



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King



The 6th ASEAN-Japan Smart Cities Network High Level Meeting In Koto, Tokyo City, Japan on 29-30th October 2024

SMART CITIES INITIATIVES IN CAMBODIA TO PROMOTE GREEN TRANSFORMATION

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North-South Gorridor

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日本 ASEAN 50周年 東京タワー点灯式典 ASEAN-JAPAN 50th Year Tokyo Tower Light-Up Ceremony

Introduction



The Kingdom of Cambodia covers an area of 181,035 km2, divided into 1 capital, 24 provinces, and 8 development poles. Each province is subdivided into cities, or ("Krongs"), in Khmer and districts (or "Sroks"). At present, the provinces consists of 33 cities and 163 districts. Each city and district are subdivided into communes, or "Sangkats/Khom" in Khmer. Currently we have 1383 khoms under the districts and 269 sangkats under the cities. Thus, the urban area of Cambodia consists of Phnom Penh, 33 cities, and 500 towns.

Area: 181 035 km2

Capital: Phnom Penh

Province: 24

Development Pole: 8

Cities: 33

District: 163

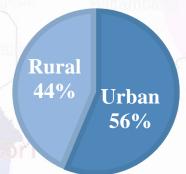
Commune: 1383, Sangkat: 269

to Ho Chi Minh

Introduction (Cont.)

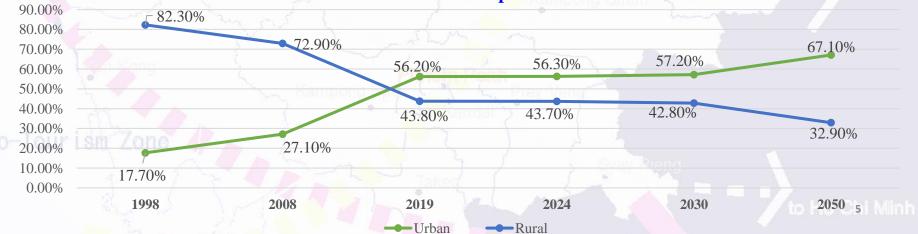
The Kingdom of Cambodia has developed in all areas, including physical, economic, social, environmental, and cultural, with remarkable rapid urbanization and population growth, according to the 2008 and 2019 census data and forecast.

POPULATION 2024



Year	Total Population	Urban Population		Rural Population
2019	15,288,489	6,35m	39,45%	9,15m
2030	18,734,977	10,707,175.45	57,20%	8,027,801.55
2050	21,728,446	14,577,135.97	67,10%	7,151,310.03

Urban vs Rural Population



I. Policies and regulation for promoting Smart Cities

1. Government Strategies

Pentagon 4: Resilient, Sustainable and Inclusive Development.

Side 1 Optimization of Demographic Dividends, Strengthening of Demographic Resilience and Promotion of Gender Equality

Side 2 Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Cultural Heritages, and Tourism

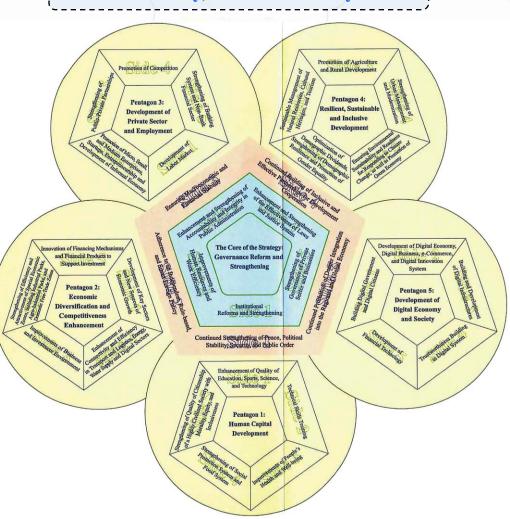
Side 3 Promotion of Agriculture and Rural Development

Side 4 Strengthening of Urban Management and Modernization

Side 5 Ensuring Environmental
Sustainability and Readiness
for Responding to Climate
Change, aswell as Promotion
of Green Economy

Pentagonal Strategy Phase-I

for Growth, Employment, Equity, Efficiency, and Sustainability



I. Policies and regulation for promoting Smart Cities (Cont.)

3. Smart Cities Initiative (Sector Policies)

- Cambodia Digital Government Policy (2022-2035)
- Cambodia Digital Economy and Society Policy Framework (2021-2035)
- Digital Skill Development Roadmap (2024-2035)
- Cambodia's Science, Technology and InnovationRoadmap 2030
- Digital Tech Roadmap (2023-2030)
- National Energy Efficiency Policy (2022-2030)
- National Strategic Green Growth (2013-2030)
- National Policy, Strategy And Action Plan On Energy
 Efficiency In Cambodia





I. Policies and regulation for promoting Smart Cities (Cont.)

4. ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ASCN)









From CAMBODIA

- PHNOM PENH
- SIEM REAP
- BATTAMBANG
- SIHANOUKVILLE are members of ASEAN Smart Cities Network

What is the ASCN?

The ASCN is a platform for cities across ASEAN to work together towards the common goal of smart and sustainable urbanization. Its primary goal is to improve the lives of ASEAN citizens, using technology as an enabler. It aims to:

- A. Promote cooperation on smart city development among ASEAN cities;
- B. Develop commercially viable projects together with private-sector solution providers; and
- C. Facilitate collaboration with ASEAN's External Partners, through funding and other avenues of support.



II. Urban and Spatial Planning for promoting Smart Cities development

Integrated Planning and Smart Cities: Sustainable, Smart & Inclusive Cities

- The concept of Smart and Sustainable Cities has been introduced in urban planning and development
- Smart technologies may enable residents to produce information for city management and also promoting green transformation.
- → Integrated, affordable technologies make it possible for cities to scale up the green transformation.

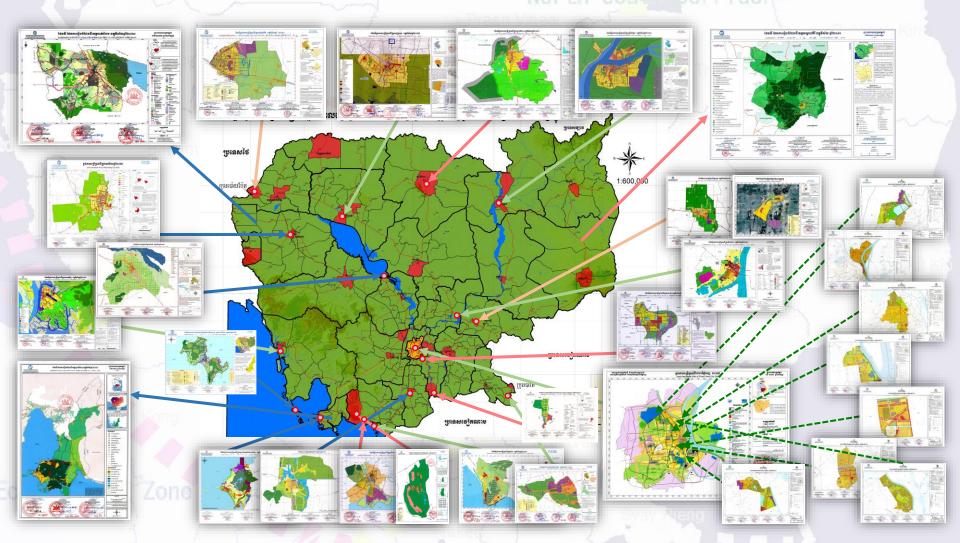






II. Urban and Spatial Planning for promoting Smart Cities development

Approved Master Plans with Smart Cities integration



The approach of Smart and Green Development has been integrated and enforced in Urban and Spatial Master Planning and development. Meanwhile, Smart Cities have served a critical part in improving Green Transformation:

- Green Urban Planning and Development through Smart Cities initiatives such as Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Preah Sihanoukville, and Battambang in ASEAN Smart Cities Framework and other provincial towns and cities such as urban master planning and urban development, land use planning, zoning, buildable areas and protected areas, BCR, FAR, GCR, tree planting and vulnerability, energy, transport and traffic, the built environment, manufacturing, waste and public space.
- Promote green urbanization, sustainable cities and green park, makes the cities more pleasant scenery and beautify the cities, Improve the walkability and "bike ability" of the city, Improve and Create new green and public spaces, Green network etc.

- Promote the green development of local economy, especially in agriculture, agro-industry, handicraft and eco-tourism.
- Promote Green financial institution by encouraging state-owned financial institutions.
- Promote the implementation of a national energy efficiency policy and recycled energy consumption.
- Promote green consumption and production, eco-labelling, recycling and production, strengthening of construction management.
- Encourage Public-Private Partnership in financing mechanisms for Green Infrastructure investment and for the promotion of green recovery.

Green Urban Planning and Development through Smart Cities initiatives such as Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Preah Sihanoukville, Battambang in ASEAN Smart Cities Framework and other cities such as urban master planning and urban development, land use planning, zoning, buildable areas and protected areas, BCR, FAR, GCR, tree planting and vulnerability, energy, transport and traffic, the built environment, manufacturing, waste and public spaces.

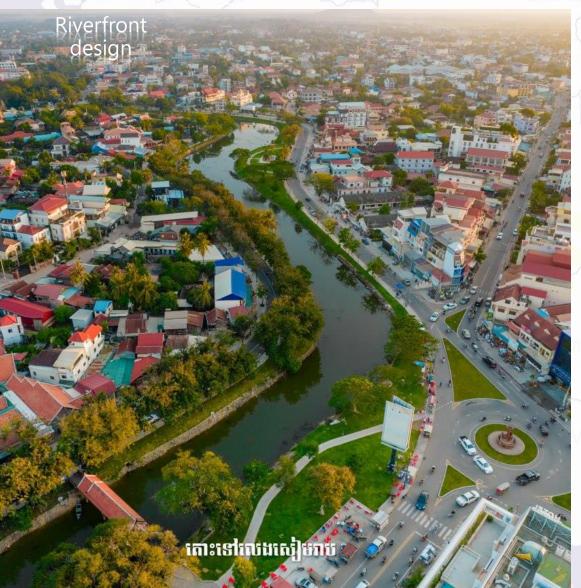
Phnom Penh Development







Siem Reap Road and River Infrastructure improvement and development







Battambang Road and River Infrastructure improvement and development





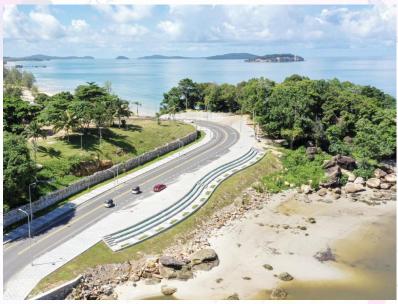




Sihanoukville Road and Beach Infrastructure improvement and development









Conclusion and Way Forward

- Update Policies, Laws and Regulations to promote Smart and Green Development
 (E.g. The draft new law on land management and urban planning)
- Promote human capital development in arts, sciences, technologies, innovation and governance with better morality to promote Sustainable, Smart, Green Development and Digital Transformation Solutions.
- Promote urban, regional and country integrated planning and implementation for achieving Cambodia Vision 2050 to become a CIVILIZED COUNTRY with five principle characteristics:
 - 1. Cambodia is a "Vibrant Society".
 - 2. Cambodia is a "High-Income and Resilient Economy".
 - 3. Cambodia people "Are highly Knowledgeable and have at least one skill in life".
 - 4. Cambodia people "Live in dignity and happiness, and enjoy equal access, equal rights, and equal opportunities in social protection".
 - 5. Cambodia is a "country that enjoys harmony, resilience, and inclusivity of Physical and natural Environment and has a good balance between development and environmental conservation with the Khmer noble culture and civilization".



Angkor Cambodia
Thank You!

co-Tourism Zone

to He Chi Mini