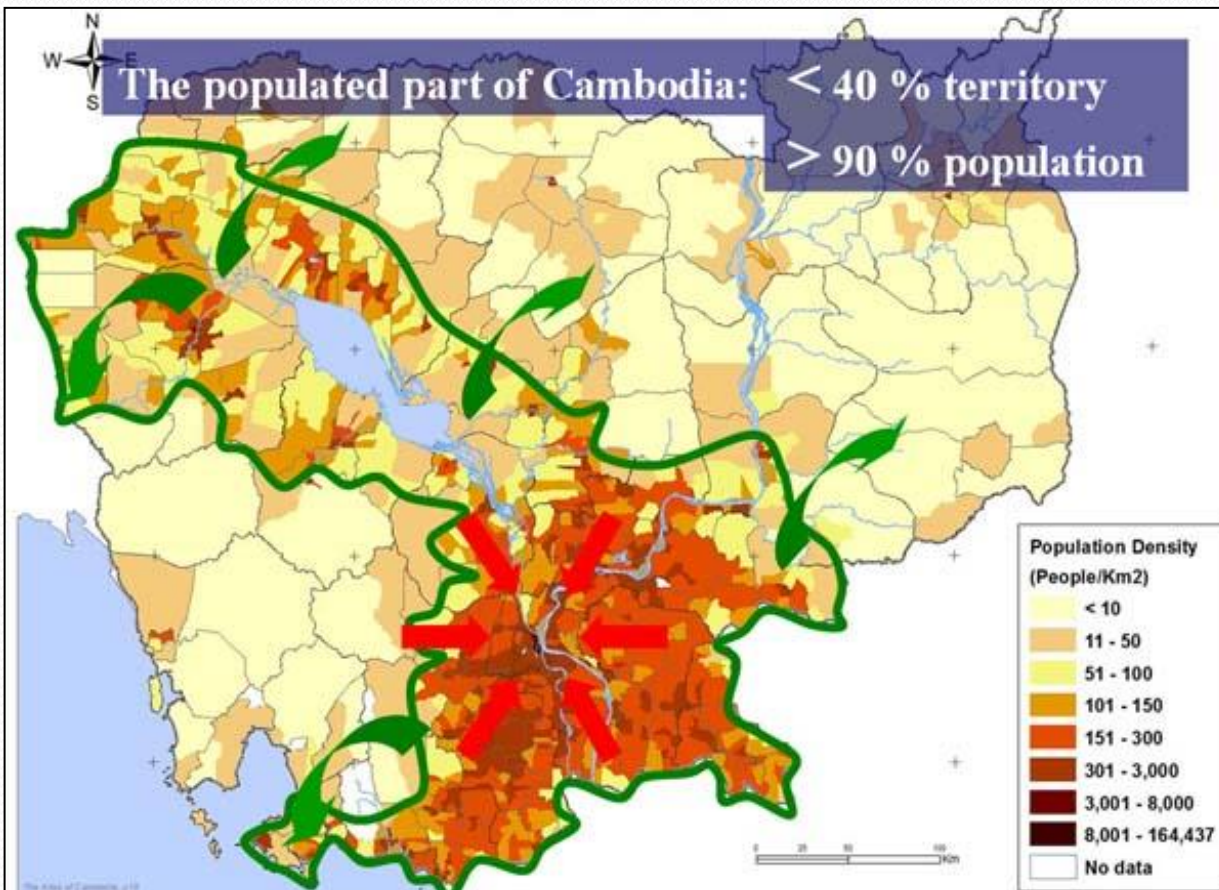


# National Strategies and Frameworks for SDGs and Role of Local Government in Cambodia

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Bangkok, 30 November 2016  
(UN-ESCAP)

# Urbanization Trend



- Land Area: 181, 035Km<sup>2</sup>
- Capital city: Phnom Penh
- Provinces: 24
- Population: 14.7M (2013)
- Density: 82perd/Km<sup>2</sup>
- Population Annual Growth Rate: 1.46%
- 4.4 persons/Household
- 943Males/1000Femals
- Pop. Age: 15-64 ys: 62.60%
- Phnom Penh Annual Growth Rate: 2.34%

# Housing Demand

- The urban population in 2014 was 4,500,300 (30% of the total population 15 millions)
- The urban population in 2030 is projected to be around 7,920,000 (about 44% of the total population 18 millions)
- Urban housing demands 777,273 houses (from 2015 – 2030), around 51,818 houses per year.

# National Strategies and frameworks

When the SDGs are ratified and formally brought into operation, the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Ministry for Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC) is reasonable well prepared (as any government can be) to effectively incorporate and achieve the proposed goals and targets by 2030:

- The Rectangular Strategy Phase III,
- National Strategy Development Plan 2014-2018
- Sector Policies:
  - **The National Policy on Spatial Planning** (adopted by the CoM in 2011)
  - **The White Paper on Land Policy** (adopted in 2015)
  - **The National Housing Policy** (adopted by the CoM 14/5/2014)
  - **The National Urban Development Strategy Framework (DRAFT)**
  - **National Policy on Incentive and Establishment of National Program for Development of Affordable Housing** (draft).

## Sector Specific

The Royal Government and the MLUMPC are continually striving to improve its delivery of services to contribution to national development. These efforts are and will be able to response to the future requirements of the SDG once they are formalised and adopted , some recent government additions have included:

- **The National Policy on Spatial Planning** (adopted by the CoM in 2011)

This sets out the Governments, visions, goals, objectives and strategies for spatial planning country-wide in order to ensure the sustainability, equity, equilibrium, and the integration within the country, the region, and international arenas. which are mainly aligned with many of the proposed goals and targets of the SDGs.

- **The White Paper on Land Policy** (adopted in 2015)

Cambodia aspires to reach the status of an upper middle income country by 2030 and high income by 2050. This policy sets out measures for managing, administering and distributing lands with equitable, transparent, effective and sustainable manner.



- **The National Housing Policy** (adopted by the CoM 14/5/2014)

The Government has also recently adopted National Housing Policy which is intended “*to enable people throughout the country to have access to adequate housing to reside with welfare, peace and dignity, especially low and medium income households and vulnerable groups*“. This too is also responsive to the proposed SDG goals (#11) and targets.

- **The National Urban Development Strategy Framework (DRAFT)**

JFPR, through ADB, finances CDTA-8121 on Capacity Development for Urban Management in Cambodia (Being implemented under MLMUPC).

One of the four OUTPUTS of the CDTA is preparing a Framework for the National Urban Development Strategy (NUDS), which will provide direction and guidance for the sustainable development of the urban sector as a driver of social and economic growth.

- **National Policy on Incentive and Establishment of National Program for Development of Affordable Housing** (draft).

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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