

---

# **CAMBODIA COUNTRY PRESENTATION**

**by  
Sok Vanna  
Habitat Programme Manager  
UN-HABITAT Cambodia**

**Expert Group Meeting  
5 – 6 Nov 2013  
Fukuoka, Japan**

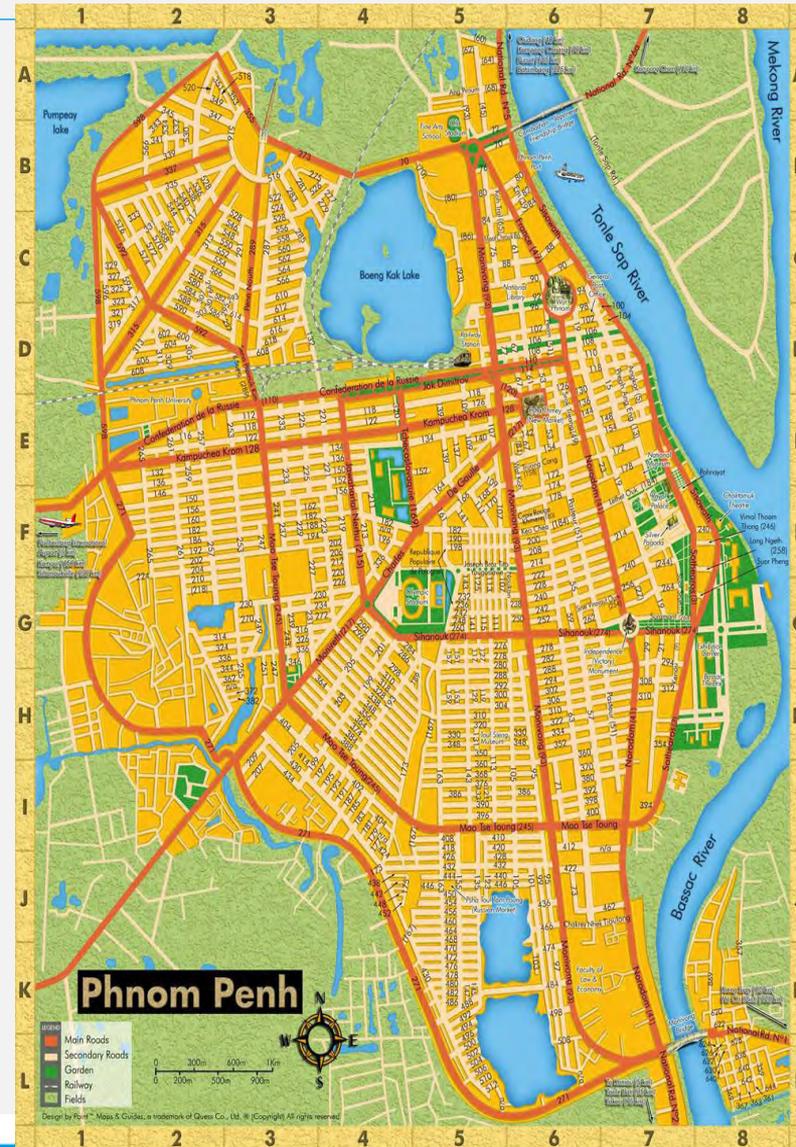
# National Road Network in Cambodia



Source: Ministry of Public Works and Transport

# Municipality of Phnom Penh

- Area: 680 Square Km
- Population: 2 Million People within 9 Districts/96 Communes
- Urban transport is solely road based and traffic volumes are growing rapidly
- Local means of public transportation are the cycle rickshaw/cyclo, the motorcycle taxi/moto, the auto rickshaw/tuk-tuk, and taxis
- Private forms of transportation include bicycles, motorbikes and cars
- No public buses, no subways, and no local trains



**Tuk-tuk**



**Moto**



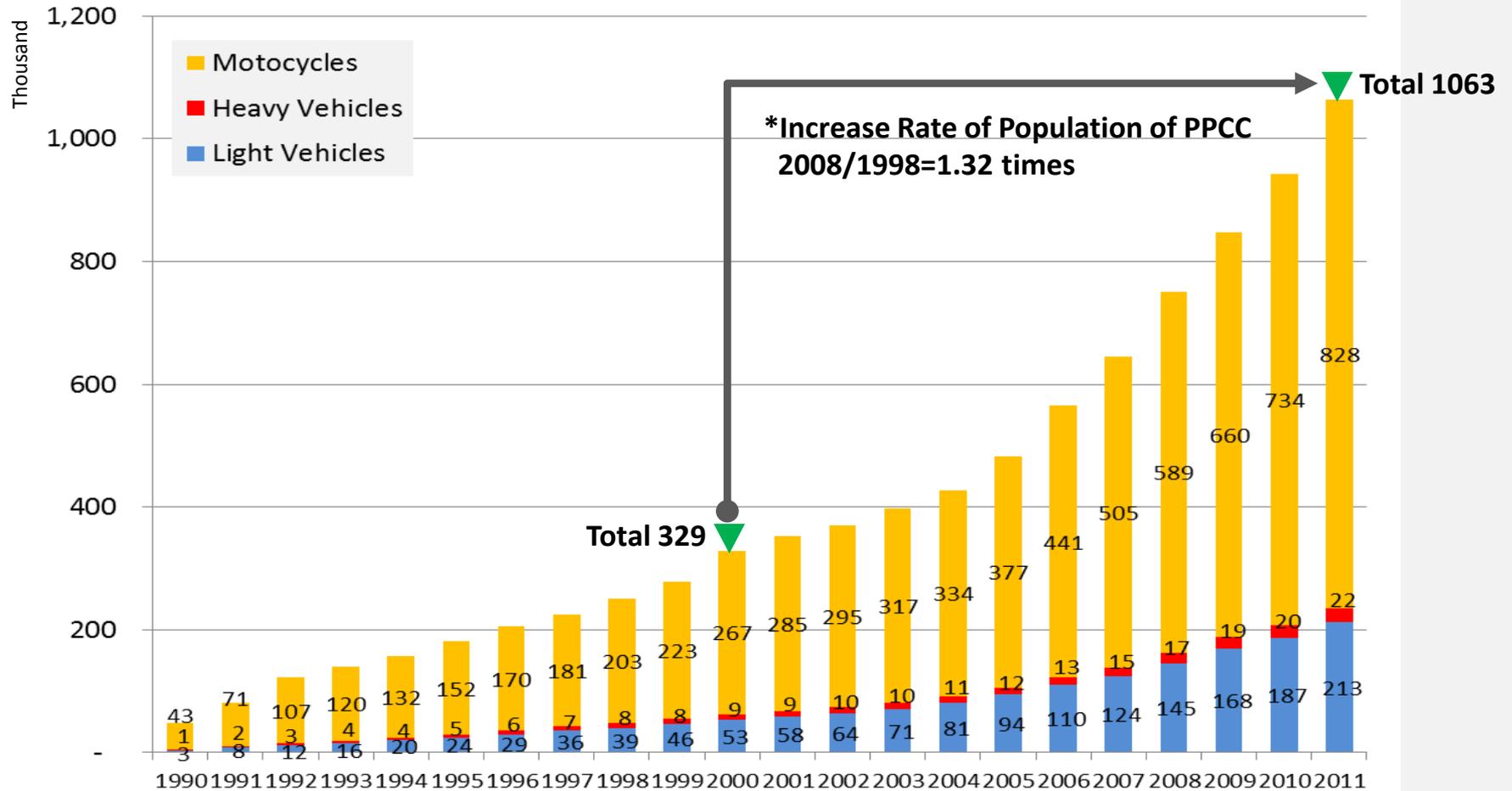
**Cyclo**



**Taxi**

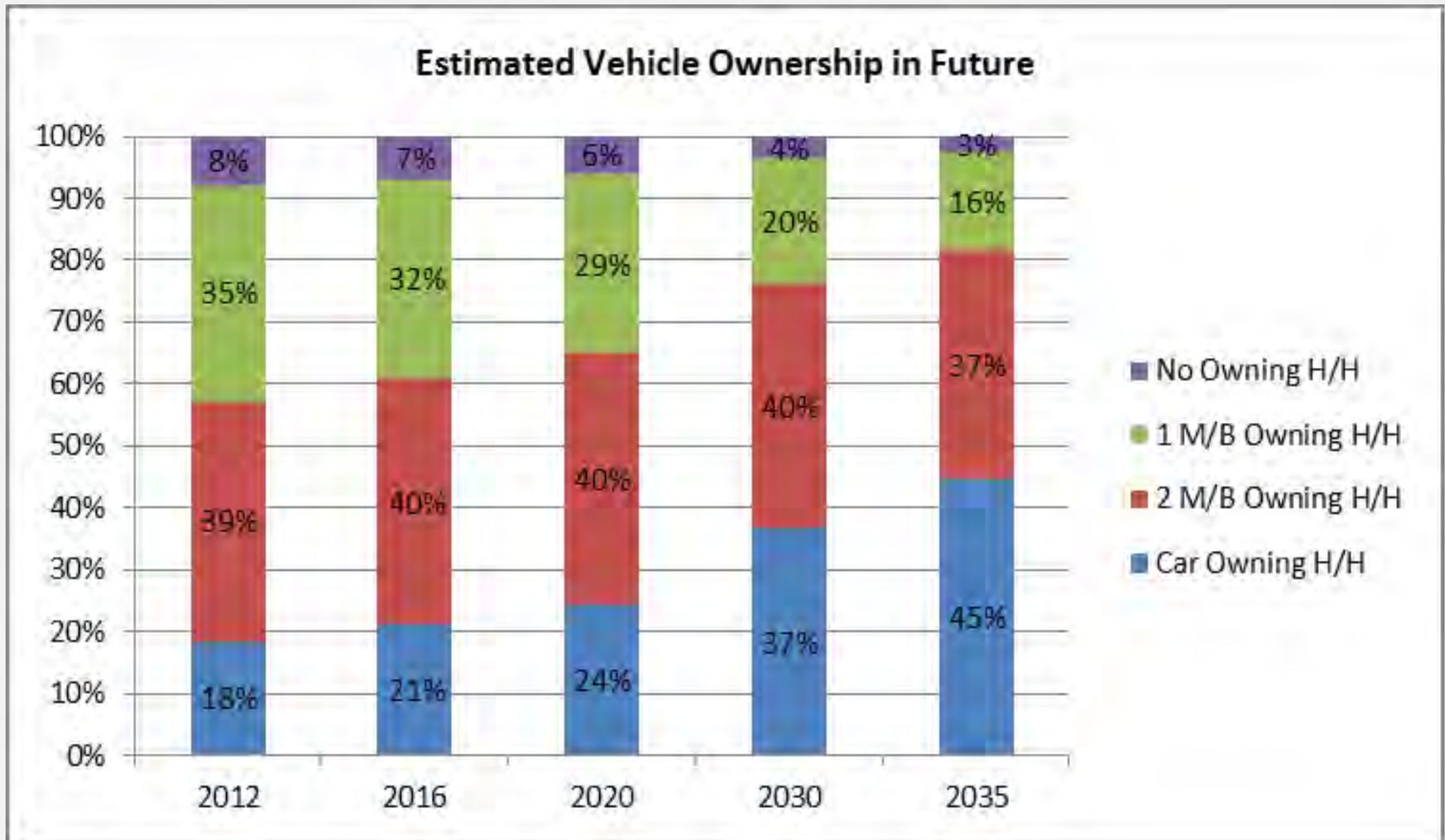
# Number of registered vehicles in Phnom Penh

Figure Registered Vehicle number (accumulation, Unit: 1000)



source: Phnom Penh City Hall, JICA Cambodia  
: General Population Census of Cambodia

# Projection of vehicle ownership by households in Cambodia)



source: Phnom Penh City Hall/PPUTMP team, 2012 and JICA Cambodia

# Major Challenges of Urban Transport

- No public transport systems
- City's narrow roads, traffic problems and road accident
- Shortage of traffic safety facilities and traffic safety education
- Need for adequate maintenance for existing infrastructures and secure financing for urban transport infrastructure through strategic partnerships with development partners and the private sector
- Insufficient capacity of officials
- Lack of alternatives for low income households and sustainable collective transport modes for the urban poor; need to find innovative solutions
- Need for integration of urban transport with land use and urban planning as a crucial strategy for an efficient, low cost, sustainable and affordable urban transport mobility in the medium and long term in Phnom Penh

# Phnom Penh Transport Situation



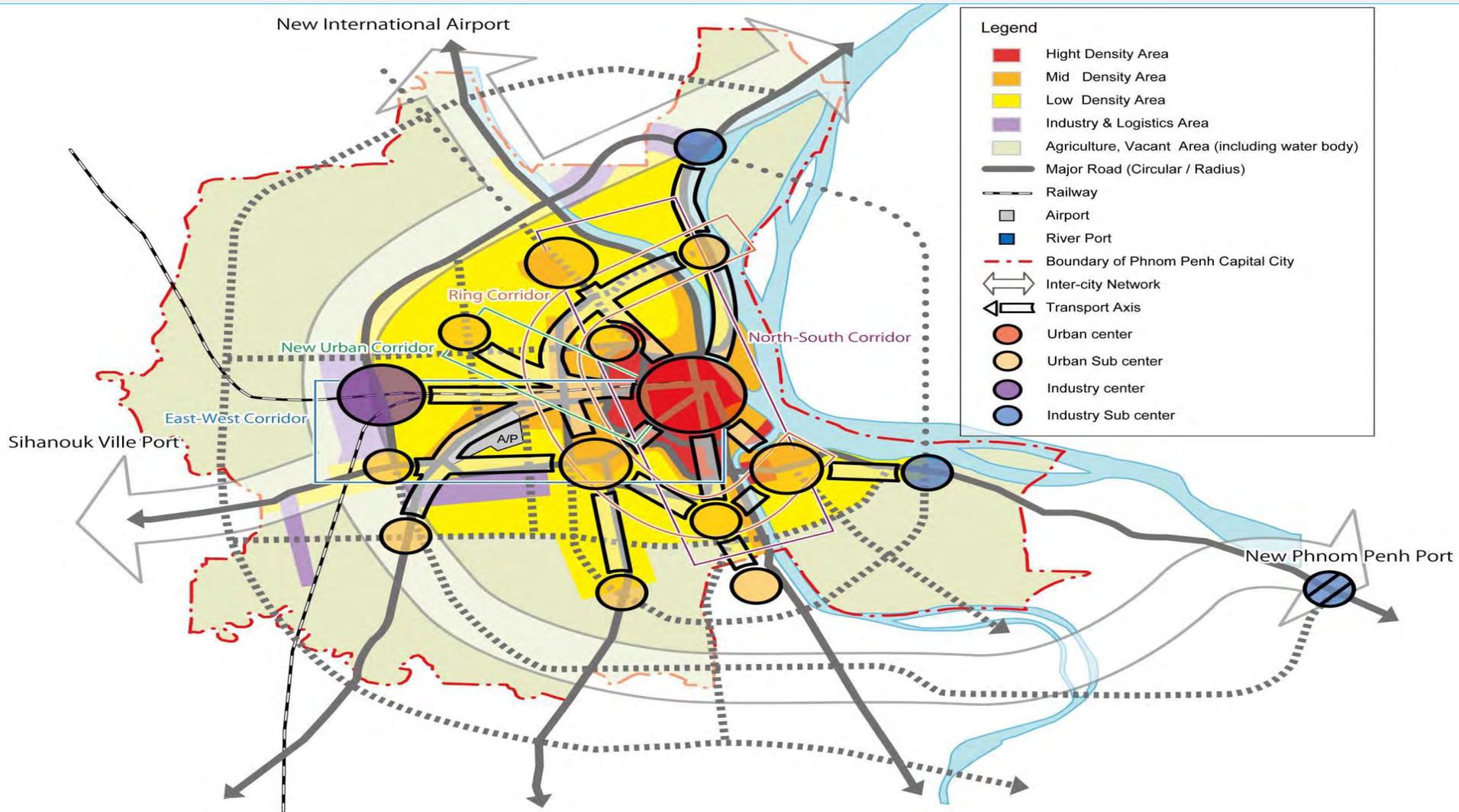
## Key Recommendations

- Introduce/demonstrate an appropriate modern public transports such as hybrid Toyota bus-train, the e-trikes, a system of electric tricycles, urban train or a tram, bicycle and walking paths.
- Improve basic road conditions including light street, pavements, parking spaces, and so on.
- Private sector involvement and sufficient finance for urban road maintenance as well as paving unpaved roads in urban outskirts areas.
- Traffic law enforcement and strengthening the capacity of officials
- Raise awareness of the people on safety issues and road accident risks.

## Key Recommendations (Cont'd)

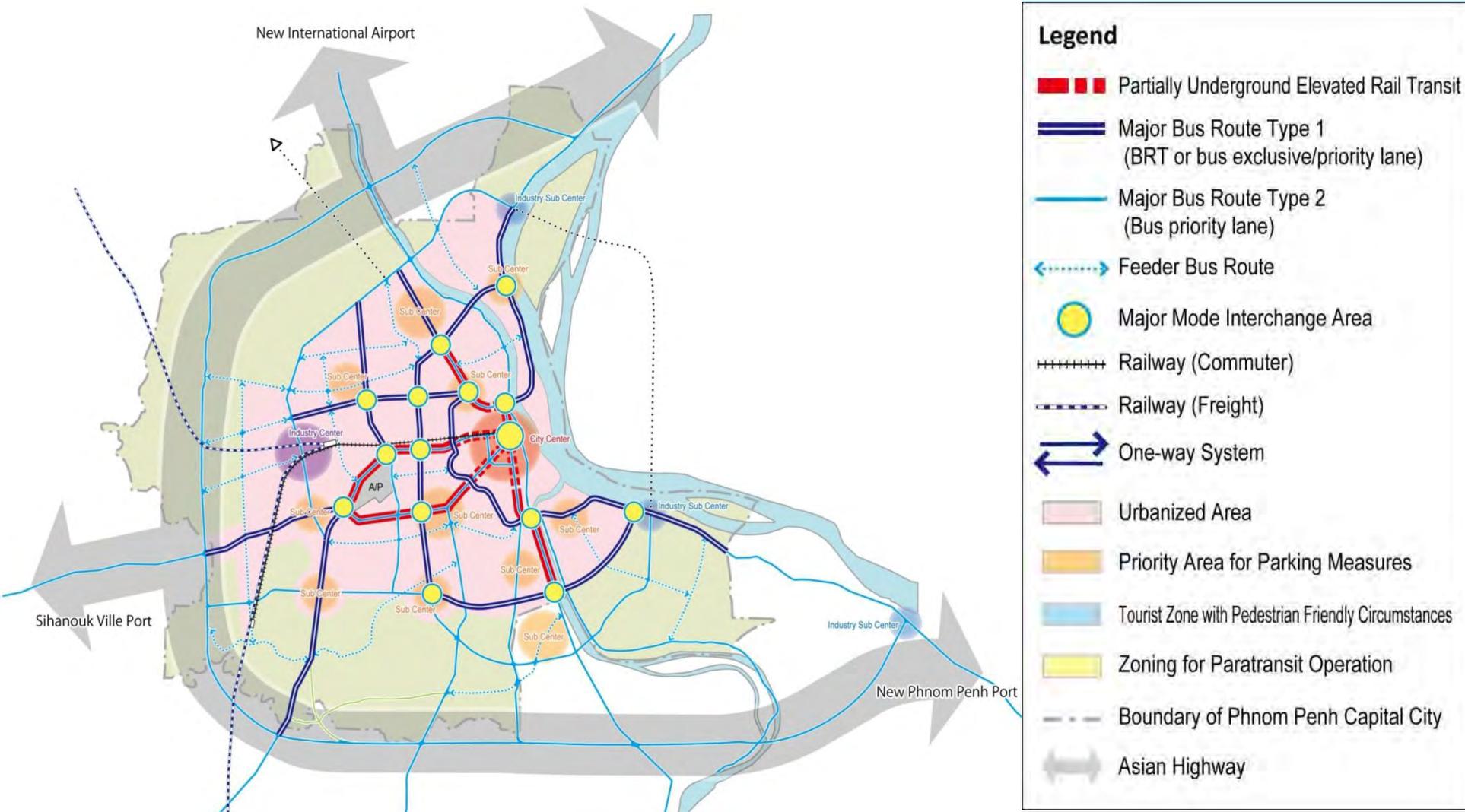
- Four steps to implement improved transport systems in Cambodia:
  - (1) analysis of the current situation and stakeholder mapping
  - (2) evaluation of existing transport planning policy
  - (3) essential improvements to roads, public transportation and traffic management, and
  - (4) building human and financial resource for implementation of a strategic plan.
- Prioritize the integration of urban transport into the land use and urban planning
- Update existing policies on fuel emissions and control; revise and standard and quality of fuel

# Urban Structure in 2035



source: Phnom Penh City Hall and JICA Cambodia

# Proposed 2035 Urban Transport Master Plan



## Legend

- ■ ■ Partially Underground Elevated Rail Transit
- ▬▬▬ Major Bus Route Type 1 (BRT or bus exclusive/priority lane)
- ▬▬▬ Major Bus Route Type 2 (Bus priority lane)
- ⚡ Feeder Bus Route
- Major Mode Interchange Area
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Railway (Commuter)
- ▬▬▬▬▬ Railway (Freight)
- ↔ One-way System
- Urbanized Area
- Priority Area for Parking Measures
- Tourist Zone with Pedestrian Friendly Circumstances
- Zoning for Paratransit Operation
- Boundary of Phnom Penh Capital City
- ↔ Asian Highway

source: Phnom Penh City Hall and JICA Cambodia

Thanks for your attention

