

# JICA's Cooperation to Cambodia

(As of 15 March 2004)

## I. Basic Cooperation Policy

### 1. Basic Concept of Cooperation

Japan has contributed enormously to the realization of peace in Cambodia and it has conducted cooperation activities considering Cambodia as one of its most important countries for assistance. JICA established its office in Cambodia in March 1993. Since then, it has actively carried out a number of technical cooperation and grant aid-related activities.

JICA has identified, formulated and implemented cooperation activities with reference to the views and opinions expressed by the Japanese Government in CG meetings, Cambodia-Japan Policy Dialogues on ODA, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' "Country Assistance Plan for Cambodia" publicized in February 2002. In formulating cooperation activities, attention was paid also to the needs to foster Cambodia's self-reliance in the Mekong river basin and ASEAN region and to support Cambodia's development plans in line with the new DAC (Development Assistance Committee / OECD) development strategy.

JICA has further considered the following points;

- (1) It is important to support not only development of specific sectors but also capacity building of the Cambodian government as a whole bearing in mind legal, fiscal and public administrative reform issues, and development of human resources that support such reforms.
- (2) It is critical to improve conditions for economic growth given that the country will soon have to face challenges entailed by its integration to the regional economy within the framework of AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area) and that the government seeks an early accession to WTO (World Trade Organization).
- (3) It is essential to rebuild infrastructure destroyed during more than 20 years of civil unrest taking into consideration that the infrastructure building is critical not only as the foundation building of socio-economic development but also in light of well-balanced development between urban areas and rural areas with high poverty incidence.
- (4) It is important to extend supports to solve the landmine- and UXO-related issue as one of the issues specific to Cambodia, given the amount of landmines and UXOs buried as well as the existence of people with physical and mental disabilities due to the prolonged conflict in general and landmines and UXOs in particular.

### 2. Cooperation Priority Areas

In 1998, the Cambodian new government announced "the Royal Government of Cambodia's Platform on the Second Term 1998-2003" and showed its will to continue to place top priority on poverty alleviation and sustainable economic growth. Particular importance was placed also on

the issues of social stability, human resources development, infrastructure and environments conducive to private investment, conservation of the natural environment and a series of reforms aimed at enhancing transparency, accountability and increased revenues.

At the Consultative Group meeting held in Tokyo in February 1999, the Royal Government of Cambodia made it public that it would emphasize national peace and stability, respect for human rights & democratization and the importance of rule of law, while making efforts to realize the agendas mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (I-PRSP) published in October 2000, the second Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP-II) adopted by National Assembly in August 2002 and the National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) released by Council of Ministers in December 2002 all highlight the importance of poverty reduction measures such as social sector development through education and health care services and the development of a safety net for the socially vulnerable. They also clearly indicated the importance of sustainable economic growth at an average annual rate 6-7 percent.

With reference to the specific factors that have hampered the development of Cambodia and the core development policies of the Cambodian government as stated above, JICA has identified the following eight areas (listed in order of priority) as the Cooperation Priority Areas and made Cooperation Programs as described in the parentheses following each Cooperation Priority Area.

**(1) Good governance**

[Program for Supporting Legal and Judicial Reform, Program for Supporting Fiscal Reform, Program for Promoting Gender Mainstreaming, Program for Supporting Demobilized Soldiers, Program for Public Security Improvement, Program for Supporting Public Administrative Reform]

**(2) Improvement of conditions for economic growth**

[Program for Trade and Investment Promotion, Program for Supporting Industrial Development]

**(3) Improvement of social and economic infrastructure**

[Program for Improvement of Comprehensive National Transportation System, Program for Improvement of Urban Transportation System, Program for Improvement of Electric Power Generation and Transmission System, Program for Improvement of Urban Sanitation, Program for Strengthening Capacity of Flood and Disaster Response in the Urban Area, Program for Improvement of Information and Telecommunication, Program for Improvement of Basic Data and Information for Infrastructure Development]

**(4) Health sector development**

[Program for Promotion of Maternal and Child Health, Program for National TB Control, Program for Capacity Building of Para-medicals, Program for Promotion of Immunization]

**(5) Education sector development**

[Program for Strengthening Education on Science and Mathematics, Program for

Improvement of Basic and Non-formal Education, Program for Education System Improvement]

**(6) Agricultural and rural development**

[Program for Rural Development, Program for Improvement of Agricultural Infrastructure, Program for Improvement and Dissemination of Agricultural Technology, Program for Improvement of Agricultural Product Distribution System and Post-harvest Quality Control, Program for Promotion of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries]

**(7) Demining and supports for people with disabilities**

[Program for Strengthening of CMAC Functions, Program for Supporting People with Disabilities (including landmine and UXO victims)]

**(8) Environmental resource management**

[Program for Forest Regeneration, Maintenance, and Management, Program for Environmental Management]

## II. Current Cooperation Activities

### 1. Dispatch of Technical Cooperation Experts

Dispatch of technical cooperation experts contributes to human resources development on the national and sectoral levels, to the creation of organizations and institutions, to self-help on the part of developing countries, and to sustainable development in these countries. In Cambodia, currently 65 JICA experts are attached to various ministries or organizations as follows:

**Long-term Experts**

< >: Technical Cooperation Project

Name of Ministry or Organization	Number	Field/ Speciality
Min. of Health	11	< Maternal & Child Health Project (II) > (5)
		< Tuberculosis Project > (3)
		Human Resource for Co-Medicals (3)
Min. of Water Resources and Meteorology	6	< TSCPIS > (5) (*1)
		Advisor on Land and Water Resources for Agriculture
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	6	< STEPSAM > (5) (*3)
		< CJCC > (1) (*5)
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	9	Forestry Resources Management Advisor
		Fisheries System Improvement Advisor
		Agricultural Advisor
		< BAPEP > (4) (*4)
		< Forestry Capacity Building Project > (2)
Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority	1	The Project on Capacity Building for Water Supply System in Cambodia: Maintenance of Electrical Facilities
Mekong River Commission	3	Hydropower & Water Resources Management
		River Management Planning
		Irrigation

Min. of Rural Development	3	Rural Development Advisor <Rural Development Project: Tripartite Cooperation with Cambodia, Japan & ASEAN> Project Manager Assistant Project Manager
Min. of Posts and Telecommunications	1	Telecommunication Network Development
Min. of Public Works and Transport	3	Public Works & Transport Advisor
		Road & Bridge Planning
		Machinery Maintenance & Operation [Road Construction Center]
CMAC	2	Information System Technical Advisor
		Maintenance & Transport Technical Advisor
Min. of Justice	1	<Legal & Judicial System Improvement>
Min. of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training & Youth Rehabilitation	1	Social Affairs Administration Advisor
Min. of Industry, Mines & Energy	1	Electricity Sector Planning
Min. of Women's & Veterans Affairs	2	<Project on Gender Mainstreaming & Policy Development>
CDC	1	Aid Coordination & Management
Min. of Economy and Finance	2	Development Policy / Aid Management
		Customs Policy Administration
Council of Ministers	1	Demobilization Program Coordinator
Min. of Information	1	TVK
Total	55	

#### Short-term Experts

Name of Ministry or Organization	Number	Field/ Specialty
Min. of Health	3	<Maternal & Child Health Project (II) > Human Resource for Co-Medicals
Min. of Justice	1	<Legal & Judicial System Improvement>
Phnom Penh Water Supply	3	The Project on Capacity Building for Water Supply System in Cambodia: Unit Trial Operation and Adjustment of Water Distribution System
Min. of Water Resources and Meteorology	1	<TSCPIS> <sup>(*1)</sup>
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	1	<STEPSAM> <sup>(*3)</sup>
Total	10	

Note 1 : TSCPIS<sup>(\*1)</sup> . . . . . Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System

Note 2 : PISFSMAM<sup>(\*2)</sup> . . . Project for Improvement of Survey and Forecast System on Meteorology & Agro-Meteorology

Note 3 : STEPSAM<sup>(\*3)</sup> . . . Secondary School Teacher Training Project in Science & Mathematics

Note 4 : BAPEP<sup>(\*4)</sup> . . . . . Battambang Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Project

Note 5 : CJCC<sup>(\*5)</sup> . . . . . Cambodia - Japan Cooperation Center

## 2. Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers Program

The Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) program assists and encourages the activities of Japanese young people who are from 20 to 39 years old and wish to cooperate in the economic and social development of developing countries on the basis of requests received from those countries. In Cambodia, currently 39 JOCVs are posted in various ministries or organizations as follows:

Field/ Specialty	Name of Ministry or Organization
Japanese Language Teacher	Royal University of Phnom Penh (3)
	National Institute of Management (2)
	Faculty of Law and Economics (2)
	Tourism Office of Siem Reap Province
Ceramic	Rural Development Project, Tramkhna Center
	Min. of Education, Youth & Sports, Royal University of Art
Computer Technology	Min. of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training & Youth Rehabilitation
	Min. of Planning
	Hun Sen Library, Royal University of Phnom Penh
	Apsara Authority
	Min. of Education, Youth & Sports, Malaria Center
	Min. of Education, Youth & Sports, Phnom Penh University
Environmental Education	Ministry of Environment, Siem Reap Province
Kindergarten Teacher	Angkor Kindergarten (Siem Reap) (1)
	Battambang Kindergarten (Battambang)
Dress Making	Rural Development Project, Tramkhna Center
	Min. of Education, Youth & Sports, Battambang Province Training Center
	Min. of Education, Youth & Sports, Kampot Provincial Training Center
Home Economics	Secondary School Teacher Training School, Battambang Province
Population & Environment	Ministry of Environment
Statistics	Min. of Planning
Program Officer	Rural Development Project, Tramkhna Center
Music Teacher	Royal University of Fine Arts
X-Ray Technology	Battambang Referral Hospital
Public Health	Rural Development Project, Tramkhna Center
Clinical Experimentation	Battambang Referral Hospital
Science and Math Education	Secondary School Teacher Training School
Primary School Teacher	Min. of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training & Youth Rehabilitation
	Chea Sim Primary School (2)
	Wat Kampheng Primary School
	2 Thnou Primary School
Physical Education	Preah Enkosa Junior High school
	Secondary School Teacher Training School

Broadcast	Women's Media Center
Total	39

### 3. Senior Volunteer Program

In order to respond to the growing number and types of requests from developing countries for technical assistance, JICA began in fiscal 1990 to dispatch "Senior Volunteers". The objective of the Senior Volunteer Program is to actively support senior volunteers to work for nation building and human development in developing countries. The senior volunteers, who are from 40 to 69 years old, motivated by the volunteer spirit, and possess knowledge and an abundance of experience in a wide range of fields. In Cambodia, currently 38 senior volunteers are posted in several ministries or organizations as follows:

Name of the Ministry or Organization	Number	Field/ Specialty
Min. of Health	2	Cytopathology
		Laboratory Technician
Min. of Education, Youth and Sports	23	Electronics (1)
		Computer Design
		Electric Equipment
		Kindergarten Education (2)
		Youth Activities
		Aikido
		Educational Statistics
		English Language Education
		Machine Shop
		System Engineer
		Automobile Maintenance (2)
		Air Conditioning
		Group Coordinator (1)
		Music
		Civil Engineering
		Graphic Design
Mushroom Culture		
Electrical Engineering		
Electronic Equipment		
Agriculture Machinery		
Criminal Identification		
Min. of Women's & Veterans Affairs	1	Administration Work
		Financial Management
Min. of Culture & Fine Arts	2	International Culture Exchange
		Ceramics
Min. of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	2	Development Study
		Soil Science
Min. of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training & Youth Rehabilitation	4	Electronic Instrument
		Nurse
		Sewing
		Children's Welfare Management
Min. of Environment	1	Natural Protection

Min. of Posts & Telecommunications	2	Telephone Transmission Technology Telephone Switchboard
Min. Water Supply and Meteorology	1	General Aviation Meteorology
Total	38	

#### **4. Technical Training Program**

The aim of the program is to bring technicians, researchers and administrators from developing countries for training in Japan or in certain developing countries to equip them with the knowledge and skills required in their own countries. Fields of training cover a broad spectrum, ranging from business administration, quality control and environmental conservation to construction engineering. In FY2001, JICA has received 170 Cambodians for their technical training programs of various fields in Japan, and has sent 72 Cambodians to 6 neighboring countries for their participating in JICA-supported Third Country Training Program (TCTP) of various fields. Furthermore, JICA has supported the first international seminar held in Cambodia, DPI Asia-Pacific Regional Training Seminar on Capacity Building for People with Disabilities, in which 23 overseas and 30 Cambodian people with disabilities participated.

#### **5. Youth Invitation Program**

The Youth Invitation Program forms a part of JICA's technical cooperation. Young people who will determine the future course of developing countries are invited to Japan for one month in accordance with their areas of specialization. They study current conditions in Japan and mix with Japanese young people of the same age and with the same interests as themselves. In the 1'st five-year program period From FY1995 to FY1999, JICA has accepted 90 young Cambodian teachers and education-related government officials and 60 young government officials of economic relations. The 2'nd five-year program has started in FY 2000. In FY 2000 and FY2001, JICA has respectively invited 15 young civil servants in charge of agriculture and rural development, 15 young civil servants engaged in several ministries and 10 young civil servants, 2 each in charge of education, economy, health and medical service, social welfare and environmental protection for the ASEAN component group.

#### **6. Technical Cooperation Project**

Technical cooperation Project is a type of technical support under which three elements - dispatch of experts, receiving participants for training in Japan, and provision of equipment and materials - are organically linked and the whole process from project formulation to implementation and evaluation is managed and controlled in an integrated manner. In Cambodia, currently 8 projects are being implemented as follows:

##### **(1) Maternal and Child Health Project**

Since April 1995, JICA has worked closely with Ministry of Health to implement "the Maternal and Child Health Project" at the National Maternal and Child Health Center (NMCHC). This five-year project (Phase-I) aiming at reducing Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) by improvement of management capacity, and strengthening of training activities and clinical care activities for women and infants at the NMCHC has completed in March 2000. And immediately after

completion of the Phase-I Project, another five-year Phase-II Project has started in April 2000 focusing on the human resources development for the improvement of MCH including community health. NMCHC's new building with 150 beds was built and opened in April 1997 under the grant capital aid of the Government of Japan.

## **(2) Tuberculosis (TB) Control Project**

The Royal Cambodian Government has prepared a national TB control plan aiming at achieving and maintaining high cure rate of more than 85% and case finding rate of more than 70%. In order to support such anti-tuberculosis program, JICA has started five-year technical cooperation on "the TB Control Project" at the National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control (CENAT/L) in August 1999. The purpose of the Project is that the Quality TB control service with Directly Observed Treatment with Short-course chemotherapy (DOTS) is expanded nationwide under the new health service structure, through improving or strengthening the capacity of CENAT/L, NTP functions, national network of TB laboratories and surveillance and research activities. CENAT/L's new building was built and opened in March 2001 under the grant capital aid of the Government of Japan.

## **(3) Secondary School Teacher Training Project in Science & Mathematics**

As the future development of the nation largely depends on the science and mathematics capacity of a wider range of the population, the Royal Government of Cambodia has proposed to establish a national science and mathematics education center, which aims to enhance the capacity of teachers in science and mathematics. In response to this request, JICA has started three-year technical cooperation on "the Secondary School Teacher Training Project in Science and Mathematics" in August 2000. This Project aims at preparing a medium-term and/or long term plan for improving secondary school teacher training in Science and Mathematics and enhancing the capacity of the Faculty of Pedagogy in Science and Mathematics education.

## **(4) Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System**

Most of small-medium scale irrigation facilities in Cambodia were devastated during domestic warfare. Accordingly, the Royal Government of Cambodia has proposed to establish a national technical service center for irrigation system, which aims to rehabilitate and maintain the deteriorated facilities, to enhance the capacity of technicians and engineers, and to foster organizing farmers for effective use of irrigation system. In response to this proposal, JICA has started a five-year technical cooperation on "the Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System" in Jan. 2001.

## **(5) Capacity Building Project for the Forestry Sector**

Reduction of forestry resources is in a critical situation in Cambodia. Because of illegal felling, over issue of logging concession, roving cultivation etc., the forest cover area has rapidly decreased in recent years. In order to put the brakes on this situation, the Royal Government of Cambodia has been taking such measures as forestry conservation, afforestation etc. in cooperation with donor agencies. Since staffs of the Department of Forestry and Wildlife are short of knowledge and experience in every aspect of forestry sector, however, the Royal Government

of Cambodia has proposed a technical cooperation on technical development, model afforestation, training and dissemination and community forestry aiming at reforestation. In response to this proposal, JICA has started a three-year technical cooperation on "the Capacity Building Project for the Forestry Sector" in Dec. 2001. The purpose of this Project is that the capacity of identified target groups would be upgraded in selected priority areas of planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of laws, legislation, policy, plans and projects in the forestry sector.

**(6) Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Policy Development Through Upgrading Information and Research Capacity**

This project aims at establishing an effective mechanism for gender mainstreaming through improving the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Women and Veterans Affairs. The main activities of the project include capacity building on gender information and statistics for the ministry staff; holding workshops to analyze the gender information and statistics and to design gender research; holding workshops to formulate gender responsive policy drafts; and implementing the formulated gender responsive policies in the pilot projects. The project was started in April 2003 for the duration of five years.

**(7). Battambang Agricultural Productivity Enforcement Project**

The Project aims farmers in Kamping Puoy area of Battambang province as a target group to make outputs below; Output 1. Rice production technology is improved, 2. Farming practice of participating farmers is improved (including crop diversification) and 3. Activities by farmers' groups are promoted.

The project has started on April 2, 2003 for 3 years.

**(8). Capacity Building Project for the Tax Department of Cambodia**

This project aims at improving tax administration through capacity building of tax auditors. Tax auditors are to be provided various training courses in Cambodia and Japan. The project has started in January 2004, for three years

**7. Rural Development Project (Tripartite Cooperation)**

The Rural Development Project is implemented through "Tripartite Cooperation" among Japan, four ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Thailand) and Cambodia. This project started in 1992 by the name of "the Rural Development & Resettlement Project", and aimed at assisting disadvantaged and vulnerable families including returnees and internally displaced people, demobilized soldiers, as well as the local population, towards the improvement of their present living conditions in the rural areas of Kompong Speu and Takeo Provinces. Basic needs addressed by this project include food production, education, income generation and health care. This project adopted a new method - the Integrated Village Management Approach - which encourages alleviation of poverty through a democratic participation process and human resources development of the population of target areas. Since this project is to be handed over to the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) on and after March 2004, the ownership of this project has been gradually transferred to the MRD, and the outputs of this project is expected to be maintained and expanded to other areas than two provinces under the strong commitment of

the MRD. The project name has changed into “the Rural Development Project” since April 2001.

## **8. Support for Modernization of the Legal and Judicial System**

JICA has been supporting human resources development in the legal system of the Kingdom of Cambodia by means of providing professional experience to Cambodian counterpart personnel through bill-drafting of the Civil Code and the Civil Procedure Code, improvement of law-enforcement procedure, and enhancement of the knowledge and capacity of Cambodian judges, prosecutors, attorneys and other judicial officials. This project started in March 1999 and finished in March 2003. The design of future cooperation in this field is under consideration, but it will mainly consist of assistance to the Ministry of Justice in the implementation of the two Codes and to the Royal School of Judges and Prosecutors in training legal personnel.

## **9. Provision of Special Equipment**

JICA has been providing developing countries with simple medical equipment, pharmaceutical products and other basic equipment and materials independently or in cooperation with international organizations, which includes WHO and UNICEF. In Cambodia, JICA has supplied equipment and materials for the following 3 programs in FY2002.

### **(1) Maternal and Child Health Program**

In order to improve standards of maternal and child health care in Cambodia under multi/bi-lateral cooperation with UNICEF, JICA has provided mebendazol, oral rehydragen salts, paracetamol, tetracycline pommade etc. with an amount of US\$ 156,000.

### **(2) Infectious Disease Control Program**

JICA has provided vaccines for BCG, Measles, HEP-B, and TT (tetanus) with an amount of US\$ 327,249 for the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) in order to reduce the infant mortality rate in Cambodia under multi/bi-lateral cooperation with UNICEF/WHO.

### **(3) Provision of Special Equipment for Family planning and Population Support for the Reproductive Health National Program**

JICA provided the MPA Kit for the reproductive health program with an amount of US\$170,000 in order to reduce the infant mortality rate in Cambodia under multi/bi-lateral cooperation program with UNFPA.

## **10. Development Study**

Development Studies are carried out to provide support with the formulation of development plans for public projects, which contribute to the social and economic development of developing countries. In Cambodia, currently 4 Studies are being carried out as follows:

### **(1) Study on Regional Development of the Phnom Penh – Sihanoukville Growth Corridor**

Poverty reduction in Cambodia can be achieved by way of providing direct public services to the

poor as well as stimulating economic growth to create job opportunities. This study will propose " A Regional Development Master Plan of the Phnom Penh – Sihanoukville Corridor "with a focus on the latter aspect, that is encouraging industrial development of the corridor in close relationship with Sihanoukville Special Promotion Zone (SPZ). Feasibility study on the said SPZ has been completed and a draft law on SPZ was formulated. Cambodian Government is expected to realize these proposals. In this regard, roundtable meetings were held three times in order to discuss how to realize and implement proposed SPZ. The forth roundtable meeting is planned to be hold in mid January 2004.

- S/W : signed in October 2001
- Full-scale study : started in February 2002
- Completion : May 2003
- Consultant : Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., KRI International Corp. & International Development Center of Japan (JV)

### **(2) Study on Solid Waste Management in the Municipality of Phnom Penh**

The objectives of the Study are to formulate a master plan for solid waste management in the Municipality of Phnom Penh, to conduct feasibility study on priority projects that will be selected from the master plan including implementation of pilot projects and to pursue technology transfer to the Cambodian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

- S/W : signed in October 2002
- Full-scale study : February 2003 (expected)
- Completion : June 2004 (expected)
- Consultant : Kokusai Kogyo

### **(3) Study on the Construction of the Second Mekong Bridge**

Asian Highway No.1 between Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Ming section is being improved by the cooperation of ADB and Japanese government. However, the highway has a bottleneck for smooth transportation in Neak Loeng, where the ferry services across Mekong River are operated in daytime only. JICA will launch a development study to investigate feasibility of construction of the second Mekong bridge there.

- S/W : Signed in December 2003
- Full-scale study : expected to be started in March 2004

### **(4) The Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market in Cambodia**

The outputs of the feasibility study are:

- 1) Modernization of rice marketing system (for reasonable price formation of rice)  
To reduce the price differential of rice dependant upon region and season, and initiate optimum producers' (farmers') rice price comparing consumers' price
- 2) Provision of information on rice price and others concerning rice in each province (for stability of supply)
- 3) Set up rice quality standard (for improvement of rice quality)  
To apply quality standard at each transaction, to improve post-harvest technology and to

produce optimum/ relevant price differential by the quality

4) Improvement for condition of intra-regional commercial transaction

Informal border trades would be decreased; records of transactions could be increased and illegal check points would be reduced, and observe systems; e.g. legislate business transaction and pay taxes.

- S/W: signed on March 24, 2003
- Full-scale study: started in January 2004
- Completion: expected in September 2006
- Consultant: Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co.,Ltd. and Sanyu Consultants Inc. (JV)

## **11. Grant Aid**

Grant aid involves the provision of funds to the governments of developing countries without any obligation to return them. Support is offered with the funds for procurement of facilities and equipment by the government of the recipient country in order to promote economic and social development in the country. The work performed by JICA includes prior studies concerned primarily with the checking on contents of the request for grant aid, and the scale and the approximate costs of the project; expediting the implementation of projects, which get off the ground with the signing and exchange of an intergovernmental agreement (E/N); and follow-up activities aiming at maintaining and enhancing the effects of projects.

### **(1) Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in Phnom Penh Municipality**

In order to protect inhabitants and its properties in the Phnom Penh against flood and inundation, Tompun Dike, drainage systems etc. will be rehabilitated.

- B/D mission : Apr. 2001
- Draft B/D mission : Jul. 2001
- E/N for D/D : signed on 6 Feb. 2002
- E/N for construction : 27 Aug. 2002
- Commencement of construction : Dec. 2002
- Completion : Mar 2004 (expected)
- Total budget : 2,122 million Yen
- Consultant : CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (JV)
- Contractor: Kubota Construction Co., Ltd.

### **(2) Expansion of Electricity Supply Facilities in Siem Reap**

In order to cope with the rapidly increase of the electricity demand in Siem Reap, new generating facilities and transmission lines between old and new facilities will be constructed.

- B/D mission : May – Jun. 2001
- Draft B/D mission : Aug. 2001
- E/N for D/D : signed on May 23, 2002
- Budget for D/D : 2,131 mil yen
- Commencement of construction : Jan. 2003
- Completion : Mar. 2004 (expected)

- Consultant : YACHIYO ENGINEERING Co., LTD
- Construction: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

### **(3) The Project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Peri -Urban Area of Phnom Penh City**

Based on the results of “the Study on Groundwater Development in Southern Provinces”, which has been carried out since 1996, construction of tube wells in Peri-Urban Area of Phnom Penh City and provision of drilling equipment, supporting vehicles and survey equipment will be conducted, in order to improve the living standard of rural population by means of development of groundwater supply for drinking water.

- B/D mission : Sep. – Oct. 2001
- Draft B/D mission : Feb. – Mar. 2002
- E/N: June 13, 2002
- Budget: 784 mil yen
- Consultant : Pacific Consultants International

### **(4) Rehabilitation of the Kandal Stung Irrigation System in the Lower Prek Thnot Basin**

The prime objective is to provide irrigation water effectively to the Kandar Stung Area through the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities including regulators, intake structures, main irrigation and drainage canals, and its related structures. The medium and long-term objective is increase of Agricultural productivity in the project area.

- B/D mission : November, 2002
- D·B/D mission : October 2003 (Expected)
- Consultant : Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

### **(5) Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (Japanese Development Scholarship)**

The purpose of this scholarship program is to provide nationals of Cambodia with opportunities for academic research at Japanese universities in order to support the Government of Cambodia in its efforts to facilitate its own plans for human resources development, and thereby extend and enhance the bilateral relationship between Japan and Cambodia. This program mainly targets young government officials including teaching staffs of higher educational institutions, researchers, for their acquiring Master’s Degree in the fields of Laws, Economics, Business Administrations, International Relations and others. In FY 2000 and FY2001, 20 students were and are to be sent to Japan respectively.

- Preliminary study mission : Aug. 2000
- Explanation and consultation mission : Oct. 2000
- E/N (FY2000) : signed on 16 Nov. 2000
- Departure for Japan (FY2000): Jul. – Aug. 2001
- E/N (FY2001) : signed on 21 Aug. 2001
- Total budget (FY2000 & FY2001) : 470 mil yen
- Departure for Japan (FY2001) : June 2002
- E/N (FY2002): Signed on 27 Aug. 2002 (Total Budget: 366mil. yen)
- Monitoring Study Mission: Feb. 2003
- Departure for Japan (FY2002): June 2003

- E/N (FY2003): Signed on 25 June 2003
- (Total Budget: 57 mil desire \*Only Expense in Cambodia)
- Consultant : Japan International Cooperation Center (JICE)

#### **(6) The Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Siem Reap Town**

Siem Reap town is a gateway to Angkor Heritage and has more than 100,000 residents. Number of tourist is estimated over one million in 2003. However, due to lack of investment, appropriate operation and maintenance, present water supply system has not met the water demand in the area. Some hotels and restaurants have their own well in order to take water, but this may cause environmental issues such as land subsidence.

Under the circumstances, the Government of Cambodia requested a grant aid project to improve the water supply system in order to secure safe and stable water to the town.

- B/D mission : March, 2003
- D·B/D mission : October, 2003
- Consultant : NJS Consultants Co., Ltd
- E/N (Detailed Design): 74 mill. yen (Signed on January 2004)

#### **(7) The Project for Improvement of the National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section)**

Based on strong request by the Government of Cambodia, Japan decided to cooperate to this project, which is one of the most important road section that connect Bangkok, Phnom Penh, and Ho Chi Ming. Based on the development study that was completed in March 2003 by JICA, about 1,800 households are subject to be affected such as set back by this project. Prior to commencement of a basic design study, JICA is now conducting a Social and Environmental Impact Analysis mission in order to encourage the government to formulate a proper resettlement action plan and to follow the procedure for the resettlement smoothly, certainly and transparently.

- Completion of Development study: March 2003
- Dispatchment of Social and Environmental Impact Analysis Mission: June 2003
- Completion of the mission: December 2003 (expected)
- Dispatchment of Basic Design Study Mission: February 2004 (expected)

#### **(8). Cambodia – Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC)**

## **12. Community Empowerment Program (CEP)**

This program was introduced in 1997 as a new scheme of JICA. The program was created to directly benefit people at the grass roots level in developing countries for the improvement of their livelihood and welfare. Under this scheme, a model program, with endorsement of the recipient government, will be implemented by JICA together with NGOs, which play an important role in implementing projects at the grass roots level. Currently, JICA is conducting the following 4 projects in Cambodia. From 2003, JICA will implement projects with local NGOs which has close link to the JICA's cooperation program described in page 2.

### **(1) Strengthening Capacity of LNGOs in HIV/AIDS Care & Support**

This Project is implemented by a local NGO called KHANA (Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance) in collaboration with Ministry of Health. Under this Project, seminars and workshops, NGO exchange visits, technical support visits and others are organized for local NGOs working on the issues of HIV/AIDS in 12 provinces and 2 municipalities. The aim of this Project is to strengthen both technical and organizational capacities of such local NGOs so that the quality of services they provide can be improved and the coverage of their activities can be expanded.

·Project period: 3 years from November 2001.

### **(2) Psychosocial and Mental Care in Cambodia (A Community Approach to Prevention and Rehabilitation)**

This project is implemented by a local NGO called TPO (Transcultural Psychosocial Organization) in collaboration with Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSALVY). TPO's community mental health project in Cambodia aims at the identification, management, prevention and eventually alleviation of psychosocial and mental health problems in the Cambodian community, which has been seen as a massive trauma caused by man-made disaster of more than two decades of civil war. Under the community empowerment program, TPO conducts psycho-education, training of local resources in psychosocial and mental health care, setting up self-help group, counseling and clinical work in Kampong Thom Province.

·Project period: 3 years from January 2002

### **(3) TB Health Center and Community DOTS Project**

This project is implemented by a local NGO called Cambodian Health Committee (CHC), the project aims to expand TB DOTS program to health center and community level in Svay Rieng and Kampot provinces in close cooperation among CHC, JICA's TB Control Project, National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control(CENAT) and National Tuberculosis Program (NTP)

·Project period: 3 years from December 2002

### **(4) Improving livelihood of Small farmers in Tramkok district, Takeo province (ILFARM Tramkok)**

This project is implemented by a local NGO called Centre d'Etude et Developpement Agricole Cambodgien (CEDAC) in the collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The project aims to establish agricultural development network led by farmers and

farmer association, thus to contribute to the promotion of livelihood, food security and nutrition of rural population in Tramkok district, Takeo province, by enhancing their capacity to sustainable intensify and diversify agricultural production.

• Project period: 3 years from January 2003

### **13. JICA Partnership Program with NGOs, Local Governments & Institutes**

This program was started in 1999 in order for JICA to contribute social development, environmental conservation, intellectual improvement, etc. in developing countries in partnership with Japanese NGOs, Local Governments or Institutes. Currently, JICA is conducting the following one project in Cambodia. The program was reformed and transferred to JICA Partnership Program (JPP) in 2002.

#### **(1) Legal and Judicial Cooperation for the Bar Association of the Kingdom of Cambodia**

The Japan Bar Association, in association with the Cambodian Bar Association, provides support for establishment of the Attorney Training Center, provision of training to attorneys including gender training, and introduction of the legal aid system with a purpose to establish the rule of law and better access to the judicial system.

• Project period : 3 years from September 2002

### **14. JICA Partnership Program (JPP)**

This is a newly created scheme for partnership program for social and economic development at the grass-roots level, specially designed for partners in Japan, such as NGOs, Universities, local governments, etc. Currently, JICA is conducting the following projects in Cambodia.

#### **[The Partners of JPP]**

#### **(1) Primary Health Care Project in the Rural Cambodia**

This project is implemented by a Japanese NGO, Services for the Health in Asian & African Religions (SHARE) under close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, and the Srey Santhor and Koang Meas Operational District Health Department. The purpose of the project is to promote people's participation in health activity in order to acquire knowledge on health and solve their problems in cooperation with health center.

• Project period: From April 2003 to December 2004

#### **(2) Sustainable Agricultural Project by Female Participatory Approach**

This project is implemented by a Japanese NGO, International Volunteers of Yamagata (IVY). The purpose of the project is that farmers in the target villages of Svay Rieng Province apply techniques that are essential to establish sustainable integrated farming system through formulation of women group and farmers group for better livelihood.

• Project period: From July 2003 to June 2006.

#### **3. Girls Education Project Samaki Komar 2**

This project is implemented by a Japanese NGO, CARE Japan. The purpose of the project

should take over the former project on ex-scheme as JICA Partnership Program with NGOs, Local Governments & Institutes that has carried out awareness raising workshops and campaigns and establishment of school support systems in the communities in Prey Veng with a purpose to improve girls' access to education.

Project period: From February 2004

**[The Community Proposal of JPP]**

**1. Technical School of Automobile services and Welding for Improving Support of the Management Capacity**

Carried by Hiroshima International Canter (HIC), Japan International Voluntary Canter (JVC).

**2. Raising Support Project for outfit experts of artificial limb in Cambodia**

Carried by Kumamoto International Association (KIA), Cambodia Trust (CT).

**15. Cambodia Profile**

<i>ADMINISTRATION</i>			
1	Country name	Kingdom of Cambodia	
2	National Capital	Phnom Penh	
3	Numbers of Capital	4 cities	
4	Numbers of provinces	20 provinces	
<i>POPULATION</i>		1998	2001
5	Population	11,437,656 <sup>(1)</sup>	13,099,472 <sup>(2)</sup>
6	Population growth rate	2.49 <sup>(1)</sup>	
7	Density of population per sq. km	64 <sup>(1)</sup>	
8	Population in Phnom Penh	999,804 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,184,945 <sup>(2)</sup>
<i>RELIGION</i>		2001	
9	Buddhist	96% <sup>(6)</sup>	
10	Christian	1% <sup>(6)</sup>	
11	Muslim/Islam	2% <sup>(6)</sup>	
12	Others	1% <sup>(6)</sup>	
<i>LAND</i>			
13	Land area	181,035 sq. km	
<i>CLIMATE</i>			
14	Temperature maximum in Phnom Penh on 8 <sup>th</sup> August 2003	33 °C <sup>(8)</sup>	
15	Average humidity in Phnom Penh for 2002	76.8% <sup>(8)</sup>	
16	Rainy season	May to November	
17	Dry season	December to April	
18	Average rainfall in Phnom Penh for 2002	1323.0 mm <sup>(8)</sup>	

<b>CURRENCY</b>			
19	Currency	Riel	
20	Exchange rate of Riel (average)	1US\$=3998Riel <sup>(5)</sup> 1US\$=110.71¥ <sup>(5)</sup>	
<b>ECONOMY</b>		2000	2002 <sup>P</sup>
21	Nominal GDP	3351 millions US\$ <sup>(4)</sup>	3,623 millions US\$ <sup>(4)</sup>
22	GDP per capita	261 US\$ <sup>(4)</sup>	269 US\$ <sup>(4)</sup>
23	Domestic Revenue and Expenditure	2002	
		Revenue 136.7 Billions of Riel <sup>(4)</sup>	Expenditure 325.6 Billions of Riel <sup>(4)</sup>
24	Trade with Japan	2002	
		Export 9,371 million Yen <sup>(7)</sup>	Import 8,747 million Yen <sup>(7)</sup>
25	Japan's assistance in Cambodia	- Grants: 76.2 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2001) <sup>(7)</sup> - Technical Cooperation: 21.0 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2001) <sup>(7)</sup> - Yen Loan: 4.1 billion Yen (Total of 1992-2001) <sup>(7)</sup>	

**Note:**

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary estimates

1 billion = a thousand millions

**Sources:**

- (1) NIS, MoP, July 1999. General Population Census of Cambodia 1998
- (2) NIS, MoP, May 2002. Cambodia Statistical Year Book 2001
- (3) NIS, MoP, May 2001. National Accounts of Cambodia 1993-2000 Bulletin No.5
- (4) MoEF, December 2002. Monthly Bulletin of Statistics
- (5) The Cambodia Daily, Volume 28 Issue 66, Friday, March 12, 2004
- (6) Department of Multi-Religions, Ministry of Culture and Religion Affairs. Statistic on Multi-Religions in Cambodia 2001 (Khmer)
- (7) Government of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (7) Department of Meteorology 2003

## **16. Contact Address**

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## Chronological List of JICA Cambodia

### 1. Grant Aid Project which JICA Studied

No.	Date of E/N (Local Time)	Grant Aid Project	(100 million yen)
1	May 28, 1992	Aid for Increase of Food Production	5
2	Sept. 26, 1992	Project for Restoration of the Chroy Changwar Bridge (Phase I)	27.94
3	Jan. 22, 1993	Project for Improvement of Medial Facilities in Phnom Penh	5.17
4	June 04, 1993	Project for Restoration of the Chroy Changwar Bridge (Phase II)	27.94
5	June 04, 1993	Project for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Electricity Supply in Phnom Penh (Phase I)	22.28
6	July 20, 1993	Project for Rehabilitation of the National Road Route 6A (Phase I)	14.18
7	Jan 11, 1994	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase I)	9.8
8	Jan 11, 1994	Project for Improvement of the Road Construction Center (Phase I)	5.9
9	Apr 07, 1994	Aid for Increase of Food Production	5
10	July 30, 1994	Project for Rehabilitation of the National Road Route 6A (Phase II)	15.94
11	July 30, 1994	Project for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Electricity Supply in Phnom Penh (Phase II)	18.52
12	July 30, 1994	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase II)	17.71
13	July 30, 1994	Project for Improvement of the Road Construction Center (Phase II)	14.86
14	July 30, 1994	Project for Rehabilitation of the Port of Phnom Penh (Phase I)	15.68
15	Sept 06, 1994	Aid for Increase of Food Production	6
16	June 12, 1995	Project for Construction of the of the Maternal and Child Health Center	17.61
17	June 12, 1995	Project for Improvement of Equipment for Immunization	0.84
18	July 10, 1995	Aid for Increase of Food Production	5.50
19	July 12, 1995	Project for Rehabilitation of the Port of Phnom Penh (Phase II)	14.71
20	Aug 21, 1995	Project for Improvement of the Telecommunications Network in Phnom Penh (Phase I)	17.03
21	June 14, 1996	Project for Improvement of the Telecommunications Network in Phnom Penh (Phase II)	12.73
22	June 14, 1996	Project for Improvement of the National Broadcasting Station	13.52

23	June 14, 1996	Aid for Increase of Food Production	6.00
24	Nov 29, 1996	Project for Rehabilitation of the National Roads Route 6 and 7	9.44
25	Nov 29, 1996	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Detail Design)	0.42
26	Feb 20, 1997	Project for Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River (Detail Design)	1.25
27	June 15, 1997	Project for Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (II) (Phase I)	12.35
28	June 25, 1997	Project for Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River (Phase I)	10.30
29	June 25, 1997	Project for Rehabilitation of the National Roads Route 6 and 7 (Phase I)	8.03
30	June 25, 1997	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase I)	8.80
31	June 25, 1997	Project for Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River (Phase II)	18.73
32	June 25, 1997	Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River (Phase III)	22.26
33	June 25, 1997	Rehabilitation of National Roads Routes 6 & 7 (Phase III)	3.63
34	June 25, 1997	Project for Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River (Phase IV)	12.53
35	June 26, 1997	Project for Rehabilitation of the National Roads Route 6 and 7 (Phase II)	24.68
36	June 26, 1998	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase II)	12.32
37	Dec 24, 1998	Project for Rehabilitation and Upgrading of the Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (II) (Detailed Design)	0.84
38	Feb 19, 1999	Project for Improvement of the Facilities of Calmatage Systems in Kandal Province along the Mekong River (Detailed Design)	0.43
39	Mar 26, 1999	The project for Improvement of Equipment for Demining Activities	4.70
40	June 15, 1999	Project for Improvement of Facilities of Calmatage Systems in Kandal Province along the Mekong River (Phase I)	6.22
41	June 15, 1999	Project for Improvement of Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh(Phase II)	17.88
42	June 15, 1999	Project for Improvement of Facilities of Calmatage Systems in Kandal Province along the Mekong River (Phase II)	4.82
43	June 15, 1999	The Project for Expansion of Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (II) (Phase III)	3.60
44	Jan 11, 2000	Project for Improvement of National Tuberculosis	8.03

		Center	
45	Jan 11, 2000	Project for Improvement of National Highway Route 6 - Siem Reap Section (Detailed Design)	0.46
46	May 11, 2000	Project for Improvement of Equipment for Demining Activities (Phase II)	3.30
47	May 11, 2000	Project for Rehabilitation of National Road No.6 Siem Reap (Phase I )	3.27
48	May 11, 2000	Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment of Siem Reap Hospital	1.12
49	May 11, 2000	The Project for Rehabilitation of National Road No.6 Siem Reap (Phase II )	9.80
50	Sept 09, 2000	Project for Improvement of Bridges on National Highway Route 6	5.08
51	Nov 16, 2000	Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	1.59
52	Jan 09, 2001	Project for Expansion of Phum Prek Water Treatment Plan Detail Design	0.60
53	Jan 09, 2001	Project for Rehabilitation of National Road No.7 Kampong Cham Detail Design	0.78
54	May 17, 2001	The Project for Rehabilitation of National Road No.7 Kampong Cham (Phase I)	6.32
55	May 17, 2001	The Project for Expansion of Phum Prek Water Treatment Plan (Phase I)	7.36
56	June 15, 2001	Project for Improvement of Bridges on National Highway Route 6A (Phase II)	8.51
57	Aug 21, 2001	Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	3.30
58	Feb 06, 2002	Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh -Detail Design	0.66
59	May 17, 2002	Project for Rehabilitation of National Road No.7 Kampong Cham (Phase II)	8.49
60	May 17, 2002	Project for Expansion of Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant (Phase II)	15.17
61	May 23, 2002	Project for Expansion of Electricity Supply Facilities in Siem Reap	21.31
62	June 13, 2002	The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Peri-Urban of Phnom Penh City(1/2)	7.84
63	June 13, 2002	The project for Improvement of Equipment for Demining Activities (Phase III)	7.98
64	Aug 27, 2002	The project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh	20.56
65	Aug 27, 2002	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	3.66
66	Aug. 2003	The project for Infectious Disease Prevention	3.95
67	Jan 20, 2004	The Project for Improvement for Water supply system in Siem Reap Town	0.74

## 2. Development Study

No.	Year	Project Tittle
1	92-93	Study on Construction Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Electric Supply in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap
2	92-93	Study on project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh
3	92-94	Master plan Study on the Integrated Agricultural and Development Project in the Suburbs of Phnom Penh
4	93-95	Study on Telecommunications Network For Phnom Penh City and its Surrounding Area
5	93-	Master plan Study on Angkor and Siem Reap Regional Developmant
6	96-2000	Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Shiem Reap
7	96-97	Topographic mapping for archaeological area in Siem Reap Region of the Kingdom of Cambodia.
8	96-98	Study on Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River
9	94-96	Study on Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh
10	95 - 99	Study on Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh
11	97-99	The agricultural development study of the Mekong Flooded area in Cambodia.
12	95-97	Project for Improvement of the Port of Shihanuke ville
13	95-96	Study on Establishment of GIS Base Data in Cambodia for Emergency reconstrution of Cambodia
14	95-98	Study on Groundwater Development in Southern Cambodia
15	96-02	Study on Improvement of Marketing system and Post-harvest anda Quality Control of Rice in Cambodia
16	99-01	Feasibility Study on Sihanoukville Combined Cycle Power Development Project
17	99-01	Master Plan Study on Urban Development and Transport in Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area
18	00-01	Study on Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Agricultural Production System in the Slakou River Basin
19	00-02	Study on Groundwater Development in Central Cambodia
20	00-02	Study on Participatory School Construction in Cambodia
21	00-03	Study on Establishment of GIS Base Data in Cambodia
22	00-04	Study on Hydro-Meteorological Monitoring for Water Quantity Rules in Mekong River Basin
23	01-03	Study on Improvement of the National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section)
24	01-04	Study on Regional Development of the Phnom Penh – Sihanoukville Growth Corridor
25	02-04	Study on Solid Waste Management in the Municipality of Phnom Penh
26	03-04	Project for Construction of the Second Mekong Bridge
27	04-06	The Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market in Cambodia

### 3. Technical Cooperation Project

No.	Year	Project Tittle
1	April 1995	Maternal and Child Health Project~
2	August 1999	Tuberculosis (TB) Control Project~
3	August 2000	Secondary School Teacher Training Project in Science & Mathematics~
4	Juauary 2001	Technical Service Center Project for Irrigation System~
5	February 2001	Project for Improvement of Survey and Forecast System on Meteorology & Agro-Meteorology~
6	December 2001	Capacity Building Project for the Forestry Sector~
7	April 2003	Project on Gender Mainstreaming and Policy Development Through Upgrading Information and Research Capacity~
8	April 2003	Battambang Agricultural Productivity Enforcement Project~
9	October 2003	Project for Human Resource Development Comedicals~
10	October 2003	Project on Capacity Building for Water Supply System in Cambodia~
11	January 2004	Capacity Building Project for the Tax Department of Cambodia

### 4. Community Empowerment Program

### 5. Partnership Program with NGOs, Local Governments & Institutes

### 6. Partnership Program

