



Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King



Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction
General Department of Land Management and Urban Planning

Presentation on



Experience of Land Administration and Land Management in Cambodia
Dr. Sareth Boramy - Deputy Director General

Cairo, Egypt 6 November 2024

Agenda

- 1) Land Policy, Land Law, Regulation Frameworks and Administration Structure
- 2) Result of Land Administration and Land Management
- 3) Urban-Rural Linkages
- 4) Discussions

Welcome to Cambodia, The Kingdom of Wonder

Angkor Wat Temple




Angkor Wat Temple

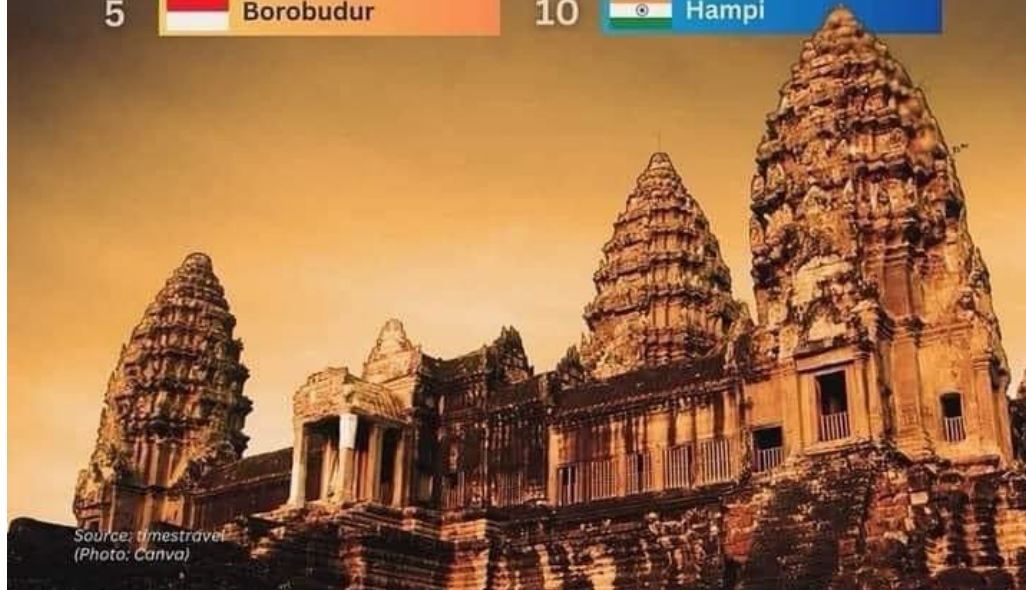
seasia
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Most Photogenic UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Asia, 2024

According to timestravel

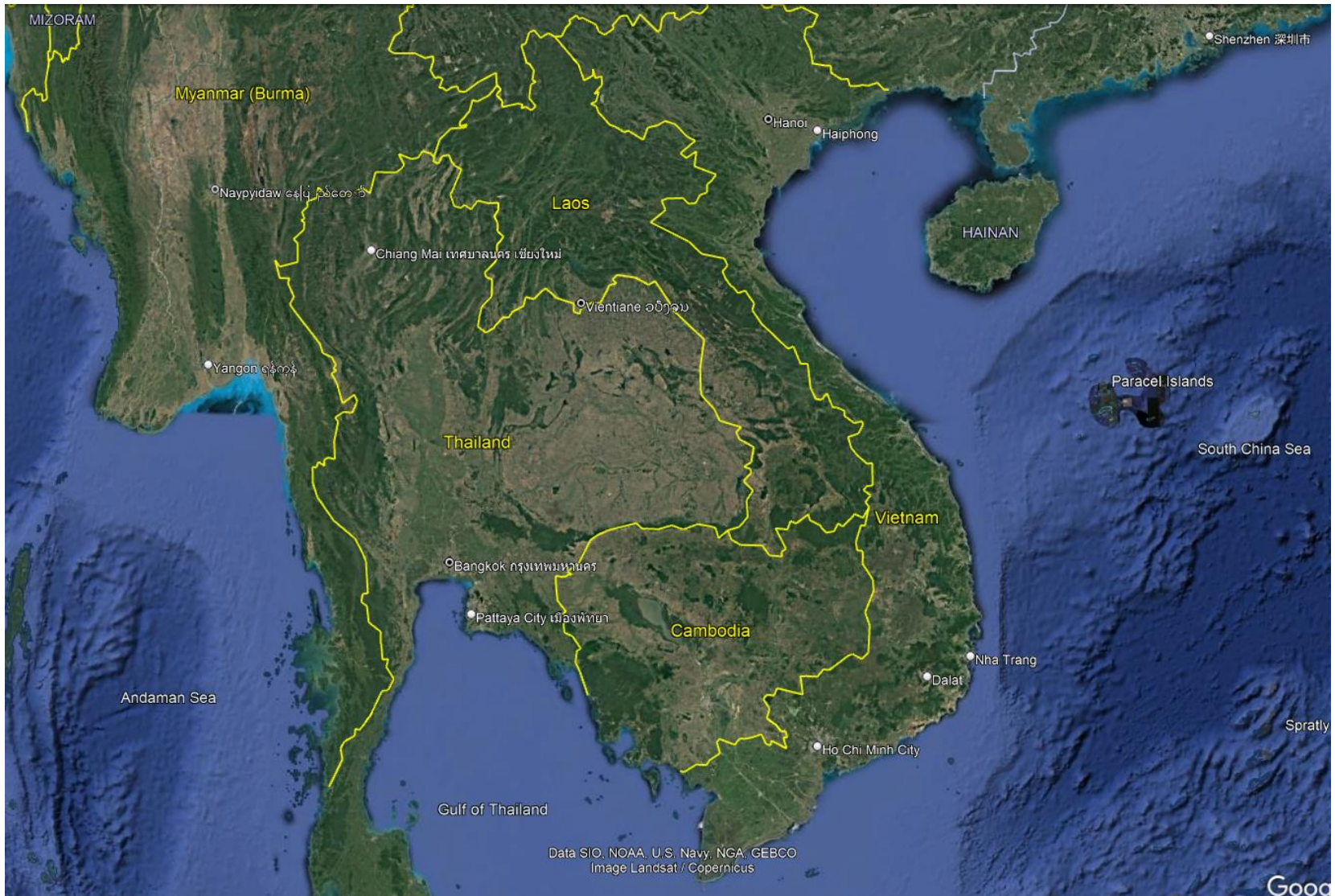
- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| 1 |  Angkor Wat | 6 |  Halong Bay |
| 2 |  Taj Mahal | 7 |  Kyoto's Monuments |
| 3 |  Great Wall of China | 8 |  Petra |
| 4 |  Bagan | 9 |  Banaue Rice Terraces |
| 5 |  Borobudur | 10 |  Hampi |

Source: timestravel
(Photo: Canva)



Kingdom of Cambodia

Territory 181 035 Km2, Population 17,6 millions persons



1) Administration Structure, Land Law, National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning and Regulation Frameworks

- 1 Capital City calls Phnom Penh and 24 Provinces
- Land Law 2001
- National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning year 2011
- Royal Decree - sign by the King
- Sub-Decree and Government Circulations- Sign by Primer Minister
- Prakases and Ministerial Circulations- Sign by Minister

Vision of the National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning (2011)

To ensure that all land in Cambodia will be manage , use , protect and develop through the integration of Strategic Spatial Plan (SSP) and the smoothing of the necessary rules and tools for harmonizing areas in each geographical location. In this sense, National Land Management Policy should avoid difference of opinion, adhere to the hierarchy of plans at national and sub-national level and have specific provisions on the function of land in each location and the use.

Purpose and Goal of the National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning (2011)

Purpose

- Ensure the efficient use of land and natural resource, sustainability and equity to support socio-economic development, ensure food security, national defense and natural balance.
- Orient the national development in a balance manner in term of physical, social, economic and environmental infrastructure. And easy to communicate from one area to another in the country.
- Coordinate with relevant institutions and sectoral policies to achieve national development goals.

Purpose and Goal of the National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning (2011)

Goal

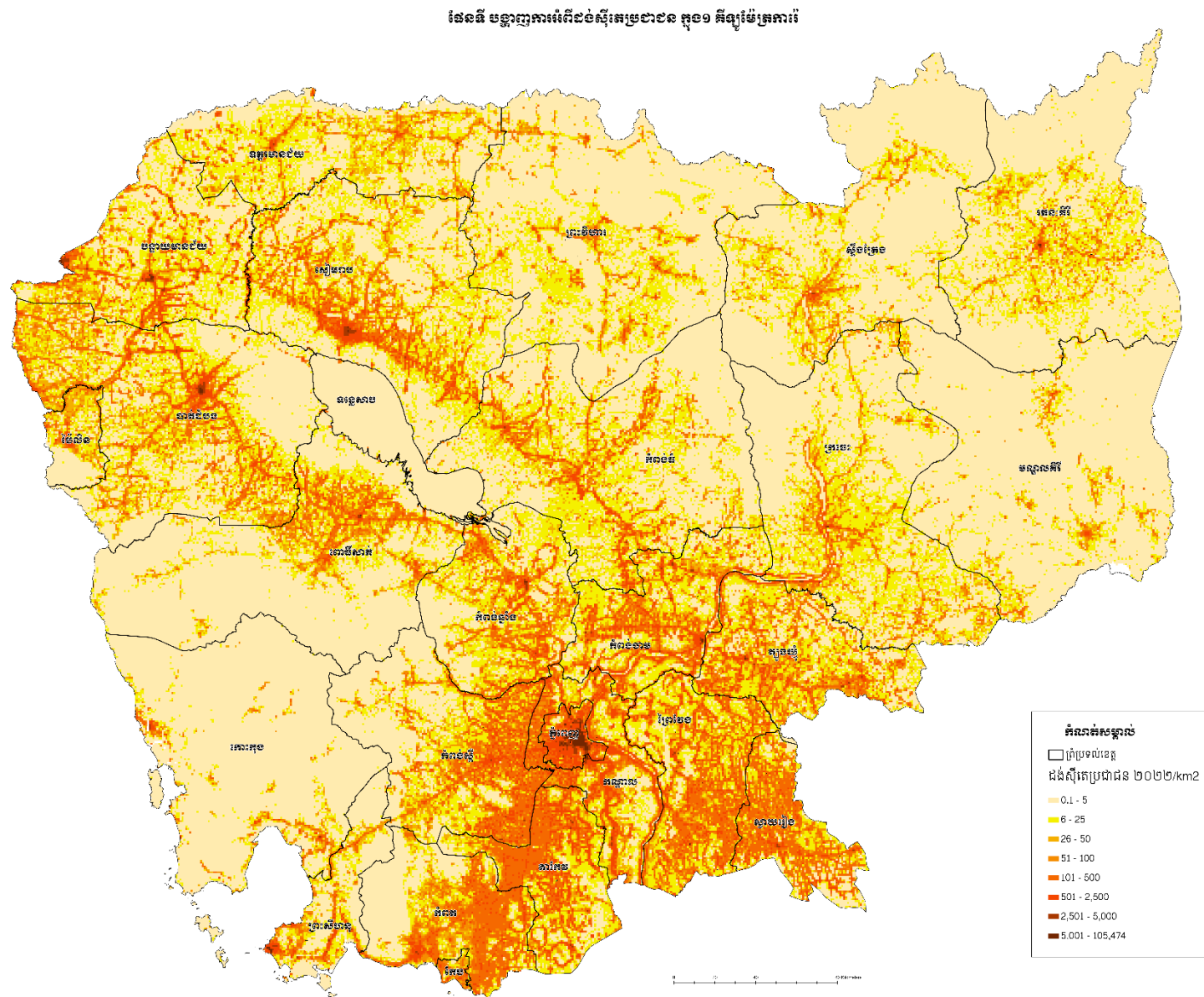
- Sustainable development by ensuring supply, demand and accountability for it is in the interests of the present and future generation
- To manage, protect, use and develop natural resource by clearly defining the location or are used for development
- Maintaining long-term land use to balance the socio-economic development and the environment
- Utilize the natural potential of the land and need to develop and improve specific geographical features in the context of each region in the country.
- Improve the living standard of the people and reduce maximize gaps between region across the country.

Purpose and Goal of the National Policy on Land Management and Urban Planning (2011)

Goal (continue)

- Ensure the use , development and management of land use in accordance with land use planning with equity, gender equality, as well are protection and support for the livelihoods of indigenous communities and vulnerable groups.
- Organize the management , development of each area in accordance with the conditions and requirements of land management throughout the country , taking into account the conditions and requirements of each specific area so that the land management plan can be implement smoothly.
- Prevent and Reduce the risk of natural disasters caused by development planning project.

Population Density map.

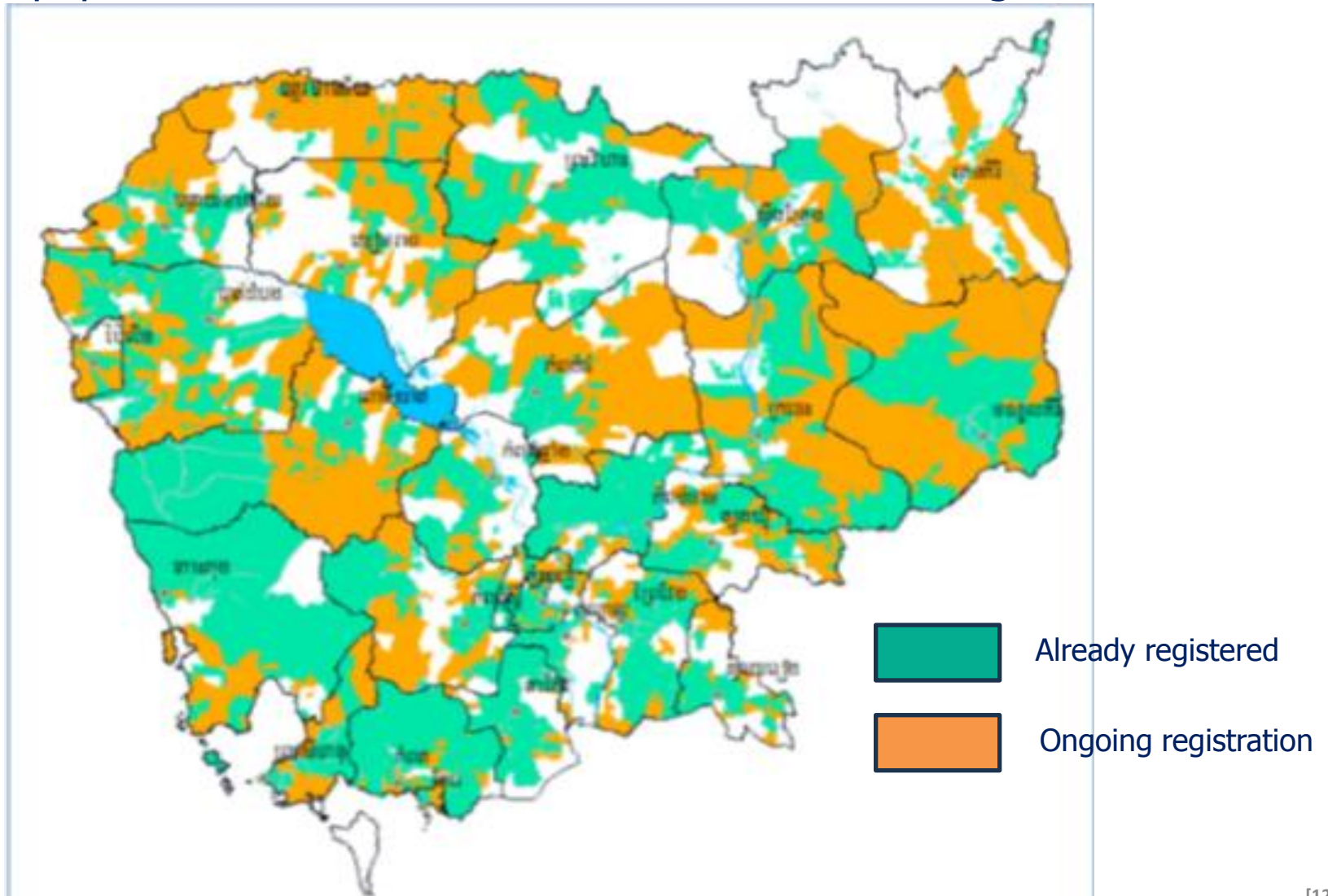


Recently Land use and Land cover map

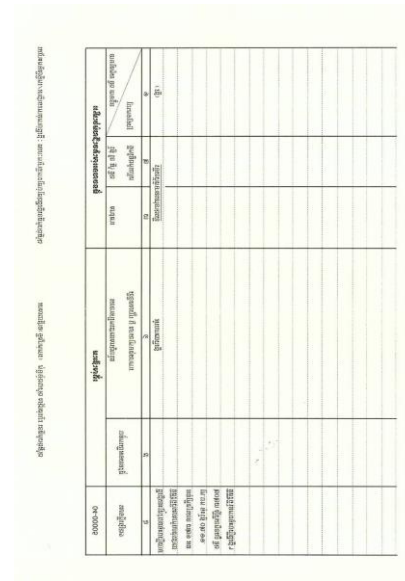


2) Systematic Land Registration map.

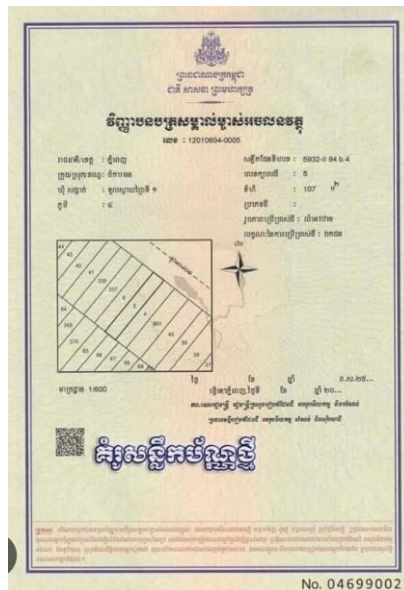
Over 7 Millions land titles had been Registered and Distributed to population and about 6 Millions land title under registration.



Land title deed in Cambodia

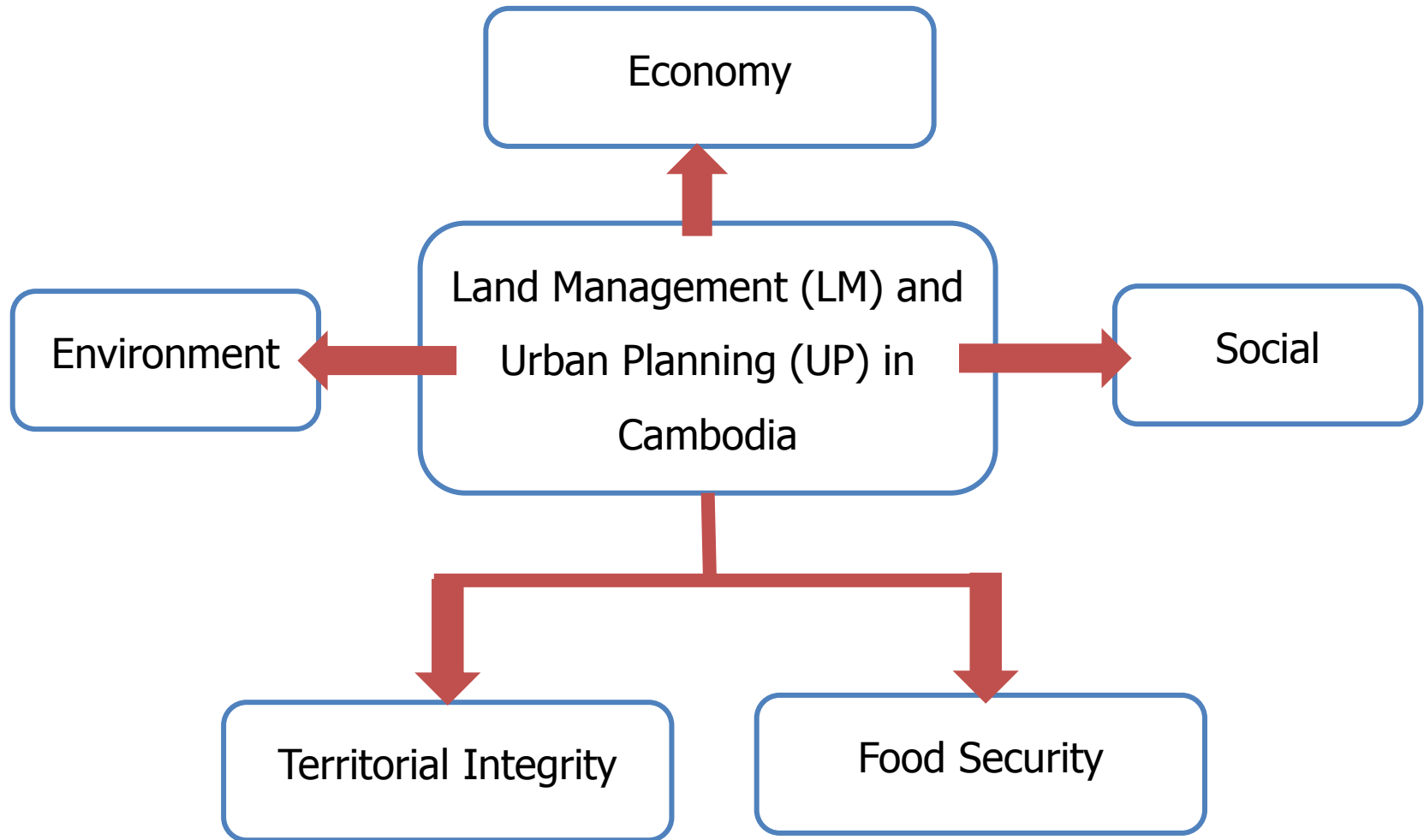


State land title deed.

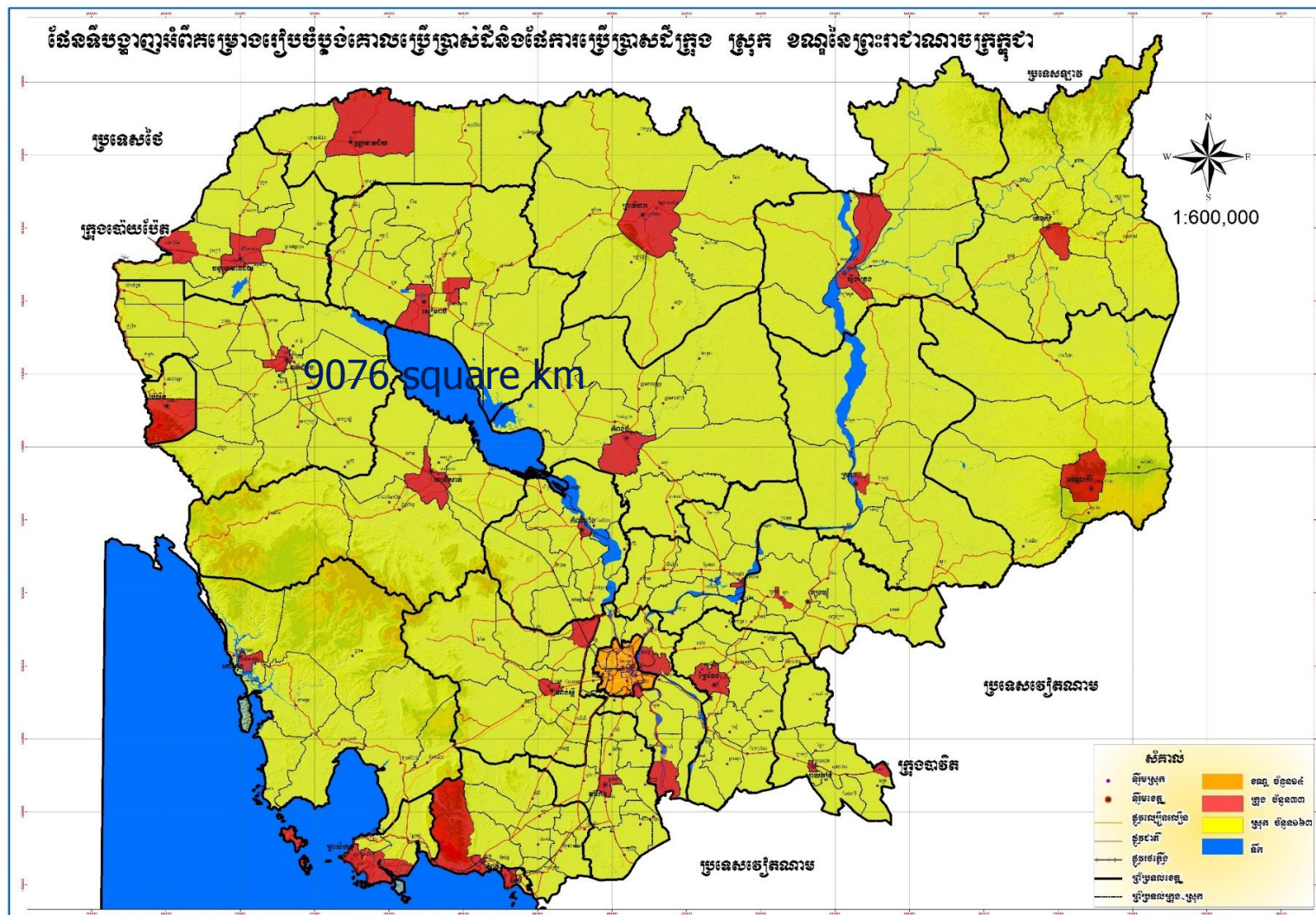


Individual land title deed.

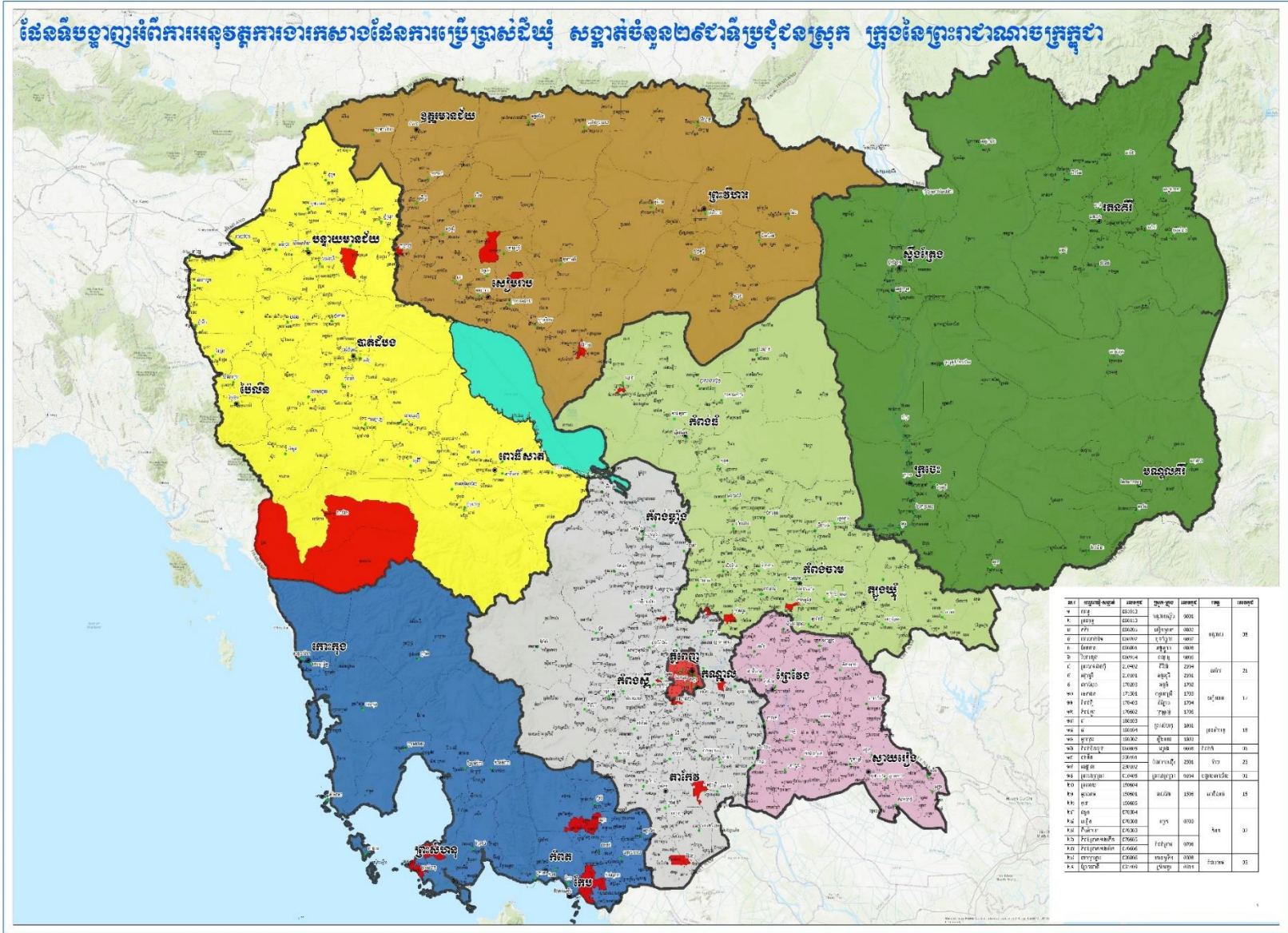
The PURPOSE of the Land Management (LM) and Urban Planning (UP) in Cambodia



Map of Towns and Capital city. 32 Towns and 1 Capital City, Total Area is 9076 km² and Total Population living in these 32 Towns and 1 Capital city is 4 473 434 persons. In year 2050 about 50% of Cambodian Population will live in Urban Areas.



Map showing of the Preparation 29 detail commune land use planning in Urban Areas.



ផែនទី២.១.៣.២.ចំនួនរោងចក្រទូទាំងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២១



Small and Medium size factory in Cambodia in year 2021

ផែនទី ២.១.៣.ង.១. ចំនួនសហគ្រាសធុនតូច និងមធ្យមទូទាំងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២១

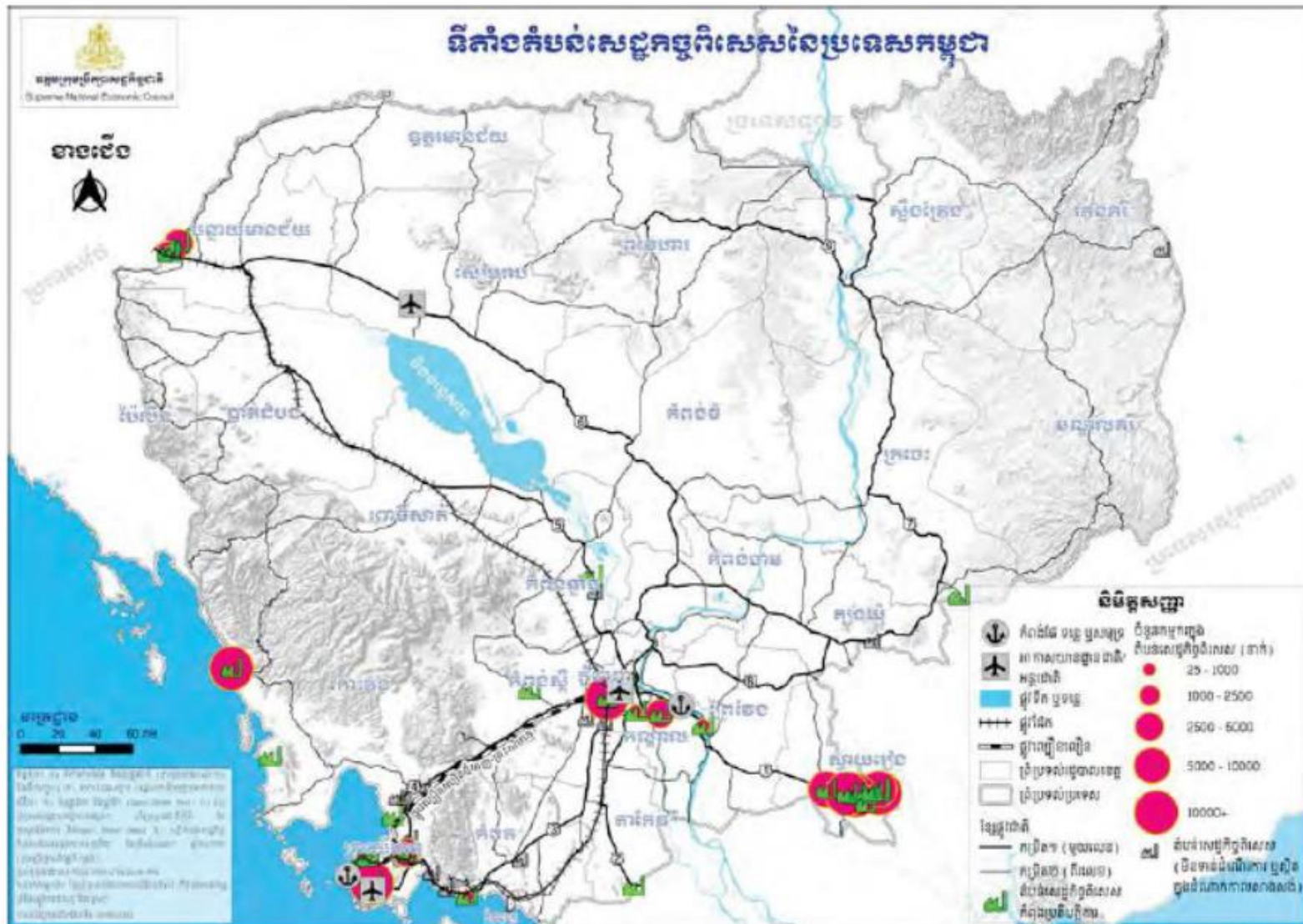


ផែនទី ២.១.៣.ង.២. ចំនួនសិប្បកម្មទូទាំងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ២០២១



Special Economic Zone (ESZ) in Cambodia

ផែនទី ២.១.៣.៥. ទីតាំងតំបន់សេដ្ឋកិច្ចពិសេសនៃប្រទេសកម្ពុជា



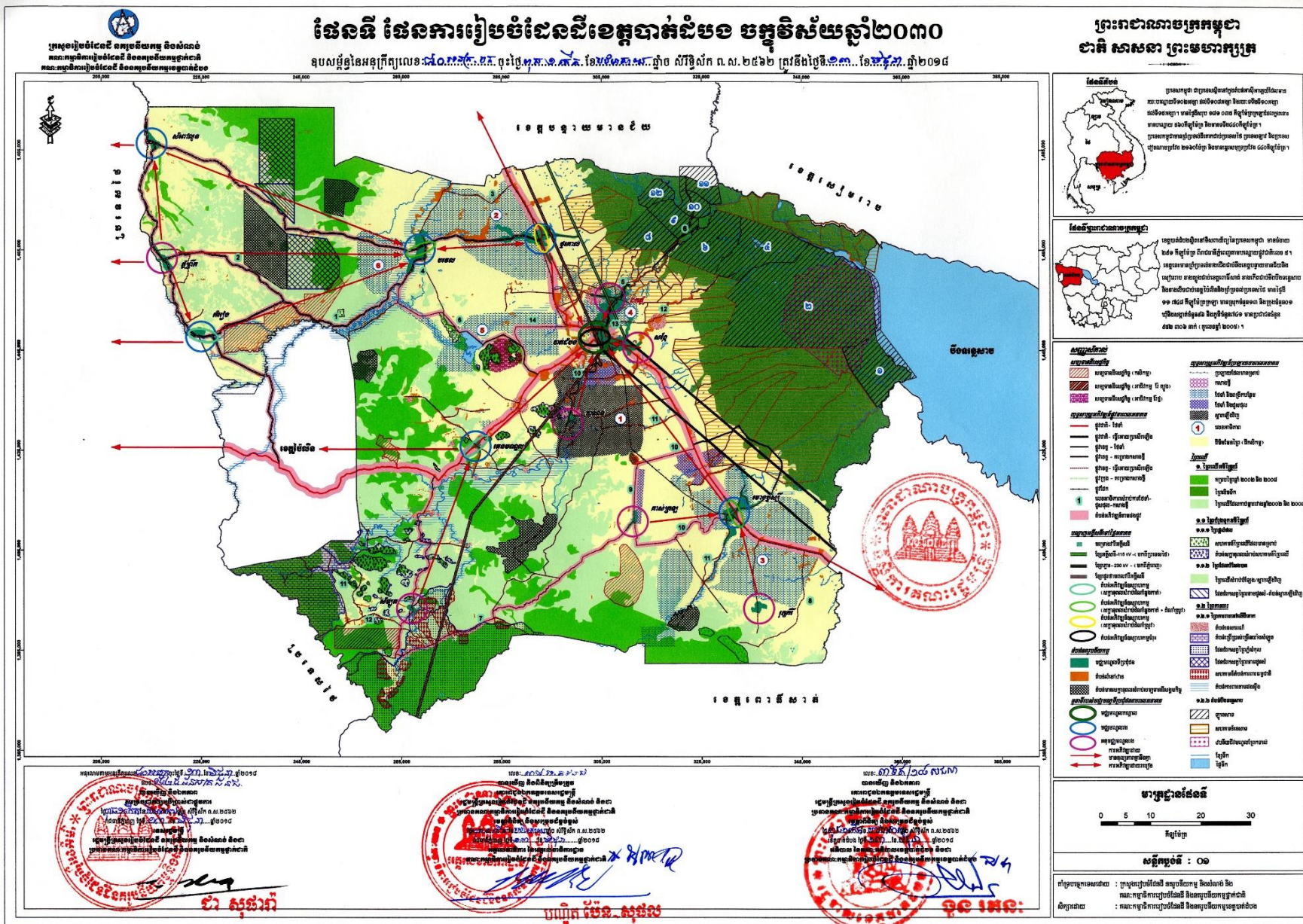
ផែនទី២.២.៣.ខ. ផែនទីគន្លងផ្លូវនាវាចរណ៍ និងកំពង់ផែនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា (ជម្រៅទឹកមធ្យម-ជ្រៅ)



ផែនទី៣.៣.៣.២. ទម្រង់នៃផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ខ្សែផ្លូវជាតិឆ្នាំ២០៥០ ទូទាំងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា



Battambang Provincial Land Management Plan, vision year 2030



[24]

[illegible]

3) Urban and Rural Linkage in Cambodia

For Rural Area basic need

- All seasons Road, Clean water, Electricity, water for agriculture, Health and sanitation, basic education
- Produce agriculture productions such as rice, fruits , vegetable , healthy foods, agro-industrial plantation, Animal husbandry, Fish farming.

For Urban Area basic need

- Affordable house, sustainable work with good income, security health care, high education , invention , industrial productions.

For Urban and Rural linkage need

- Sharing benefit of the productions from urban to rural and food security from Rural to Urban.
- Exchange knowledge from Urban to Rural on the innovation technic of agriculture production.
- Harmonization life still of Urban into Rural area.



Phnom Penh, The Capital
City of Cambodia



Sihanoukville, the Seashore
Town of Cambodia



Poipet, The Border Town
Cambodia-Thailand



Thank you for your attention