TRANSLATION



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA Nation Religion King

mar

ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA



FOR GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT, EQUITY AND EFFICIENCY TO REACH THE STATUS OF AN UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRY



ROYAL KRAM OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF CAMBODIA

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PROMULGATION OF THE LAW

THE ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014-2018

- Article 1: Adopted the attached National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018.
- Article 2: The Royal Government of Cambodia shall continue the implementation of the National Strategic Development 2014-2018.

Article 3: This law shall be promulgated as a matter of urgency.

Royal Palace, Phnom Penh, 17 July 2014

Signature: NORODOM SIHAMONI

Having submitted to the King for signature Prime Minister

Signature: Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN

Having submitted to Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN for signature Senior Minister and Minister of Planning

Signature: CHHAY THAN



Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo **HUN SEN** Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia

FOREWORD

The Royal Government has adhered to the principle of national solidarity to rally all Cambodians, inside and outside the country, from all walks of lives and political tendencies, under the motto "*Nation-Religion-King*" with the objective to build and protect the nation and social achievements while ensuring the country's independence, integrity, sovereignty, peace, democracy and progress. Besides, Cambodia is attaining "*gainful returns from peace*" through high rate of economic growth and poverty reduction that took place in the past decade and has significantly contributed to the regional and global economic integration. The political stability, which has not been prevailing for years, has enabled Cambodia to carry out its reform measures in all sectors in order to build institutional capacity, improve socio-economic infrastructure, and create favourable environment to attract both domestic and foreign investments, with the aim of ensuring high rate of economic growth and poverty reduction.

In recent years, Cambodia has experienced significant developments not only in political and security but also in economic and social aspects. Such environments of political stability, peace, and safety are the prerequisites for Cambodia to make use of its socio-economic potentials. The 1993 General Elections have prompted the adherence to the principles of pluralist democracy, market economy, and the respect for human rights, freedom and dignity. In addition, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) formulated the **National Programme to Rehabilitate and Develop Cambodia (NPRD)** in 1994, the first five-year **Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP I 1996-2000)** to lay out its rehabilitation and development vision putting emphasis on macroeconomic stability, social development, and poverty reduction.

Moreover, Cambodia's picture was remarkably changing during the 1998-2003 period that constituted an important historical epoch of changes not only in socioeconomic spheres but also in political aspects. Evidently, the General Elections in 1998 and the successful implementation of our "Win-Win Policy" that dismantled the political and military organisations of the Khmer Rouge have begot peace for the whole nation and the integration of former Khmer Rouge soldiers and people living in their occupied zones into the mainstream of society. In this context, the Royal Government Cambodia formulated the 2nd Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP II 2001-2005) in order to guide the continued efforts in socio-economic development as well as successfully implemented the "Triangle Strategy" that focused on (1) building peace, restoring stability and maintaining security for the nation and the people; (2) integration of Cambodia into the region and normalisation of relationships with the international community; and (3) promoting economic and social development. This has set the stage for a profound transformation of Cambodia from a region of uncertainty, war, internal strife, instability and backwardness into an epicentre of sustained peace, security and social order, respect for democracy, human rights and dignity, cooperation and shared development. Another aspect of significant developments from 2003 till today includes the transparent, free and fair general elections on 27 July 2008 and on 28 July 2013, which was recognised as the "*Miracle on the Mekong*" once again, as well as other achievements that had been realised through the successful implementation of the SEDP II 2001-2005 and the "Rectangular Strategy" for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency. As a result, Cambodia achieved steady macroeconomic stability and considerable economic progress including annual average economic growth of 8.4% in the period of 1994-2006 and from 1999 to 2006 the economy was growing at an annual average rate of 9%. Indeed, the achievements could not have been possible without valuable contributions of Cambodia's Developments Partners. This also reflects that all types of cooperation financing that Cambodia has hitherto received from its development have been more and more efficiently and effectively used. One the whole, the national plans and development strategies that have been passed and successfully implemented have provided a roadmap for RGC to move towards socio-economic development and poverty reduction. The implementation of the "Rectangular Strategy" is the further efforts to sustain the achievements that the Royal Government has hitherto realised the "Millennium Development Goals" with the aim of improving and enhancing public institutional capacity, promoting good governance, and modernising economic infrastructure in order to foster economic growth, create jobs for all citizens, ensure social equity, and increase public sector efficiency as well as protect natural and cultural resources, which is vital for sustainable development and poverty reduction. Within this conceptual framework, there is a need for the RGC to fine-tune its policy priorities and further improve sectoral strategies to reflect the actual contexts of Cambodia based on practical experiences in the implementation of the "Rectangular Strategy" for the Third Legislature of the National Assembly.

To further expand the achievements gained in **Third Legislature of the National Assembly**, the "**Rectangular Strategy - Phase II**" that was formulated to serve as the fundament of the Royal Government's economic policy is the "**Socio-Economic Policy Agenda**" of the RGC of the **Fourth Legislature of the National Assembly**. In this regard, the RGC has resolved on preparing the **National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2006-2010** as a new national plan using the structure of the Rectangular Strategy of the Royal Government. In the preparation of this new plan, Royal Government had adhered to the full ownership in the preparation process by ensuring the consultation with and the comment sharing of all stakeholders. With unwavering implementation of the "**Rectangular Strategy**" and **NSDP 2006-2010**, the RGC has created a favourable environment and necessary conditions enabling Cambodia to step forward with increased hopes and strong confidence on the road of further reforms and development along with the firm determination of the RGC to serve the interests of the nation and respond to the aspirations of the people.

Currently, we have the **Rectangular Strategy, National Strategic Development Plan, Sectoral Development Strategies**, and other policy documents, investment programmes, and the national budget. The **National Strategic Development Plan** is the second important policy document of the RGC and is the roadmap for the implementation of the **Political Platforms** of the Royal Government as well as the **Rectangular Strategy**. Therefore, to ensure consistency in terms of hierarchy, role, substance, and synchronisation of these documents, the RGC has synchronised the timeframe of the National Strategic Development Plan with that of Political Platforms of the Royal Government" and the "Rectangular Strategy".

In this context, the National Strategic Development Plan 2006-2010 was updated to the National Strategic Development Plan Update 2009-2013 to accomplish two primary goals; *first*, to synchronise the time period covered by the NSDP Update with the term of the Fourth Legislature of the Royal Government in order to ensure that the actions, programmes, and projects of all ministries and agencies are aligned to implement our prioritised policies that are outlined in the Rectangular Strategy Phase II; *second*, to ensure that the actions to be laid out by line Ministries and Agencies to implement these prioritised policies are formulated taking into account the potential impact of the global economic downturn on our economy.

The NSDP Update 2009-2013 has been prepared based on the further refined methodology that is focused on identifying *who* is responsible for implementing the priority policy or policies in each area of the Rectangular Strategy II; *what* specific actions the responsible institution(s) has/have planned to implement the priority policy(ies); and the responsible institution(s) best estimate on *how much* it will cost to implement the planned actions during 2009-2013. Besides, **the NSDP Update 2009-2013** has been formulated with wide consultation with the government institutions, development partners and civil society organizations to manage the efforts in strengthening the harmonisation of planning, public investment expenditures, and resources from all sources that will be available to implement the RGC's public investment programme. As part of this effort, the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Economy and Finance have worked closely with the line ministries and agencies to ensure that the process of identifying the public investment projects by the ministries and agencies is closely linked to the formulation of the Budget Strategic Framework for the concerned ministries and agencies.

As a result, through the firm efforts of the Royal Government in implementing **NSDP Update 2009-2013**, the Cambodia economy has grown with the average of 7% per year. GDP per Capita has exceeded 1,000 US dollars and the poverty rate was reduced to 19% in 2011. Particularly, Cambodia has remarkably succeeded in achieving **Cambodian Millennium Development Goals**, which Cambodia was chosen by the United Nations to be the example country for achieving Millennium Development Goals.

Based on the lessons learned and results achieved in the Fourth Legislature of the National Assembly, the RGC recognized that the Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency is still crucial and suitable for Cambodia to pursue its implementation by keeping the four angles, expanding the coverage, and prioritizing the policies and mechanisms to be more concrete as the Rectangular Strategy Phase III, which ensures development sustainability and poverty reduction in response to the aspirations of the people and both national and international new contexts.

NSDP 2014-2018 has been formulated for the implementation of the **Rectangular Strategy Phase III** with the identification of the priorities, indicators and timeframe for the implementation and with the identification of mechanism for the

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Result Framework, especially setting the responsibility of the line ministries and agencies within each angle in order to gain high benefits from ASEAN Economic Integration in 2015 and to move out of the Least Developed Countries and to be become an Upper-Middle-Income Country in 2030. For the preparation of **NSDP 2014-2018**, the RGC has used the existing procedures and mechanism as for the preparation of **NSDP Update 2009-2013** and spent a longer time period improving this national plan.

On behalf of the Royal Government, I would like to deeply thank our development partners for their technical and financial support that has greatly contributed to our progress. Indeed, we are now entering a new era in which the Royal Government and its institutions must take full ownership of our development processes and be accountable for our own destiny. As we move forward, the Royal Government will take full charge of the entire development process to ensure that all resources, government and external development partners, are clearly directed to priorities and sectors chosen. In this regard, the Royal Government will vigorously work towards achieving a greater "**net real transfer**" of development resources to the targeted beneficiaries in our rural communities.

Once again, I would like to emphasise that the successful implementation of the Royal Government's prioritised policies outlined in **Rectangular Strategy Phase III** for our mandate in the **Fifth Legislature of the National Assembly** will require dedicated and concerted efforts by all RGC's ministries and agencies, development partners, private sector, civil society organisations, and other relevant stakeholders. I urge and expect all government agencies, development partners, private sector, civil society agencies, development partners, private sector, civil society organisations, and other relevant stakeholders to the priorities set out in the **NSDP 2014-2018** that is the road map for the implementation of the **Rectangular Strategy Phase III**.

Phnom Penh, May 30, 2014

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Hun Sen







CAMBODIA AT A GLANCE

GENERAL Total Geographic area: Sq. Kms. Number of Municipality Number of Provinces Number of cities/krongs Number of Khans Number of Districts Number of Districts Number of Sangkats Number of Communes Number of Villages Fiscal Year Currency		181,035 1 24 26 12 159 227 1,406 14,119 January-December Cambodian Riel (CR)						
	Particulars	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	KEY INDICATORS							
1.00	Poverty Headcount							
1.01	Total for the Country	% of popn	17.9	16.9	15.9	14.9	13.9	12.9
1.02	Phnom Penh	%	15.3	14.3	13.3	12.3	11.3	10.3
1.03	Other Urban	%	13.5	12.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	8.5
1.04	Rural	%	19.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	14.0
1.05	Population below food poverty line	%	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2.00	Gender Issues							
2.01	Women in Labour Force: In agriculture	% of Total LF	52	51	50	50	50	50
2.02	In Industries	% of Total LF	60	55	50	50	50	50
2.03	In Services	% of Total LF	30	35	40	40	40	40
3.00	Population							
3.01	Total : November 2013 CIPS	Million	14.7					
3.02	Population Density	per sq. km	82	85	87	88	89	90
3.03	Male/Female Ratio	100 Female	94.3	96	96.2	96.3	96.5	96.7
3.04	age 0-14	% population	29.4	29.6	29.2	28.9	28.7	28.5
3.05	age 15-64	% population	62.6	65.9	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.5
3.06	age 65 and above	% population	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0
3.07	Rural	% population	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.1

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



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