development
- State Secretariat of Civil Aviation

Ministry of Public Work and Transport

- Adopt the Transport Sector Strategy
- Establish Road Low (Acts)
- Establish Road Safety
- Implement Road Maintenance Strategy

Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication

- Establish the Telecom Cambodia

Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology

- Establish Law on Water Resources Management

Ministry of Industry, Mine, and Energy

- Implement the Rural Electrification Program
- Establish Urban Water Supply Sector Strategy

Ministry of Rural Development

- Establish Rural Road Maintenance Policy
- Establish Rural Transport Policy

State Secretariat of Civil Aviation

- Adopt Civil Aviation Law

Benchmarks, Deadlines, Actions

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Transport Sector Strategy		**Approve Transport Sector Strategy (TTS)**
	May 2005	**Review Draft TSS by experts**
	Jun 2005	**Organize 1st inter-ministerial meeting on the draft of TSS**
	Aug 2005	**Incorporate feedback into the draft TSS**
	Sep 2005	**Organize 2nd inter-ministerial meeting on revised draft of TSS**
	Dec 2005	**Prepare final draft of TSS**

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Transport Sector Strategy (continued)	**Jan 2006** **Feb 2006** **May 2006**	**Endorse final TSS and submit it to CoM for approval** **Submit approval TSS to National Assembly for adoption** **Promulgate the TSS**
Road Law/Safety	**Jun 2005** **Jul 2005** **Aug 2005**	**Approve Road Law (RL)** **Complete draft RL** **Organize 1st inter-ministerial meeting on RL** **Incorporate feedback into the RL**

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Road Law/Safety (continued)	**Aug 2005**	**Approve Road Law (RL)** **Endorse final RL and submit it to COM for approval**
	Sep 2005	**Submit approved RL to National Assembly by adoption** **Promulgate RL**
	Apr 2005	**Approve Road Safety Strategy** **Establish national road safety committee (NRSC) to coordinate and manage road safety**

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Road Law/Safety (continued)	**Mar 2005** **July 2005** **Jun 2006**	**Approve Road Safety Strategy** **Resubmit the traffic law and regulations to the National Assembly for adoption** **Promulgate the traffic law and regulations** **Implement the ASEAN Road Safety Action**
Road Maintenance	**Mar 2005**	**Establish the Road Maintenance Strategy (RMS)** **Establish procedure/budget for road maintenance with MEF**

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Road Maintenance (continued)	**Apr 2005**	**Prepare a comprehensive RMS**
	Jun 2005	**Study the private sector participation in road maintenance**
	Dec 2005	**Establish Road Fund Maintenance Mechanism**
	Jan 2005	**Review and strengthen the execution of the axle load sub-decree**
	Jan 2006	**Install 7 weight bridges and 10 vehicle monitoring systems**

THAILAND
RN6
RN5
RN7
R=100 km
Priority
Maintenance Area
RN1
RN3
RN2
GULF OF SIAM
CAMBODIAN ROAD NETWORK

CAMBODIA ROAD NETWORK

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Establish Telecom Cambodia as public enterprise	Dec 2004 Aug 2005	Approve the Sub-degree of TC Appoint Board of Directors
Enact Law on Water resources Management (LWRM)	Aug 2005	Promulgation of LWRM by the National Assembly
Establish Rural Electrification Fund (REF) Urban Water Supply Strategy	May 2005	Adopt REF Law by the National Assembly Prepare comprehensive strategy

Benchmarks	Datelines	Actions
Establish Rural Road Maintenance Policy (RRMP)	**Sep 2005** **Oct 2005**	**Prepare draft RRMP** **Final draft of RRMP for approval**
Rural Transport Policy (RTP)	**Sep 2005** **Oct 2005**	**Prepare draft RTP** **Final draft of RTP for approval**
Enact Civil Aviation Law	**Dec 2005**	**Promulgate the Civil Aviation Law by the National Assembly**

THAILAND
LAOS
VIET
GULF
SIAM
DIAGRAM OF
THE SYSTEM OF
ROAD POLICY
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME BY
THE YEAR 2010
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENT
3,995 KM / US$ 1,231 MILLION
Main Pole
Secondary Pole
Connection
SCALE 1:2000 000
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT
PUBLIC WORKS RESEARCH CENTRE
5

ON-GOING TRANSPORT RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
2,500KM / COMMITTED COST US$ 492.3 MILLION
THAILAND
VIETNAM
Gulf of Thailand
ADB Loan 03-05
WB Loan 02-04
Japan Grant 01-02 100%
WB Loan 02-04 5%
Funded by CHINA
ADB Loan 00-03 33%
ADB Loan 00-03 35-45% completed
Japan Grant 02-03 30%
ADB Loan 00-03 10-30%
Local Loan 01-03 75% (laterite) For 2nd stage: Thai++ other donors
ADB Loan 00-03 48%
WB Loan 01-03 65%
JIBIC Loan 02-05
Korean Grant/Loan 02-04 Study finished
WB Loan (EFRP)02-03
PREAH VIHEAR
RATANAKKIRI
MONDULKIRI
KRATIE
KOMPONG CHHNAN
KOMPONG CHAM
PREY VENG
KOH KONG
KOMPONG SPEU
KANDAL
TAKEO
KAMPOT
SVAY RIENG
BATTAMBANG
LEGEND
National Boundary
Provincial Boundary
Provincial Centre
District Centre
Village
National Road
Provincial Road
Railway line
River

ROAD TRANSPORT RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN PIPELINE AND PLANNED
FOR THE YEAR 2005-2010 - 1,495KM / NON-COMMITTED COST US$ 739 MILLION
LAOS
THAILAND
VIETNAM
GULF OF SIAM
ADB
100KM
US$30 MILLION
THAILAND
152KM
US$38 MILLION
ADB
200KM
US$60 MILLION
VIETNAM
192KM
US$48 MILLION
THAILAND
117KM
US$46 MILLION
ADB
300KM
US$92 MILLION
JAPAN
54KM
US$38 MILLION
JAPAN
124KM
US$35 MILLION
ADB
12KM
US$4 MILLION
KOREA
143KM
US$60 MILLION
JAPAN
61KM
US$35 MILLION
ADB
17KM
US$4 MILLION
2nd
MEKONG BRIDGE
US$120 MILLION
LEGEND
International Boundary
Provincial Boundary
District Boundary
Railway
National Road
Other National Road
Provincial Road
Other Provincial Road
1. Airport 2. Port
1. River 2. Lake
3. Stream and Canal

Future Railway Projects

WATERWAY TRANSPORT

Cost of Transport Rehabilitation Projects

Description	Budget/US$ Million	Remarks
Committed	492.3	On-going Transport Rehabilitation Projects
Non-committed	739	(1)
Seeking	845	(2)
Total budget requirement for the year 2006-2010	1,584	(1+2)

Road Committed Projects

No	Description	Budget, Source	Implementation on Years	Budget, MUSD
1.	RN1 Road Improvement Project, P.Penh-Neakloeung	Gov. Japan Grant	2005 -2008	45
2.	Second Mekong bridge, at Neak Loeung	Gov. Japan Grant	2005 – 2008	120
3.	RN3 Road Improvement Project, Chomchao-Kamport	Gov. Korea EDCF Loan	2006 – 2008	60
4.	RN67 Rehabilitation Project, Siemreap-Thai border	Gov. Thailand Soft Loan	2006 – 2008	45
5.	RN68 Rehabilitation Project, Kralanh (RN6)-Thai Border	Gov. Thailand Soft Loan	2006 – 2008	21
6.	RN48 Bridge construction Project, over 4 river	Gov. Thailand Grant	2005 – 2007	8

Road Committed Projects (Cont.)

No	Description	Budget, Source	Implementation on Years	Budget, MUSD
7.	RN78 Road Improvement Project, Banlung-VN border	Gov. Vietnam Loan	2005 -2008	25
8.	Provincial Road Infrastructure Project, North-West region	WB Loan	2005 – 2008	17
	TOTAL			**341**

CONSULTATIVE GROUP – DECEMBER 2004

INFRASTRUCTURE REGIONAL INTEGRATION TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTRY OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND METEOROLOGY
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, MINES AND ENERGY
STATE SECRETARIAT OF CIVIL AVIATION

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- Transport Sector Strategy
- Road Law (Acts) / Road safety
- Road Maintenance Strategy
  - Road Maintenance Mechanism
  - Preservation of Road Assets

Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication

- Establishment of Telecom Cambodia as Public Enterprise

Ministry of Water Resources and Metheology

- Law of Water Resources Management

Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy

- Rural Electrification Fund

State Secretariat of Civil Aviation

- Civil Aviation Codes (Law)

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Table 10 - Civil Aviation Related Infrastructure Projects

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Table 11- Water Supply Related Infrastructure Projects

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGIONAL INTEGRETION

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

Ministry of Public Works and Transport & Ministry of Rural Development

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Transport Sector Strategy	January 2006	• MPWT Minister endorses Transport Sector Strategy (TSS) and submit it to CoM for approval
Road Law and Road Safety	September 2006	• Submit endorsed Road Law & Road Safety (RL&RS) to CoM for approval
Road Maintenance Strategy	December 2005	• Establish Road Maintenance Mechanism • Preserve Road Assets (award contract of 7 weigh Bridges and Vehicle Monitoring System (WB & VMS)

Ministry of Water Resources and Metheology

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Law of Water Resources Management	March 2005	• CoM approves Law of Water Resources Management and submit it to National Assembly for adoption

Ministry of Post and Telecommunication

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Sub-decree of Telecom Cambodia and Establishment of Telecom Cambodia	April 2005	• CoM approves Sub-decree of Telecom Cambodia

Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Royal decree of Rural Electricity of Renewal Power	January 2005	• CoM endorsed the draft royal decree in November 2004 and currently await royal approval

State Secretariat for Civil Aviation

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Civil Aviation Codes (Law)	July 2005	• Approves Civil Aviation Codes (Law) by CoM and submit it to National Assembly

***Benchmarks:* Transport Sector Strategy (TSS)**

Purpose / Background

The purpose it to develop and set up the future direction to an overall Transport Sector Policy and individual mode taking into account the private sector participation and restructuring the management of the transport sector in Cambodia aimed at achieving global transport solution, promoting national economic growth and alleviating poverty.

The draft TSS was completed in June 2002, however, different opinions among MPWT officials on the draft TSS require its review and further discussion

Previous Activities / Results

- Develop the Transport Sector Policy and the modal strategies by ADB fund (June 2002)

Action Plans

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Transport Sector Strategy		• Approve Transport Sector Strategy (TSS)
	May 2005	- Review Draft TSS by experts
	June 2005	- Organize 1st inter-ministerial seminar on the draft TSS
	August 2005	- Incorporate feedback into the draft TSS
	September 2005	- Organize 2nd inter-ministerial seminar on revised draft of TSS
	December 2005	- Prepare final draft of TSS
	January 2006	- Endorse final TSS and submit it to CoM for approval
	February 2006	- Submit approved TSS to National Assembly for adoption
	May 2006	- Promulgate the TSS

Benchmark: **Road Law and Road Safe RL & RS**

Purpose / Background

Road Law:

The purpose of the RL is to define the responsibilities, obligations, rights and interests of the State, the community, individuals and users of the public road traffic and transport system within the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The objectives of RL are to provide a legal framework to plan, maintain, improve and extend the existing road networks, to classify public roads according to the degree of national, provincial or local use, to facilitate the development and management of such networks at appropriate levels of government so as to provide adequate road infrastructure for the safe, equitable and efficient utilization and enhanced well-being of the Cambodia people and to regulate the activities of road transport carriers within an environment conducive to a market -based transport system so as to facilitate the provision of efficient and economically viable transport services consistent with the needs and affordability of the country.

Road Safety:

Current improvements of the road net work lead to the increased traffic volumes and operating speed which if not addressed will lead to an increase in frequency of traffic accidents. Survey indicates that road accidents cost Cambodia over US$ 116 million a year —money that can be better spent helping Cambodia to develop through building its infrastructure and other services.

To address the issues in term of preventing road accidents RS is being drafted by MPWT for defining roles, responsibilities, obligations, rights and interests of the State, the community, individuals and users of roads within the Kingdom of Cambodia. The draft RS is being finalized and when promulgated will be of paramount importance to the prevention of road accidents in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Previous Activities / Result

Road Law:

- Workshop with various stakeholders (Feb 2004)
- Request to World Bank for additional budget of US$ 0.1 million for TA

Road Safety:

- Set out its 15 road safety action plans to ensure the minimum casualties on roads. The implementation programs constrain with budgets.

Action Plans

Benchmarks	Deadlines	Actions
Road Law and Road Safety		• Approve Road Law & Road Safety (RL & RS)

	June 2005 July 2005 August 2005 September 2005 December 2005	- Complete Draft RL & RS - Organize1st inter-ministerial meeting - Incorporate feedback into the RL & RS; Endorse final RL & RS - Submit approved RL & RS to National Assembly for adoption - Promulgate RL and RS

***Benchmarks:* Road Maintenance Strategy (RMS)**

Purpose / Background

The objectives of RMS is to define early in the process a road maintenance goal of what Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) and Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) want to attain within the next five years. To achieve the goal the MPWT and MRD are to apply Maintenance Management System (MMS) in maintaining the rehabilitated roads financed by both national and foreign funding.

Approximately 2,500 km of national and provincial roads and 4,200 km of tertiary roads have been rehabilitated and they require routine maintenance. With these huge tasks and challenges both MPWT and MRD require a total budget of approximately US$ 170 million for the period of the year 2005 — 2010 that the preservation of the road assets can be sustained. It is obvious that the availability of funds from the national budget can not meet the challenges.

It is a major task for MPWT and MRD to consider other options of road maintenance such as involvement of private sector participation and soft loans to road maintenance.

Previous Activities / Result

Asian Development Bank provided technical assistance to Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) in the year of 2001-2002 aims at providing assistance to MPWT to develop the MMS.

Action Plans

Benchmarks	Deadline	Actions
Road Maintenance Strategy		• Road Maintenance
	April 2005	- Prepare a comprehensive road maintenance strategy and plan
	June 2005	- Study the private sector participation in road maintenance
	December 2005	- Establish road fund maintenance mechanism
		• Preserve Road Assets
	May 2003	- Issued sub-decree on axle load (strengthen the execution of sub-decree is on going)
	May 2005	- Resettle land for 7 weight bridge and Vehicle Monitoring System (WB & VMS) on RN 1,5,6 & 7
	December 2005	- Complete bidding process and award contract of WB & VMS construction period – 12 months

***Benchmark:* Establishment of Telecom Cambodia TC**		
Purpose / Background The purpose of establishment of TC is to set up a public enterprise as operating institution which is separately from regulating body. The TC operates under the technical supervision of Ministry of Post and Telecommunication (MPTC) and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). It is a legal entity with financial, administrative, and technical autonomy. The objectives and duties of the TC is to be a service provider to domestic and international telecommunication network through radio communication, satellite, optical fiber, sub-marine cable and others.		
Previous Activities *I* Results • Submission of draft sub-decree to CoM (Nov. 2004)		
Action Plans		
Benchmarks	**Deadline**	**Actions**
Establishment of January 2005 CoM approves sub-decree of TC	January 2005 April 2005 June 2005 August 2005	• CoM approves sub-decree of TC • Evaluate TC assets • Prepare TORs • Set up Board of Directors by Prime Minister

Benchmark: **Law of Water Resources Management**

Purpose / Background

Due to increasing population and socio-economic development, the demand for water also is increasing rapidly, and there is very strong pressure on the Nation's water resources. To ensure that present and future use of water is sustainable and effective, the Royal Government has defined the Nation's *Water Vision for Cambodia* as follows:

- *Access for all to safe, adequate, and affordable drinking water, hygiene, and appropriate price,*
- *Provide sufficient water for agriculture, industry and economic activities,*
- *Tackle and minimize for all from the threat of loss of life and livelihood as a result of water related hazards,*
- *Manage the water resource environment with unpolluted.*

Previous Activities / Results

- Submission of the law to CoM

Action Plan

Deadline	*Action*
Jan. 2005	Submission to the National Assembly
June 2005	Adoption of law by National Assembly general meeting
July 2005	Submission to senate
Aug. 2005	Adoption of law by senate and promulgation

LAW
on
WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
IN THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Introduction

The kingdom of Cambodia is a country that is considered to have abundant water. Water is a basic resource for many sectors, because of population growth and economic development, increasing water demand will place serve pressure on the Nation's water resource.

The royal government of Cambodia has expressed its long term goals for effective and sustainable management and conservation of water both fresh and marine water.

After creating the MOWRAM, the RGC has pledged and committed itself to establish and strengthen the water law, water policy, strategy and others regulations related.

Process for making draft of water law

In response to the problems in the water sector, the government of Cambodia has drafted water law in 1999.

The process of drafting law started in 1999 by MOWRAM. A first amended version of the law was prepared by the task force of MOWRAM with the technical assistance of the Agricultural Productivity Improvement Project (APIP) in May —June 2000.

This version was discussed during that period in the MOWRAM and was then further elaborated and translated into the Khmer language, with some difficulties.

A second round of discussions took place in October November 2000, and a second amended version, which did not differ much from the first, was drawn up. This draft was presented and discussed in a National conference on Cambodian's water resources, which was held in Phnom Penh on 12-14 December 2000.

The draft was further elaborated and discussed in the MOWRAM again in February 2001. After that the law has been submitted to the Council of Minister on 05-03-01 for discussion and finished on 22-02-02 and in its present the law was submitted to the National assembly on 08-04-02 and not yet discussed.

The focused points of the formulation law.

- Researching the existing status of water sources , the real demands of social relation on exploitation, utilisation of water sources and human civilizations in exploitation and utilisation of water.
- Analyzing the status of existing legal documents that are related to the water resources and also analyzing the status of existing international legal documents.
- Analyzing the impacts of the market mechanism on the overall process of exploitation, utilisation, management and protection of water and the demands for state management on water resources in a new stage.

The main purpose of the water law

The general purpose of this law shall be to foster the effective management of the water resources of the kingdom of Cambodia to obtain socio-economic development and the welfare of the people.
This law determines:

- the rights and obligations of water users
- the fundamental principals of water resources management
- the institutions in charge of its implementation and enforcement and
- the participation of users and their associations in the sustainable development of water resources.

Water resources defined in this law includes surface water, underground water and rainwater within the Cambodia.

STRUCTURE OF THE WATER LAW

The structure of the Water Law is comprised of 11 Chapters and 41 Articles.

Benchmark: **Rural Electrification Fund**

Purpose / Background

The objectives for which REF is established are:

1. to promote the equitable rural electrification coverage by facilitating the population's access to electricity at affordable price for economic, social and household uses, thus contributing to its poverty reduction.
2. to promote and encourage the private sector to participate in providing the sustainable rural electrification services, in particular for the exploitation of the economic application of well proven, technically and commercially, of new and renewable energy technologies.

Previous Activities / Results

- Examined by CoM [Oct. 2004]
- Submitted to Prime Minister [Nov. 2004]

Action Plan

Deadline	***Action***
Jan. 2005	Royal approval on Rural Electrification Fund (REF)
Apr. 2005	Establishment of board of REF
May 2005	Implementation of REF

Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy

Energy Sector:

Benchmarks	Targeted Date	Actions
Rural Elect4fication Fund (REF)	7 Nov 04	Execution of the credit agreement between World Bank and RGC for parent RE&T Project (Signed 14 Nov 04)
	30 Nov 04	Examined by Council of Ministers 1 Oct 04, to e submitted to Prime Minister and endorsed by Head of State
	31 Jan 05	Expressions of interest for Board nominations sought, now awaiting Royal Decree
	31 Jan 05	Awaiting progress
	28 Feb 05	World Bank procurement requirements have been established, with TORs drafted for review, and Expression of Interest to be requested in December
	31 Mar 05	Solar Home System specification drafted (modified from Sri Lankan document), now need to finalise and repeat for Hydro, Diesel, Mini-Grid etc.
	31 Mar 05	Awaiting progress
	30 Apr 05	World Bank procurement requirements have been established, with TORs drafted for review. Now awaiting progress and procurement of urgent TAs.
	31 May 05	Awaiting progress and procurement of consultant TA help
	31 May 05	Need to comply with loan effectiveness and sub-loan disbursement conditions, such as deposit of counterpart fund and financial management system
	2005-2010	Ongoing implementation from REF commencement

Brief Summary Report

1- Rural Electrification Fund (REF)

Background

The REF is one component of the Rural Electrification and Transmission (RE&T) project funded by the World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB). This parent project includes construction of a high voltage transmission line to import power from Vietnam, extension of grid networks, and a range of institutional capacity building activities.

Objectives of the REF

The direct objective of the REF is to accelerate the rate of rural electrification and reduce the economic cost of power supply. This forms part of the broader objectives of the RE&T project which are to:

- improve power sector efficiency and reliability and reduce electricity supply costs;
- improve standards of living and foster economic growth in rural areas by expanding rural electricity supplies; and
- strengthen electricity institutions, the regulatory framework and the "enabling environment" for sector commercialization and privatization.

The specific targets of the REF are as follows:

- 45,000 new connections to rural grids by Rural Electricity Enterprises (REE)
- 6MW of new Mini Hydro
- 12,000 new Solar Home Systems
- 850kW of new Village Hydro
- 5% of national installed capacity from Solar and Hydro

The specific targets of the Pilot Phase are as follows:

- 6-10 sub-projects will be tested out in the initial phase of the REF in 3-4 provinces. The project criteria for the initial phase will require:
- Effective license issued by EAC with a duration of not less than 5 years;
- Projects implanted which provide the economic least-cost option in the area;
- Variety in fuel source (including at least 1 solar system, 1 hydro scheme);
- Variety in size (1 provincial town, 1 district, and 1 commune);
- Number of consumers should not be less than 300; and
- Installation of 300 Solar Home Systems (SHS).

REF Activities 2005-2010

The REF will call for proposals from private developers to implement rural electrification solutions in particular nominated areas, consisting of either:

- New mini-grids based on generation from diesel, solar or hydropower generation;

- Extension of an existing small grid systems to connect new households;
- Solar Home Systems (SHS); or
- Mini or Micro hydropower system.
- *(other technologies such as wind and biomass will be considered after the Pilot Phase)*

Proposals will be selected according to eligibility criteria (see below). Successful proposals will receive an REF grant (see rates below) which is expected to contribute approximately a quarter of the total project investment costs, with private equity providing a quarter and a bank loan covering the remainder.

Project Type	**Total Cost**	**REF Grant**
New household connected to existing diesel mini-grid	US$150	US$45
Mini hydro (0.75-5 MW)	US$1744/kw installed	US$400/kw installed
Micro hydro (average 50kw)	US$2700/kw installed	US$400/kw installed
Solar Home System	US$400 per set of 40 Wp	US$100 Per set of 40 Wp

The intended effects of the REF grant is to reduce the capital cost and thus the retail cost of power in rural areas and also, combined with an operating license from the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), to enable the proponent to successfully obtain the remaining finance from a private finance institution.

A range of substantial Technical Assistance will also be established in order to assist REF stakeholders to access the potential benefits and ensure the overall effectiveness of the REF. The TA available is as follows:

- Rural Income Generation Promotion;
- Project Pipeline Development;
- Promotion and Awareness;
- REE Improvement and Association Building; and
- Capacity Building of Financial Institutions.

The interim REF Project Management Unit (PMU) is currently preparing for establishment of the REF Board and Secretariat, and for procurement of the necessary TA packages and other assistance. The REF is expected to be established, and all necessary loan effectiveness and disbursement conditions met, by the first quarter of 2005. More information is available at www.recambodia.org.

Benchmark: **Civil Aviation Codes (Law)**
Purpose / Background Civil Aviation Law is a prerequisite for sovereign national civil aviation operations. It empowers the organization to honor its international obligations and facilitate its internal management. The essential components are provisions regarding flight safety, airport certification, airworthiness, licensing of air crew and technicians, air navigation services, air transportation and security and bilateral air service agreements and security mechanisms.
Previous Activities / Results • Submitted to Council of Ministers {November 2004}
Action Plan **Deadline** **Action** December, 2004 Approval of Civil Aviation Codes by RGC (PM) and submission of it to National Assembly.

PART II- TRANSPORT RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION PROJECTS

TABLE 1- COMPLETED TRANSPORT REHABILITATION PROJECTS DURING 1993 -2003

Project Name	Project Natural / Location	Financial Sources	Commencement and Completion Dates
Roads:			
Rehabilitation of Bridges along RN5 & 6	New construction of 11 bridges along RN 5 & 6 (RN 6-6 bridges: RN5 -5 bridges)	Grant form Australia	1993 – 1995
SRAL Project	Rehabilitate of some national roads and railway in Cambodian, and supply of equipment to Phnom Penh	Soft Loan form ADB	1993 – 1996
Rehabilitation of NR 6A, 44.5 km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN6A from Phnom Penh to junction RN61 & RN6	Grant from Japan	1994 – 1995
Rehabilitation of NR 4, 236km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN4 from Phnom Penh to Sihanoukville	Grant from USA	1994 – 1995
Restoration of Chroy Chang Wa Bridge	Rehabilitate Chroy Chang Wa bridge which was destroyed during civil war	Grant from Japan	1994 – 1995
Odem Heavy Equipment Center Project	Build new workshop and supply of 4 heavy equipment brigades	Grant from Japan	1994 – 1996
Rehabilitation of NR6 & 7 km, 74.5km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN6 and 7 from end of RN6A to Kompongcham	Grant from Japan	1997 – 1999
New Mekong Bridge Construction, Kizuna Bridge	New bridge construction across Mekong river at Kompongcham province along NR7	Grant from Japan	1998 – 2001
Rehabilitation of NR7, 12km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN7 from to Kizuna bridge to junction RN7 & RN11	Grant from Japan	2000 – 2003
Bridge Restoration Project along RN6A	Reconstruct three bridges (Bridges No. 24, 25 & 26) along RN6A	Grant from Japan	2000 – 2003
Rehabilitation of RN6, 17.5km	Rehabilitation and upgrade RN6 from Siem Reap to Prey Rolous	Grant from Japan	2000 - 2002

Rehabilitation of RN5, 91 km	Rehabilitation and upgrade RN5 from Phnom Penh to Kompongchhnang	National Budget	2000 – 2002
ADB Loan 1824-CAM (SF):Flood Emergency Relief Project, Part A, Transport Sector, 449 km	Rehabilitation of RN damaged by the floods of 2000 and 2002: • RN 1: section of RN 1 from Phnom Penh to Neak Leung and 4 bridges, 10km • RN2: from PK11 to PK 78, 67km and I bridge • RN5 from Kompongchhnang to Krakor, 80 km & from Battombang to Sisophon, 45 km • RN6: from Skun to Kompongthom, 88.2 km • RN 11: from Neak Leong to junction RN 11 & RN7, 91km and 14 bridges • RN21: 30 km of road section and 1 bridge • RN 71 from Treung to Chamkaleu, 33.6 km • Part of Railway route and structure	Soft Loan from ADB	2000 – 2004
Port:			
Phnom Penh Prot Project	Build new terminal berth and supply of equipment	Grant from Japan	1994 – 1996
Phnom Penh Floating Port	Build new 2 floating ports and supply of equipment	Load from World Bank	1995 - 1997

TABLE 2- ON-GOING TRANSPORT REFIABILITATION PROJECTS

Project Name	Project Nature / Location	Costs	Financial Sources	Commencement and Completion Dates
Roads:				
ADB Loan 1697-CAM (SF) — Primary Roads Restoration Project, 405 km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 5, 6 & 7: RN5: from Krakor to Battombang, RN6: from Kompongthom to Prey Romeas RN7: from Junction RNs 11 & 7 to Kratie	US$ 88 mil.	Soft Loan from ADB OPEC, Australia	2000 - 2005
ADB Loan No. 1659-CAM (SF): Phnom Penh- Ho Chi Minh Highway Project, 105 km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 1 from Nak Loeng to Cambodia-Viet Nam Boarder	US$32 mil.	Soft Loan from ADB	1999- June 2005
Emergency Flood Rehabilitation Project, 270.5 km	Rehabilitate RN3, RN33, RN31 & RN61	US$ 12 mil.	Soft Loan from World Bank	2000-2004
Credit No. 3181 -KH Road Rehabilitation Project, 140 km	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN6, RN3, RN5I, Phnom Penh & Siem Reap Municipal Roads	US$ 42 mil.	Soft Loan from World Bank	2000-2004
ADB Loan 1945-CAM (SF): Cambodia Road Improvement Project	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 5 & 6 from Poi Pet — Siem Reap, 150 km; and Structure on RN 56 and 68	US$ 87.5 mil.	Soft Loan from ADB & OPEC	2004 -2007
Rehabilitation Project of National Road No. 7	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 7 from Kratie to Cambodia - Lao Boarder, 196 km	520 mil Yon (US$ *65* mil)	Soft Loan from People Republic of China	2004 - 2008
Kompot- Trapangropeou Road Rehabilitation Project	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 3 from Kompot Town to Trapangropeou, 32.5 km	US$ 19 mil	Soft Loan from South Korea	2004-May 2007
Koh Kong —Sre Ambel Road Improvement Project	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN 48 from Koh Kong to RN4, 152 km	867.8 mi Bath(US$ 22 mil.)	Soft Loan from Thailand	2004 -2006

Provincial and Rural Infrastructure Project	Rehabilitate and upgrade selected national roads in 4 northern provinces of Cambodia, Siem Reap, Kompongthom, Odormeanchey and Pravihear app . 800 km	US$ 20 mil (US$ 12 mil. MPWT; US$ 8 mi. – MRD)	Soil Loan from World Bank	2004 – 2008
Road Rehabilitation RN2 Orchambok - Cambodia/ VN boarder	Rehabilitate and upgrade RN2 from Takeo town to Cambodia-Vietnam Boarder	US$ 12.4 mil	Japan Counterpart Fund	2003 – 2005
Port:				
1st Emergency Rehabilitation Project of Sihanoukville Port	Build 240m- container terminal berth, stacking yard, inspection building, water supply & fence, and supply of generator set	JPY 4,142 mil. (US$ 39,4 mil.)	JBIC Soft Loan No. CP-P3	2003 – March 2005
Railway:				
Supply Project of rail stock & locomotives	Supply of rail stock & locomotives	US$ 13 mil	National Budget	2003 – 2005

TABLE 3 – TRANSPORT REHABILITATION PROJECTS IN PIPE LINE

Project Name	Estimation Cost	Expected Financial Sources	Expected Commencement and Completion Dates	Remarks
Road:				
Rehabilitation Project of RN 68 from RN6 (Kralanh) to Cambodia - Thai border, 117 km excluding structure	US$ 26 mil	Soft Loan from Thailand	2006 – 2008	Letter of request for soft loan was sent to Royal Thai Government in November 2004
Rehabilitation Project of National Road No. 67 from Siem Reap Town to Cambodia – Thai border, 132 km	US$ 45 mil	Soft loan from Thailand	2005 – 2007	100 mil. Bath was granted for the on-going project study; and load is expected in 2005

Kompot- Phnom Penh NR3 Rehabilitation Extension Project, 148 km	US$ 60 mil	Soft Loan from South Korea	2006 - 2008	Letter of request for loan was sent to South Korean Government in November 2004
Project of Four Bridges Along RN 48	300 mil Bath (US$ 7.5 mil.)	Grant from Thailand	2005 - 2007	Civil Work Bidding is in Process
Three Bridges at Kondal Province, Takhmao	JPY 848.2 mil US$ (7.75 mil.)	Grant from Japan	19 months	• Detail Design Study Completed
Rehabilitation Project of NR 1 from Phnom Penh to Nak Leung includes 2nd National Mekong bridge, 61 km and asphalt concrete overlay o(NR6A & 7 from Phnom Penh to Kompongcham Town, 124 km	(US$ 170 mil.)	Grant from Japan	2006-2008	Study completed; Constrain is resettlement
RN78 Road Rehabilitation Project	US$ 25 mil.	Loan from Vietnam	2005-2008	Detail Design Study is in progress
Port:				
2nd Phase of Sihanoukville Port Extension Project to extend container terminal berth and equipment supply	JPY 4,313 mil (US$ 40 mil)	Soft Loan from JBIC	2005-2007	Loan signing end of November 2004
Railway:				
Rehabilitations of Missing Link between Poi Pet and Sisophon, 48km	US$ 22 mil	Soft Loan from Malaysia	2006 – 2007	• Feasibility Study completed • Malaysia Government donate 106km of used rail tracks • To be confirmed by Malaysia

TABLE 4 – TRANSPORT REHABILITATION PROJECTS PLANED FOR THE YEAR 2006 - 2010

Project Name	Estimation Cost	Expected Financial Sources	Expected Commencement and Completion Dates	Remarks
Road:				
Rehabilitation of RN 57 from Battombang to Cambodia – Thai border, 94 km	US$ 38 mil.	Grant from Japan	2007 – 2010	To be confirmed by Japan
Rehabilitation of RN33, RN72 and RN56, 130km	US$ 40 mil	Soft Loan from ADB	2006 – 2009	To be confirmed by ADB
Rehabilitation of RN 66 from Siem Reap to Stung Treng include 3rd Mekong bridge ant Stung Treng, 200 km	US$ 110 mil	Soft Loan from ADB	2007 - 2010	To be confirmed by ADB
Rehabilitation of RN 76 from Snoul to Mondulkiri and Ratanakiri, 305 km	US$ 92 mil	Soft Loan from ADB	2007 – 2010	To be confirmed by ADB
Port:				
New Construction of 300m-Berth for Bulk Cargo and Supply of Berth Associated Equipment	US$ 36 mil	BOT Project is acceptable	2006 – 2010	The project include also stacking yard of app. 12 hectare
New Construction of 265m-Berth for General Cargo and Dredging of Approach Channel	US$ 10 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2006 – 2008	The project also includes quay apron of 8,000 sp.m
Sihanoukville Free Industrial Zone Project	US$ 28 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2005 – 2008	• Feasibility Study completed by JICA • Project will provide jobs to 10,000 employees

Upgrade Phnom Penh Dry Port Project	US$ 1.5 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2006 -2010	The project includes build new railway access to Phnom Penh Dray Prot, strengthening management capacity and environment mitigations
Rehabilitation of Existing Cargo Berth	US$ 1.0 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2007 – 2008	The existing cargo berth will be rehabilitated and modified to passenger berth
Environmental and Anti-terrorist Protection Project	US$ 5.0 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2005 – 2006	• The project aims at supply the port authority with anti-terrorist protection equipment and strengthening capacity of port in anti-terrorist protection program • The project also includes strengthening port authority with oil spilt protection program
Sihanoukville Wind Power Project	US$ 1.0 mil	Sihanoukville Port Authority	2005 – 2006	Supply of environmentally friendly energy to Sihanoukville Port Authority
Procurement Project of Phnom Penh Prot Fixed Crane	US$ 3.0 mil	Seeking	2005	Two fixed crane are required to cope with the increase of container cargo and to improve efficient operation
Phnom Penh Inland Container Depot Development Project	US$ 7.0 mil	Seeking	2005 – 2007	Existing Phnom Penh Port site at PK 5 need an upgrading and development to cope with cargo increase

Phnom Penh Inland Container Depot Development Project	US$ 5.0 mil	Seeking	2005 – 2007	Phnom Penh Inland Container Depot Development sites of 3 locations at Takhmao along Bassac River, Prek Anhchanh, at Kampongcham along Mekong River are required to cope with cargo increase
Dredging river bed along the Mekong River	US$ 4.5 mil	Seeking	2004 – 2007	
Dredging River bed along Tonle Sap River	US$ 21 mil	Seeking	2004 – 2007	
Supply of two harbor tugboats with capacity of 550 hp	US$ 1.5 mil	Japan Grant	2004 – 2007	
Rehabilitation of River Port	US$ 6 mil	Japan Grant	2005 – 2007	
Railway:				
Rehabilitation of Railway between Sisophon-Phnom Penh, 338km	US$ 40 mil	ADB	2006 – 2009	• Feasibility Study completed by KL Consult Malaysia and Halcrow Thailand • Discussion on fund is going on/to be confirmed by Thai Government
Rehabilitation of Railway between Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville town 264 km	US$53 mil	Seeking	2006 – 2007	• Feasibility Study completed by Japan railway Technical Services in 2000 • US$53.4 mil in total (1st phase – US$ 11.4 mil & 2nd phase – US$ 42 mil)

Construction of new railway link between Phnom Penh (Bat Deung) and Loc Ninh (Viet Nam)	Us$ 500 mil	Seeking	-	Feasibility Study on Tran-Asia Road and Rail Project completed by Malaysian Transport Ministry

TABLE 5 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS IN PIPE LINE

Project Name	Estimation Cost	Expected Financial Sources	Expected Commencement and Completion Dates	Remarks
Adoption of Cambodia Road Standard Project	US$ 0.15 mil	Grant from ADB	2005	To be confirmed by ADB
National Road Master Plan Project	-	Grant from Japan	2005 – 2007	Project Preparatory Study completed in November 2004
Regional PPTA for RN 33	US$ 1.2 mil (Cambodia & Vietnam)	Grant from ADB	2005	To be confirmed by ADB
Railway Master Plan	US$ 0.5 mil	Seeking	2005	
Project Preparation Study of RN 78 from VB-Cambodia border to Rattanakiri and from Rattanakiri to Stung Treng, 189 km	-	Grant from Vietnam	2005	Technical Study is in process

TABLE 6 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS PLANED FOR THE YEAR 2006-2010

Project Name	Estimation Cost	Expected Financial Sources	Expected Commencement and Completion Dates	Remarks
Master Plan for Waterborne Transport on the Mekong River System	Euro 0.75 mil	Belgium Govt	2005 – 2006	To be confirmed by Belgium Govt
Waterway Management Transport and Navigation Safety Implementation Program	US$ 0.15 mil	Grant from ADB	2005 – 2006	To be confirmed by ADB
Finalization of Road Law (Acts) & Road Safety Program & HR	US$ 0.5 mil	Grant from WB	2005 – 2006	To be confirmed by WB

TABLE 7 – IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS FOR LAND, MARITIME AND WATERWAY TRANSPORT

Project Name	Estimation Cost	Expected Financial Sources	Expected Commencement and Completion Dates	Remarks
Land Transport: • Formulation of law and regulation on road traffic, transport of goods, passengers and public parkings • Strengthening road traffic safety	US$ 37.4 mil	Seeking	2004 - 2008	

Maritime Transport: • Development maritime codes, legal instruments and ship registration acts • Development of Master Plan for maritime transport and maritime policies • Establishment of mechanism for controlling and monitoring • Improve performance and capability	US$ 7.3 mil	Seeking	2005 – 2008	
Waterway Transport: • Formulation of legislations, regulations and rules on management of waterway transport and navigation safety • Information, promotion and cooperation	US$ 1.2 mil	Seeking	2004 - 2008	

• Formulation of legal framework for cross-border navigation				

TABLE 8: ROAD MAINTENANCE

Description	Funding USD	Years	Sources	Remarks
Maintenance of 4,189 km of National and Provincial Rehabilitated Roads (literate roads)	86 mil	2004 – 2008	Seeking	
Routine Maintenance of 2,500 km of National and Provincial Roads (bituminous road)	60 mil	2004 – 2007	Seeking	
Maintenance of National Roads: RN6, RN8 and RN 53	23 mil	2004 – 2008	Seeking	

TABLE 9: SUMMARY OF COSTS

Description	Budget / US$ Million	Remarks
Committed	492.3	On-going Transport Rehabilitation Projects
Non-committed	739	(1)
Seeking	845	(2)
Total Budget for the year 2006 – 2010	1,584	(1+2)

PART-III Civil Aviation Related Infrastructure
Table-10 Civil Aviation Related Infrastructure Projects

(all amount in '000 of US$)

PIP No.	Project Name/Title (Responsible Ministry/Agency)	Funding Status	Implementation Period	Total Project Costs	Planned Investments				Committed Resources		ODA Resource Mobilization Target
					2005	2006	2007	Total 2005-2007	Govt.	External Partners	
CIVIL AVIATION/AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT – CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECT											
ON-GOING PROJECTS:											
432	Improvement of Rattanakiri Airport	ADB	2004-2007	6,112	1,182	2,515	1,532	5,229	965	4,261	0
424	Improvement of Stung Treng Airport	ADB	2004-2007	2,839	549	1,168	711	2,428	450	1,979	0
COMMITTED PROJECTS:											
New	.....										
			Sub-Total On-going:	**8,951**	**1,731**	**3,683**	**2,243**	**7,657**	**1,415,**	**6240**	**0**
PIPLINE-HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS:											
420	Improvement of Mondolkiri Airport	Donors Sought	2005-2007	1,423	325	607	491	1,423	0	0	1,423
	Development of New CNS/ATM system	Donors Sought	2005-2007	5,700	1,334	2,266	2,098	5,698	0	0	5,698
			Sub-Total High Priority:	**7,123**	**1,659**	**2,873**	**2,589**	**7,121**	**0**	**0**	**7,121**
			Total (on going and high priority)	**16,074**	**3,390**	**6,556**	**4,832**	**14,778**	**1,415**	**6,420**	**7,121**
CIVIL AVIATION/AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS											
ON-GOING PROJECTS:											
COMMITTED PROJECTS:											
	Institutional Restructuring	ADB	2004-2005	250	150	0	0	150	0	150	0
			Sub-Total On-going:	**250**	**150**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**150**	**0**
PIPLINE-HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS:											
546	Domestic Airports Study	Donors Sought	2005-2006	1,500	1,000	500	0	1,500	0	0	1,500
	Urgent Rehabilitation and Improvement of Civil Aviation Meteorology	Donors Sought	2005-2007	600	300	240	60	600	0	0	600
			Sub-Total High Priority:	**2,100**	**1,300**	**740**	**60**	**2,100**	**0**	**0**	**2,100**
			Total (on going and high priority):	**2,350**	**1,450**	**740**	**60**	**2,250**	**0**	**150**	**2,100**
			Grand Total (Education/Human Resource Development):	***18,424***	***4,840***	***7,296***	***4,892***	***17,028***	***1,415***	***6,390***	***9,223***

Part IV – Water Supply Related Infrastructure
Table 11 – Water Supply Related

Water resources, supply & sanitation

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS

On-Going and Committed Project

PIP No.	Project Name/Title (Responsible Ministry/Agency)	External Assistance commitments/ Actions Required for Resource Mobilization	Implementation Period	Total Project Costs	Planned investment (in 000 US$) 2004 Invst.	2005 Invst.	2006 Invts.	Programmed level of Investment (in 000 US$) Invt. Cost 2004-2006	Available Resources (in 000 US$) GOVT.	EXTERNAL	UN-FUNDED
	On-Going Projects (Water Resources and Irrigation)										
	Water Resources (MOWRAM)										
146	Prey Nup Rehabilitation Project	AFD (France)	1998-2006	11,000	800	600	500	1,900	60	1,840	
289	Stung Chinit Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure Project	ADB and AFD co-financing	2001-2006	23,000	1,000	6,000	6,000	13,000	1,300	11,700	
397	Rehabilitation of Kamping Pouy Irrigation System and Rural Development	JAPAN (MAFF) + APS (Italia) + WFP	2001-2007	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500	100	4,400	300
New	Agriculture Hydraulic Component/APIP	WB	1998-2005	5,300	500	500	0	1,000	100	900	
New	Northwest Irrigation Sector Project	ADB and AFD (France)	2004-2009	30,872	2,781	7,568	8,317	18,666	5,413	13,253	
306	Tamouk Reservoir Rehabilitation (Ponhea Leu Development)	KOIICA (Republic of Korea) + JAPAN	2003-2005	2,469	900	1,100	0	2,000	200	1,800	
New	Multi-purpose water Resources Development Project in Krang Ponley River Basin	KOIICA + EDCF/Republic of Kora	2004-2009	30,000	800	5,000	6,000	11,800	1,770	10,030	
New	Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project/Flood Control and Irrigation	WB	2001-2005	9,297	1,700	400	0	2,100	200	1,900	
New	Rural Integrated Development on Western side of Phnom Penh Municipality	Government + EDCF/Republic of Korea	2003-2006	4,000	200	1,000	1,000	2,200	220	1,980	
308	Baray Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	INDIAN, Feasibility Study & Detail Design	2003-2006	5,500	500	3,000	2,000	5,500	500	5,000	
395	Technical Service Center for Irrigation System (Project Type Technical Cooperation)	JAPAN (JICA)	2001-2010	10,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600	100	3,500	
496	The Study on Comprehensive Agricultural Development of Prek Thnot River Basin	JAPAN (JICA), Master Plan & Feasibility Study	2004-2006	2,000	300	1,000	700	2,000	100	1,900	
393	The Project for Rehabilitation of Kandal Strung Irrigation System	JAPAN (JICA), GRANT AID	2004-2006	12,000	300	7,000	4,700	12,000	1,000	11,000	
			Sub-Total On-Going Projects:	**149,938**	**12,481**	**35,868**	**31,917**	**80,266**	**11,063**	**69,203**	**300**
	Committed Projects (Water Resources and Irrigation)										
New	Stung Tasal Seservoir Water Development	Pakistan	2005-2008	12,000	0	4,000	4,000	8,000	1,000	7,000	
New	Establishment of the Nationwide Irrigation Inventory	JPAN (JICA)	2005-2007	4,000	0	1,000	1,500	2,500	100	2,400	
New	Stung Staung River Water Resources Development	China	2005-2008	8,000	0	1,000	3,000	4,000	500	3,500	
			Sub-Total Committed Projects:	**24,000**	**0**	**6,000**	**85,00**	**14,500**	**1,600**	**12,900**	
	Pipeline-High Priority Projects-Water Resource, Irrigation:										
398	The Project for Improvement of Meteorological Services for Reduction of Natural Disasters and Development of Socio-economy in the Kingdom of Cambodia	JAPAN GRANT AID for General Project	2005-2007	7,200	0	2,000	4,000	6,000	200	5,800	
New	Vaico Irrigation Development Project	Seeking Fund	2005-2008	50,000	0	2,000	5,000	7,000	700	6,300	
New	Small and Medium Scale Water Resources Development (MOWRAM)	ADB (PPTA)	2005-2006	1,200	0	600	600	1,200	200	1,000	
New	Study on the Stung Pursat Basin Management and Development	WB	2005-2006	1,200	0	600	600	1,200	100	1,100	
New	Master Plan of Water Resources Development in Cambodia	KOICA	2005-2006	2,500	0	1,500	1,000	2,500	200	2,300	
New	Battambang Multi-Purpose Dam Development Project	KOICA	2006-2007	1,200	0	0	600	600	100	500	
New	The Basin wide Basic Irrigation and Drainage master Plan Study	JAPAN (JICA)	2005-2006	1,800	0	1,000	800	1,800	100	1,700	
New	Upper Slaku River Irrigation System Rehabilitation Project	JAPAN (JICA), GRANT AID	2005-2008	15,500	0	300	3,000	3,300	500	2,800	
New	Basac River Reservoir Rehabilitation Project (Upstream of Moung Resseri River)	JAPAN, NON-PROJECT GRANT AID	2005-2006	1,800	0	1,500	300	1,800	200	1,600	
			Sub-Total On Pipeline-High Priority Projects	**82,400**	**0**	**9,500**	**15,900**	**25,400**	**1,500**	**23,900**	
			Water Resources Sector Capital Investments Projects Total:	**256,338**	**12,481**	**51,368**	**56,317**	**120,166**	**14,163**	**106,003**	