

# Japan's ODA to the Kingdom of Cambodia

As of 31 March 2011

The Government of Japan has provided financial assistance (1992-2010) amounting **189 billion 360 million Yen (approximately 1,760.22 million US\$)** under Japan's ODA bilateral grant aid, for the peace process and the rehabilitation and development of Cambodia. Following are the main features of Japan's ODA to Cambodia including **31 billion 291 million Yen Loan (approximately 289 million US\$)** (1968-2009).

## I- Japan's Grant Aid for General Projects

### 1) General Grant Aid for Economic Infrastructure

#### A- Completed Projects

#### 1. Project for the Restoration of Chroy Changwar Bridge

##### “Cambodia Japan Friendship Bridge”

This project is to rehabilitate the Chroy Changwar Bridge. Length: 709.8m

E/N 26 September 1992 (Phase I) and 4 June 1993 (Phase II)

Cost: ¥ 2,989 million (Approx. US\$ 23.2 million)

Completion Date: 26 February 1994

#### 2. Project for the Rehabilitation of National Route 6A

##### “Japan Friendship Sangkum Reastr Niyum Highway”

This project is to reconstruct the road from the Cambodia-Japan Friendship Bridge to Thnal Keng (in Kompong Cham Province). Length: 44.5 km with 26 Bridges

E/N 20 July 1993 (Phase I) and 30 July 1994 (Phase II)

Cost: ¥ 3,012 million (Approx. US\$ 29.94 million)

Completion: 17 January 1996

#### 3. Project for Improvement of the Road Construction Center

This project is to rehabilitate the center and to supply machinery equipments for constructing and repairing the roads in the countrywide.

Lot Area: 14,000 m<sup>2</sup>, Building Area: 4,580 m<sup>2</sup>

Equipment: 103 pieces of road repairing equipment including bulldozers, trucks etc.

E/N 11 January 1994 (Phase I) and 30 July 1994 (Phase II).

Cost: ¥ 2,076 million (Approx. US\$ 20.16 million)

Completion Date: December 1995

#### 4. Project for Rehabilitation and Upgrading of Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh

This project is to rehabilitate the power station No. 5. Power Output: 10MW (2 diesel engines and 2x5MW generators). Distribution Lines: 15kv (distribution line-approx. 7 km underground and 20 km aboveground).

E/N 4 June 1993 (Phase I) and 30 July 1994 (Phase II).

Cost: ¥ 4,080 million (Approx. US\$ 38.52 million)

Completion Date: 2 April 1999

5. Project for Improvement of the Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase I)

This project is to rehabilitate the Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant's treated water reservoir (10,000 cubic meters), the elevated water tank and the installation of distribution pipelines. E/N 11 January 1994 (Phase I) and 30 July 1994 (Phase II).

Cost: ¥ 2,751 million (Approx. US\$ 26.61 million)

Completion Date: 26 April 1996

6. Project for Rehabilitation of the Port of Phnom Penh

This project is to reconstruct and expanse the port. The loading capacity was increased from 150 to 570 thousand tons per year. Equipment: 7 truck mounted cranes, 9 forklifts trucks, 6 truck trailers etc. E/N 30 July 1994 (Phase I) and 12 June 1995 (Phase II).

Cost: ¥ 3,039 million (Approx. US\$ 32.68 million)

Completion Date: 21 December 1996

7. Project for Construction of the Maternal and Child Health Hospital

This project is to construct the new National Maternal Child and Health Hospital adjoining Kuntha Bopha Hospital and to provide all necessary equipment.

Cost: ¥ 1,761 million (Approx. US\$ 21 million) (E/N 12 June 1995)

Completion Date: 26 April 1997

8. Project for Improvement of the National Broadcasting Station

This project is to construct a new broadcasting station in Phnom Penh and other facilities including a production studio, a news continuity studio, an audio dubbing studio, VTR editing equipment and transmitting equipment, and upgrading of TV broadcasting Station in Sihanouk-Ville and other related facilities including a production studio and a transmitter station. E/N 14 June 1996

Cost: ¥ 1,352 million (Approx. US\$12.9 million)

Completion Date: 3 April 1998

9. Project for Improvement of the Telecommunication Network in Phnom Penh

This project is to reconstruct the central telecommunication office in Phnom Penh with installation of new digital switching (10,000 L.U. lines unit), to construct 2 new telephone exchange offices with installation of new digital switching (6,800 L.U. lines units) and an underground cables and radio subscribers system.

E/N 23 August 1995 (Phase I) and 14 June 1996 (Phase II).

Cost: ¥ 2,976 million (Approx. US\$ 30.6 million)

Completion Date: 30 April 1998

10. Project for Improvement of Water Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase II)

This Phase II is to extend this Project by rehabilitating water distribution facilities in Khan 7<sup>th</sup> January and a part of Khan Tuol Kok. (E/N 25 June 1997)

Cost: ¥ 2,532 million (Approx. US\$ 18.88 million)

Completion Date: 12 March 1999

11. Project for Rehabilitation of the National Roads Route 6 and 7

This project is to rehabilitate the National Roads 6 and 7

- NR 6 from Thnal Keng to Skun: 28 km length with 10-11 m width and 5 bridges.

- NR 7 from Skun to Kompong Cham: 47 km. length with 10-11 m width and 8 bridges.

Cost: ¥ 4,578 million (Approx. US\$ 40.4 million) (E/N 25 June 1997)  
Completion Date: 14 July 1999

12. Project for Improvement of National Tuberculosis Centre

This project is to construct the new building of the CENAT, which consists of various units including the out-patient unit, the laboratory and the X-ray unit, equipped with X-rays, incubators and others. The new building functions as the Anti-TB center for medical examinations and treatments for TB patients, for researches and for training of personnel. In order to improve the capacity of the CENAT to implement the national policies, the National Tuberculosis Control Project, a 5-year project, started from August 1999 with the technical assistance from JICA.

Cost: ¥ 803 million (Approx. US\$ 7.647 million) (E/N 11 January 2000)

Completion date: 20 March 2001

13. Project for Construction of a Bridge over the Mekong River “Spien Kizuna”

This project is to construct a bridge over the Mekong River, at Tonle Bet in Kompong Cham Province.

Length: 1,360m

Width: 12.2m (road width: 10.0 m, sidewalk: 1.1 m each side)

Navigation clearance: 15 m at high water level.

Cost: ¥ 6,607 million (Approx. US\$ 57 million) (E/N 25 June 1997)

Completion Date: 4 December 2001

14. Project for Improvement of the National Highway Route 6 Siem Reap Section

This project is to rehabilitate the 17.5km section of the National Road Route 6 between Siem Reap and Roluos in the well-known Angkor Archeological Area and 7.0m wide with asphalt concrete, together with the 1.5m effective shoulders for 2-wheel vehicles. Bridges, culverts and road surface drainage system in the section are also to be reconstructed.

This project is implemented in close coordination with the World Bank and ADB, which have financed the rehabilitation of the section between Roluos and Kompong Thom.

Cost: ¥ 1,353 million (Approx. US\$ 12.438 million) (E/N 11 May 2000)

Completion date: 7 February 2002

15. Project for Rehabilitation and Upgrading Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh (Phase II)

This Phase II intends to rehabilitate and expand the electricity distribution network to Chroy Changwar, Pochentong, Russey Keo and Takhmau areas which are now important parts of the capital area and have growing electricity demand from their residents, industrial and services sectors.

Cost: ¥ 3,347 million (Approx. US\$ 28.71 million) (E/N 15 June 1999)

Completion Date: 5 March 2002

16. Project for Improvement of Facilities of Colmatage Systems in Kandal Province along the Mekong River.

This Project is to rehabilitate four "Colmatage" canals (Prek Pol, Prek Yourn, Prek Chrey and Koki Thom) and their intake facilities, and the provision of canal maintenance equipment such as bulldozers, excavators, dump trucks and mobile pumps.

This increased the productivity of the 2,400 ha of farmland throughout the year including the dry season, which benefited farming families (24,000 people in total).

Cost: ¥ 1,147 million (Approx. US\$ 9.97 million) (E/N 15 June 1999)

Completion Date: 23 May 2002

17. Project for Improvement of Bridges on National Highway Route 6A

Hurricane "Willy" in September 1996 brought historical heavy rain and floods in the upstream area of the Mekong River, and caused extensive damage to the Cambodian country road network. This Project is to rehabilitate the bridges No. 24, 25 and 26 of the National Highway Route 6A.

Bridge No. 26

Cost: ¥ 508 million (app. US\$ 4.77 million) (E/N 01 September 2000)

Completion Date: 22 January 2002

Bridges No. 24 and 25

Cost: ¥ 851 million (app. US\$ 7 million) (E/N 20 June 2001)

Completion Date: 23 January 2003

18. Project for the Rehabilitation of National Road No. 7 Kompong Cham

This Project is to rehabilitate the Moat Khmung Bridge, Mream Treak Bridge and the National Road No. 7 section from the east side of the Mekong Bridge to Thnal Totoeng (approximately 11.5 km.).

Cost: ¥ 2,053,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 16.684 million) (E/N 17 May 2001)

Completion Date: 20 June 2003

19. Project for Expansion of Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant

The population of Phnom Penh city with its annual increase by 5% makes the demand for clean water stronger and is causing growing shortage of water supply every year. It is needed to expand the Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant facilities by 42% or 50,000m<sup>3</sup>/day and to improve the quality of water supply.

Water from this Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant is distributed to, among others, people in poverty areas with the priority and is expected to improve the living standard of those people there.

Cost: ¥ 2,640,000,000 (approx. US\$ 21.526 million) (E/N 17 May 2001)

Completion Date: 22 December 2003

20. Project for Expansion of Electricity Supply Facilities in Siem Reap

This project is to construct a new power plant station with a capacity of about 10,000 kW with installation of 3 sets diesel generators of 3,500 kW each and to construct 22 kV lines to connect the new power plant with the existing distribution network in the Siem Reap city.

Cost: ¥ 2,131 million (approx. US\$ 15.78 million) (E/N 23 May 2002)

Completion Date: 27 May 2004

21. Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh (Phase I)

This project is to help protect the Municipality of Phnom Penh from flooding by:

1. Improve the Svay Pak Drainage Sluiceway
2. Reinforce the Boeung Tumpun Dike

3. Improve the Stung Meanchey Drainage Channel Downstream
4. Improve the Boeung Tumpun Inlet Channel
5. Improve the Boeung Salang Drainage channel Downstream
6. Construct a new Boeung Tumpun Pumping Station
7. Construct a Tumnup Toek Drainage Sluiceway
8. Construct a Boeung Salang Drainage Sluiceway

Cost ¥ 2,122 million (approx. US\$ 17.9 million) (E/N 27 August 2002)

Completion Date: 29 September 2004

22. Project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Peri-Urban of Phnom Penh City

This project is to drill 165 deep wells equipped with hand-pumps in 60 villages of Peri-Urban of Phnom Penh City in Dangko, Russey Keo and Mean Chey districts. The project would supply safe drinking water for the benefit of approximately 29,200 residents. In addition, the Village Development Committee (VDC) and Water Point Committee (WPC) are to be established to build well facilities with the community participation and to ensure a sustainable and smooth operation and maintenance of the facilities by the beneficiary residents.

Phase I Cost: ¥ 784,000,000 (approx: US\$ 6.222 million) (E/N 13 June 2002)

Completion Date: February 2004

Phase II cost: ¥ 442,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.623 million) (E/N 25 June 2003)

Completion Date: 24 January 2005

23. Project for Construction Primary Schools in Phnom Penh (Phase I)

This project is to construct three-story school buildings for six schools in Phnom Penh with a total of 147 classrooms (115 new and 32 reconstruct) at the Bak Touk (27 classrooms), Santhor Muk (36 classrooms), Tuol Kok (21 classrooms), Anuwat Reach Theany (24 classrooms), Boeung Salang (21 classrooms) and Phum Russey (18 classrooms) primary schools. Classroom facilities such as desks, chairs and whiteboards will also be supplied. An appropriate number of toilets for students including those with disabilities will also be constructed in order to improve sanitary conditions in the schools as a learning environment, especially for girls.

Cost: ¥ 509,000,000 (approx. US\$ 4.625 million) (E/N 15 June 2004)

Completion Date: 13 December 2005

24. Project for the Upgrading and Extension of Electricity Supply Facilities in Phnom Penh

This project is to implement “fuel conversion from diesel oil to less-expensive heavy fuel oil for the existing generators” at the C5 power station. By doing this, the power supply situation for Phnom Penh will be improved and create a reduction in electricity charge borne by poor residents.

Cost: ¥ 359,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.38 million) (E/N 18 November 2004)

Completion Date: 20 February 2006

25. Project for Construction of Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center

Aiming to promote market economy through human resources development and to further strengthen the mutual understanding between Cambodia and Japan as well as to enhance human networks, this project is to construct a Cambodia-Japan Cooperation

Center (CJCC) in the premise of the Royal University of Phnom Penh which is composed of a lobby, 1 library, 3 seminar-rooms and computer training room, rooms for exchange program including Japanese room, meeting room, multi-purpose hall and related facilities. 3 pillars are set to facilitate the project's activities:

1. Human Resources Development Course
2. Japanese Language Course
3. Exchange Program

Cost: ¥490,000,000 (approx. US\$ 4.455 million) (E/N 17 June 2004)

Completion Date: 21 February 2006

#### 26. Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Siem Reap Town

This project is to construct of water supply system with a capacity to produce 8,000m<sup>3</sup> per day including the construction of new raw water intake facilities, a water treatment plant, an elevated water tank, the transmission and distribution pipelines (25,893m), the procurement of equipment and materials for operation and maintenance of water supply system and the support on engineering training, organizational strengthening and public education program.

This project is for the benefit of 26,000 people living in 4 districts of Siem Reap Town, which will contribute to leveling up the standard of inhabitants' lives and also to promote of regional development with focus on the tourism activities.

Cost: ¥ 1,611,000,000 (approx. US\$ 14.19 million) (E/N 18 May 2004)

Completion Date: 27 March 2006

#### 27. Peace Building and Comprehensive Small Arms Management Programme in Cambodia

This new programme extended to Cambodia mainly consists of four components:

- Weapons Reduction and Development for Peace Project (WDP) in Banteay Meanchey, Oddar Meanchey and Siem Reap provinces.
- Weapons Destruction Project (National)
- Safe and Registration Project (Around Siem Reap province), and
- Public Awareness Project (National).

These four components are mutually interdependent aiming to reduce the number of weapons in civilian's hand, to prevent illicit circulation of weapons thereby improving security and solidifying peace in Cambodia. This project also serves to alleviate poverty through development, to promote democratic decision making system through civilians' participation and to build confidence between security forces and civilian. It can become a model case of a good cooperation between Japan-EU-Cambodia, for other post-conflict areas in the world.

Cost: ¥ 450,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.6 million) (E/N 13 January 2003) (Phase I)

Cost: ¥ 466,000,000 (approx. US\$ 4.438 million) (E/N 18 January 2005) (Phase II)

#### 28. Project for Renovation of Technical School for Medical Care

This project is to construct of a new central building; the renovation of the nursing course seminar building and the supply of educational equipment to support a Technical School for Medical Care, an educational institution that provides knowledge and skills to co-medical workers. The project helped meet this country's growing demand for human resource development in health sector.

Cost: ¥ 774,000,000 (approx. US\$ 7 million) (E/N 11 August 2004)  
Completion Date: 28 March 2006

29. Project for Construction Primary Schools in Phnom Penh (Phase II)

This project is to construct three-story school buildings with a total of 113 classrooms in six primary schools namely: Phoum Russey, Chaktomuk, Sopheap Mongkul, Pochentong, Chamroeun Rath and Chamroeun Cheat Primary Schools, with the supply of necessary school equipment such as chairs, desks and blackboards. An appropriate number of toilets for students will also be constructed in each school-building in order to improve the sanitary conditions in the schools as a learning environment, especially for girls and those with disabilities.

Cost: ¥ 510,000,000 (approx. US\$ 4.636 million) (E/N 29 August 2005)  
Completion Date: 14 February 2007

30. Project for the Improvement of Mongkul Borey Hospital in Banteay Meanchey Province

The Mongkul Borey Hospital, built in 1964 with grants from Japanese government in gratitude for Cambodia's waiving its right for post-war reparation, is the only hospital in Banteay Meanchey province to provide surgical services, and thus serves as a top referral hospital in the province treating monthly average of 1,000 patients from Banteay Meanchey and its neighboring provinces.

This project is to enhance the quality of healthcare in the region by renewing the hospital's buildings and equipments for the emergency/imaging section, the operation theater, the surgical ward, and the obstetrics/gynecology ward whose damages are the most visible.

Cost: ¥ 683,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 6 million) (E/N 29 August 2005)  
Completion Date: 28 May 2007

31. Project for Rehabilitation of Bridges along the Main Trunk Roads

This project is to rehabilitate the Japan-Cambodia Friendship Bridge (Chroy Chagnwar Bridge) located at the starting point of NR6A, the Ta Khmau II Bridge, the Prek Ho Bridge and the Slakou Bridge.

This project is expected to have effects of smoothing the traffic and shortening the travel time resulting from the improvement of the function of those bridges.

Cost: ¥ 152,000,000 (approx. 1.382 million) (E/N 18 November 2004)  
(For Chroy Changwar Bridge)

Cost: ¥ 844,000,000 (approx. 7.887 million) (E/N 10 June 2005)  
(For Ta Khmau II, Prek Ho and Slakou Bridges)

Completion Date: 4 June 2007

32. Project for the Rehabilitation of the Kandal Stung Irrigation System

This project is to channel irrigation water effectively to the Kandal Stung Area in Kandal province by rehabilitating irrigation facilities including regulators, intake structures, main irrigation and drainage canals, and their related structures.

It is expected that the output of the Project will contribute to increasing of agricultural productivity in the project area through realizing the double cropping of paddy and increasing its yield.

Cost: ¥ 1,784,000,000 (approx. US\$ 19.26 million) (E/N 10 June 2005)

Completion Date: December 2007

33. Project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Kampong Cham Province

This project is to improve the living standard of rural population by means of developing ground water supply for drinking. The project is to construct 355 tube wells for the benefit of about 100,000 people living in 114 villages in Kampong Cham province.

- **The Phase I** of the project is to construct of 161 tube wells in 55 villages located in the south and East of Memot district, Kampong Cham province).

Cost: ¥ 434,000,000 (approx. US\$ 4.056 million) (E/N 10 June 2005)

Completion Date: 7 February 2007

- **The Phase II** of the project is to construct the remaining 194 tube wells in 59 villages located in the remaining areas of Memot district, Ponhea Kraek district, Dambae district and Tboung Khmum district).

Cost: ¥ 431,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 3,848,000) (E/N 12 June 2006)

Completion Date: February 2008

- **The Phase III** of the Project, Project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Memot District of Kampong Cham Province, is to construct 136 tube wells in 52 villages in Memot district for the benefit of about 33,000 people.

Cost: ¥369,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3,690,000) (E/N 30 July 2009)

Completion Date: 24 February 2011

34. Project for the Improvement of Security Facilities and Equipment in Main International Ports

This project, which will be completed within 16.5 months after the signing of the Exchange of Notes, is expected to help improve security facilities and equipment in surveillance of persons and cargos in the ports areas and to assist the establishment of a firm security structure to meet the mandatory request of ISPS Codes. This project is to supply:

1. To Sihanoukville Autonomous Port (PAS):

- X-ray Container Security System
- CCTV Camera Surveillance Systems
- ID Pass Card System
- Security Station
- Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS)
- Patrol Boat
- Oil Spill Prevention Equipment

2. To Phnom Penh Autonomous Port (PAP):

- CCTV Camera Surveillance Systems
- ID Pass Card System
- Security Station

Cost: ¥ 927,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 8 million) (E/N 30 August 2006)

Completion Date: May 2008

35. Project for the Rural Electrification on Micro-Hydropower in Remote Province of Mondul Kiri

This project is to supply a stable electric energy to Sen Monorom City, the capital of Mondulakiri province, situated in a mountainous area in northern Cambodia bordering with the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, mainly by hydropower and renewable energy. The overall objective is to improve the living conditions of people in Sen Monorom City and its surrounding area.

This project is planned to construct micro-hydropower plants at 3 sites (O’Romis, O’Moleng and O’Dakduer), with a total output of 370 kW, an auxiliary power source (diesel power generation, 250 kW) for the dry season and a 22 kV transmission line with low-voltage distribution lines in Sen Monorom City, to electrify about 1,600 households, population of 9,000, and about 70 public facilities by 2012.

Cost: ¥ 1,107,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 9,874,000) (E/N 12 June 2006)

Completion Date: February 23, 2009

### 36- Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Municipality of Phnom Penh (Phase II)

Following the successful result of Phase I of the Project, which was implemented under the Japan’s Grant Aid Scheme from the year 2001 to 2004 (¥ 2,056 million), the Royal Government of Cambodia requested Phase II in July 2004 in order to implement in the remaining priority areas where people are still suffering from flood during annual rainy seasons.

The Phase II aims mainly at improving drainage systems in the northern part of the City encompassing Central Market, Royal Palace and Wat Phnom, as well as at urgent repairing riverbank along Tonlé Sap River. Therefore, this project will be divided into 2 sections: (1) Flood Protection that consist of the construction of 330 meters of bank protection works along Tonlé Sap River, and (2) Drainage Improvement that involves repair works of 5.9 Kilometres of drainage pipes, 4 pumping stations and 4 underground reservoirs. The Underground Reservoir No. 1 is located in the compound of the Chaktomuk Theater, and the Underground Reservoirs No. 2, No. 4 and No. 5 are located in a well-maintained park between Tonlé Sap River and Preah Sisovath Boulevard.

It is expected that the Phase II will greatly contribute to mitigating economic damages caused by flooding in the central area of commerce, tourism and public offices. At the same time, the Phase II will also play a significant role of keeping good public hygiene and preventing epidemics; inundation periods will become shorter and, even during such periods, water level will become lower, making it easier for vehicles and pedestrians to pass roads in the project’s areas.

Cost: ¥ 2,644,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 22.6 million) (E/N 14 June 2007)

Completion Date: 16 September 2010

### 37- Project for Improvement of Kampong Cham Hospital in Kampong Cham Province

Kampong Cham is a province with the biggest population in Cambodia, and is a transit point for western provinces. Its geography as well as demography made the province a natural hub of public services delivery in the region, where patients both from Kampong Cham and from neighbouring provinces are transferred for treatment. With the increase in traffic accidents and improvement of national roads, the number of patients referred to the hospital is rapidly increasing, while the hospital’s facilities and equipment are not adequate to satisfy the rising demand.

The Project for Improvement of Kampong Cham Hospital in Kampong Cham Province aims to alleviate this situation by reconstructing buildings including, among others, the Obstetrics/Gynecology and Surgery Department, Operation Theatre, Emergency, and Imaginary, and providing equipment necessary for the hospital to provide quality medical services.

Cost: ¥ 1,099,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 10.380 million) (E/N 22 May 2008)

Completion Date: 20 January 2011

### **On-Going Projects**

#### **1. Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship**

This program is to support the Royal Government of Cambodia in its effort to facilitate its own plans for human resource development. This Grant will enable 20 Cambodian students the opportunities to receive scholarship to study at Japanese universities from September 2001 in the target fields of (1) Economics (Financial and Monetary Management International Economics, Business Management), (2) Law, (3) International Relations including international law, and (4) other important fields on human resources development.

Cost: ¥ 159,000,000 (approx. US\$ 1.47 million) (E/N 16 November 2000) (1<sup>st</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 311,000,000 (approx. US\$ 2.5 million) (E/N 21 August 2001) (2<sup>nd</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 366,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.1 million) (E/N 27 August 2002) (3<sup>rd</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 57,000,000 (approx. US\$ 467,000) (E/N 25 June 2003) (4<sup>th</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 153,000,000 (approx. US\$ 1.43 million) (E/N 20 January 2004) (for the part of the 4<sup>th</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 177,000,000 (approx. US\$ 1.55 million) (E/N 18 May 2004) (For the part of the 4<sup>th</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 363,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.2 million) (E/N 18 May 2004) (5<sup>th</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 115,000,000 (approx. US\$ 1.075 million) (E/N 10 June 2005) (For the part of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> Batches)

Cost: ¥ 348,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 3.252 million) (E/N 10 June 2005) (For the whole 6<sup>th</sup> Batch of 25 Cambodian students)

Cost: ¥ 364,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 3.25 million) (E/N 12 June 2006) (For the whole 7<sup>th</sup> Batch of 25 Cambodians students)

Cost: ¥ 32,000,000 (approx. US\$ 285,000) (E/N 12 June 2006) (For the part of the 4<sup>th</sup> Batch)

Cost: ¥ 364,000,000 (approx. US\$ 3.165 million) (E/N 14 June 2007) (For the whole 8<sup>th</sup> Batch of 25 Cambodian students)

Cost: ¥ 353,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 3.350 million) (E/N 22 May 2008) (For the whole 9<sup>th</sup> Batch of 25 Cambodian students)

Cost: ¥306,000,000 (Approx. US\$3.35 million) (E/N 23 June 2010) (For the whole 11<sup>th</sup> Batch of 24 Cambodian students)

#### **2. Project for the Improvement of the National Road No 1**

This Project aims at improving the National Road No. 1 as international road which consists of both the Second East West Corridor connects Ho Chi Minh City to Bangkok and Asian Highway No.1 connects Busan in South Korea to the border between Bulgaria and Turkey. It is expected that this Project will contribute to the smooth flow of the traffic, reduce the travel time and accelerate economic growth in Cambodia.

The Stage-1 of this Project (Cost: ¥ 786,000,000) signed on June 10, 2005 for the rehabilitation of two bridges including approach road and bank protection works those were cut for alleviation from flood damage against Phnom Penh in 2000. One is located in Samrong Thom commune, Kien Svay district where locates about 43 Km from Monivong Bridge, another one locates in Kampong Phnom commune, Leuk Dek district where locates about 48 Km from the Bridge.

The Stage-2 of this Project (Cost: ¥ 4,746,000,000) signed on June 12, 2006 for the construction of the section from Kilometre 13+100 (in Kean Svay district) to Neak Loeung, about 43 Kilometre long. The existing road-level would be raised up approximately one meter higher than that of the year 2000 flood level.

The Stage-3 of this project (Cost: ¥2,005,000,000) signed on July 30, 2009 for the construction of the section from around Niroth to around Koki commune (in Kean Svay district) about 9 km.

### 3. Project for Construction of Primary Schools in Phnom Penh (Phase III)

The Government of Japan has extended in 2004 and 2005 two Primary Schools Construction Projects in Phnom Penh by using its grant aid assistance worth in total 1,019 million yen (or more than 9 million USD) and 224 classrooms at 11 schools were constructed. These facilities have been effectively used and well maintained, and thereby, are contributing to the improvement of the school environment in the Municipality. However, the demand for school facilities is still high due to the raising primary school enrolment rate and dilapidation of school facilities.

This additional grant aid assistance is to replace the old building with new ones and to expand school facilities with the supply of furniture in 96 classrooms at the following 7 schools in Phnom Penh:

- Chak Ang Re Phum 2 Primary School (4-story building with 20 classrooms);
- Kork Banchorn Primary School (3-story building with 15 classrooms);
- Toul Sangke Primary School (3-story building with 15 classrooms);
- Wat Neak Voan Primary School (4-story building with 12 classrooms);
- Wathanak Vichea Primary School (3-story building with 12 classrooms);
- Sothearos Primary School (3-story building with 12 classrooms); and
- Sante Pheap Primary School (2-story building with 10 classrooms)

It is expected that by constructing these 96 classrooms at the above 7 projects schools; the school environment for about 12,000 students residing in the projects school areas will be improved.

Cost: ¥524,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 5.24 million) (E/N 15 June 2009)

#### 4. Project for the Construction of Marine Aquaculture Development Center

Taking into consideration of high demand of fish protein by the Cambodian people and reduction of excessive pressure on coastal fisheries resources, this project is to construct a center on 17,000m<sup>2</sup> of the state land at the north end of Sihanoukville Commercial Port to develop marine aquaculture in Cambodia. About 15,000 small scale fishers will benefit directly from this project and about 1 million people in coastal provinces will benefit indirectly.

Cost: ¥ 931,000,000 (approx. US\$9,310,000) (E/N 30 July 2009)

#### 5. Project for Construction of Neak Loeung Bridge

The Mekong River crossing point at Neak Loeung has become a bottleneck with regard to the transportation of goods and people. The construction of Neak Loeung Bridge is anticipated to resolve, not only the bottleneck on National Road No.1, but also the facilitation of transportation of goods and people among Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam and, to contribute towards enhancement of Southern Economic Corridor which would ultimately lead to the promotion of Mekong region economy.

Cost: ¥239,000,000 (Approx. US\$2.655 million for the detailed design study) (E/N 18 March 2010)

Cost: ¥11,940,000,000 (Approx. US\$130.5 million) (E/N 23 June 2010)

Commencement Date: 12 February 2011

Estimated Completion Date: February 2015

#### 6. Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System

The assistance is made under the “**Hatoyama Initiative**” on Climate Change, highly appreciating the prompt association of Cambodia with Copenhagen Accord. Moreover, these projects are granted under the “**Decade towards a Green Mekong**” Initiative, which was agreed at the Mekong- Japan Summit Meeting held last November.

This project aims to equip Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant at the Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority, with a solar electricity generation system which employs Japanese technology. This project contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emission.

Cost: ¥720,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 8 million) (E/N 18 March 2010)

#### 7. Forestry Preservation Programme

The assistance is made under the “**Hatoyama Initiative**” on Climate Change, highly appreciating the prompt association of Cambodia with Copenhagen Accord. Moreover, this project is granted under the “**Decade towards a Green Mekong**” Initiative, which was agreed at the Mekong- Japan Summit Meeting held last November.

The purpose of this programme is to tackle deforestation and degradation of forests in Cambodia by measuring forest inventories with satellite remote sensors utilizing Japanese technology through the assistance for forestry administration.

Cost: ¥900,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 10 million) (E/N 18 March 2010)

8. Programme for Improvement of Capabilities to Cope with Natural Disasters Caused by Climate Change

The assistance is made under the “**Hatoyama Initiative**” on Climate Change, highly appreciating the prompt association of Cambodia with Copenhagen Accord. Moreover, this project is granted under the “**Decade towards a Green Mekong**” Initiative, which was agreed at the Mekong- Japan Summit Meeting held last November.

The purpose of this programme is to prevent flood by granting heavy equipment such as excavators, motor graders, water tank trucks, etc. to be used for the rehabilitation and construction of flood protection dikes, river bank protections works, waterways and intervention during flood in the country.

Cost: ¥1,000,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 11.111 million) (E/N 18 March 2010)

9. Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement in the Phnom Penh Capital City (Phase III)

Following the success of the Phase I and Phase II of the Project, this Phase III is to minimize inundation and damage caused by rainfall by improving the drainage system and providing equipment for cleaning the drainage facilities in South-Eastern part of Phnom Penh City.

This Phase III project will install drainage pipes of 20.65km at locations where serious inundations occur in O Russei, Boeung Reang, Monireth, Tuol Svay Prey, Tuol Sleng, Boeung Keng Kang, Tuol Tumpoung North and South Areas, reconstruct the Sediment Chamber at Road 240 and provide the cleaning equipment such as the high water jet cleaner and sludge sucker vacuum trucks.

It is expected that this project will contribute to the improvement of the living conditions including the sanitary conditions in the Phnom Penh Capital City and the development of the City through the mitigation of flood damage.

In December 2009, the Government of Japan announced the initiative to provide assistance to the developing countries to address the problems of climate change. This project is a part of the initiative of the Japanese Government. The Government of Japan will continue to work closely with the Kingdom of Cambodia on climate change in order to advance the international negotiations aiming at establishing a fair and effective international framework and towards ambitious target in which all major economies participate.

Cost: ¥3,700,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 45.12 million) (E/N 15 March 2011)

10. Project for Replacement and Expansion of Water Distribution Systems in Provincial Capitals

This project is to construct distribution facilities at provincial capitals of Pursat, Battambang and Preah Sihanouk Provinces to improve the water supply services through the replacement and the expansion of water distribution system.

The Project is composed of facility construction and consultancy services which will be expected to be completed by June 2013. Thus the target is set up for year 2016, three years after the completion of the Project.

In the target year 2016, it is expected that:

- The capacity of the Pursat Water Works will be increased from the current 3,410m<sup>3</sup>/day to 5,760m<sup>3</sup>/day and the service connection will be increased from 3,600 to 6,300 (additional 2,700).
- The capacity of the Battambang Water Works will be increased from the current 9,220m<sup>3</sup>/day to 11,530m<sup>3</sup>/day and the service connection will be increased from 8,600 to 11,300 (additional 2,700).
- The capacity of the Sihanoukville Water Supply Authority will be increased from the current 6,200m<sup>3</sup>/day to 12,210m<sup>3</sup>/day and the service connection will be increased from 3,800 to 8,000 (additional 4,200).

In order to achieve this, soft component program will also be provided to the Cambodia counterpart staffs in order to develop, operate and maintain water supply facilities properly through technical training on service pipe connection and flow monitoring system.

Cost: ¥2,760,000,000 (Approx. US\$ 33.65 million) (E/N 15 March 2011)

## **2) Other General Grant Aid**

### **1. Health Sector: 7,659 million Yen (Approx. 74.395 million US\$)**

- a- Supply of Medical Equipment (US\$ 5.5 million)
- b- Equipment for Immunization (US\$ 1 million)
- c- Infectious Disease Control: Total approx. US\$ 10.405 million
  - Phase I/I (US\$ 3,237 million)
  - Phase I/II (US\$ 2.1 million)
  - Phase I/III (US\$ 2.598 million)
  - Phase II (US\$ 2.47 million)
- d- Maternal and Child Health Care Services through UNICEF (US\$ 3.025 million)

### **2. Demining Sector: 7,203 million Yen (Approx. 70,429 million US\$)**

- Phase I (1998): US\$ 4 million
- Phase II (2000): US\$ 3 million
- Phase III (2002): US\$ 6.333 million
- Phase IV (2004): US\$ 16 million
- Phase V (2009): US\$ 5.48 million
- Phase VI (2010): USD 15.82 million

Project for Research and Development of Mine Clearance Related Equipment (Phase I+II) (2006 and 2007): US\$ 7.787 million

Programme for Integrated Mine Clearance and Landmine Victim Assistance: US\$ 12 million (2009).

### **3. Non-Project Type Grant Aid: (Commodity Aid 93-94-96-99-00-01-02-04-05-06-07-08-09) 20,500 million Yen (Approx. 187.468 million US\$)**

4. **Japan's Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots/Human Security Projects:** From 1991-up to date (605 projects) **Approx. 60,737,537 US\$**

**3) Other Types of Grant Aid**

1. Grant Aid for Increase in Food Production (KRII) (92-96&08):  
**3,450 million Yen (Approx. 32.192 million US\$)**
2. Food Aid through WFP (KRI) (92-04+06+07):  
**10,655 million Yen (Approx. 91.16 million US\$)**
3. Grant Aid for Disaster Relief: **203,992,600 Yen (Approx. 1.687 million US\$)**
4. Grant Aid for Cultural Activities: **369,900,000 Yen (Approx. 3.430 million US\$)**

**II- Japan's ODA Loans: ¥31,291,000,000 (US\$289,343,888)**

1. Sihanoukville Urgent Rehabilitation Project:

The is the first time in 30 years that the Government of Japan has decided to extend a Yen Loans worth of ¥ 4,142,000,000, approximately equivalent to US\$ 40,000,000, to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

This project, implemented by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, is to construct a 240m new container berth, land reclamation in the back yard for 60,000 Sq. m new container terminal, container facilities and a dredge work in the Port.

Amount of the Loan: ¥ 4,142 million (US\$ 40 million) (E/N: 24 September 1999) with the loan conditions: Interest rate 1 % per annum; Repayment period: 20 years after 10 years period of grace and Tying Status is General Untied.

Completion date: 01 May 2005

2. Sihanoukville Port Urgent Expansion Project

This Phase II project, implemented by the Sihanoukville Autonomous Port includes the expansion of 160m additional container berth, the land reclamation, the supply of handling equipment and a dredge work in the port.

Amount of the Loan: ¥ 4,313 million (US\$ 39.2 million) (E/N: 9 September 2004) with the loan conditions: Interest rate 0.9% per annum; Repayment period: 20 years after 10 years period of grace and Tying Status is General Untied.

3. Greater Mekong Telecommunications Backbone Network Project (Cambodia Growth Corridor)

The project is implemented by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication, Cambodia (or Telecom Cambodia) is:

- To construct Optical Fiber Cable Backbone System in the target region: Kampong Cham province, Kandal province, Phnom Penh City, Takeo province, Kampot province and Sihanouk-Ville, total 394.5Km.
- To install IP Core Switches, Billing System, Interconnection Facility, Local Access Network (Pair Cable), ADSL Facility, Multi-Wireless Access LAN, MPLS/SDH Router and Power Supply System & Building.
- Consulting Service as Detail Design, Procurement Assistance, Construction Supervision and Telecommunication Sector Reform Monitoring.

Amount of the Loan is ¥ 3,029,000,000 (US\$ 28.850 million) (E/N: 16 March 2005) with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.9% per annum, Repayment period is 30 years including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

#### 4. Sihanoukville Port SEZ Development Project:

The ideas of SEZ related to this Yen Loan derived from the “Study on Regional Development of the Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville Growth Corridor in the Kingdom of Cambodia” conducted by the Government of Japan through JICA in 2003, in hoping that the SEZ will bring about the timely flow of goods for customers, in particular the establishment of a single inspection system by customs and Cam-Control. It is hoped that this will bring in various investors for factories from among credible international manufacturing and service oriented companies.

Prime Minister KOIZUMI has expressed during the Summit Japan-Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam in Malaysia Last December, Japanese commitment to cooperate with this project aiming at supporting actively to the development of the Mekong Sub-Region including Cambodia, based on the recognition that this area with potentiality of economic development would contribute to rectification of a gap and disparity within ASEAN countries, and to accelerate of integration of this region. It is expected that the project will help to attract more foreign direct investment and to create employment opportunities, thereby contributing to economic growth in Cambodia.

- Amount of the loan: ¥ 318,000,000 (US\$ 2,765,000) (E/N 01 March 2006) to be utilized for the engineering services for the detailed design for an SEZ with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.9% per annum, Repayment period is 30 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied; and
- Amount of the loan: ¥ 3,651,000,000 (US\$ 36,000,000) (E/N 27 March 2008) is to be utilized for the construction of 70 ha SEZ including export processing zone with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.01% per annum, Repayment period is 40 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

#### 5. Greater Mekong Power Network Development Project (Cambodia Growth Corridor)

The project is implemented by the Electricité du Cambodge (EDC) is:

- to construct 78 km long double circuit 230 kV transmission line between Sihanouk-Ville and Kampot province,
- to improve sub-stations,
- to construct the middle and low voltage distribution lines along the transmission line route, and
- to provide the consulting services for supporting the bidding, project management and capacity building to EDC.

Amount of the loan is ¥ 2,632,000,000 (US\$ 22.5 millions) (E/N: March 23, 2007) with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.01% per annum, Repayment period is 40 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

The project covers the areas from Sihanouk-Ville to Kampot province. As the growth corridor of Cambodia, these areas are expected to be constructed the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) which is close to the sole international port in Cambodia to accelerate the development of Cambodian industries and economy with foreign direct investments and jobs creation.

The project which will be implemented by this Japanese Yen Loan is expected to sustain the development of the growth corridor in constructing the transmission line, co-financing with ADB, which will connect with the projected transmission line between Vietnam and Phnom Penh. The transmission line is expected to provide the increasing of electricity capacity supply for the Sihanouk-Ville region. In addition, the project is also expected to minimize the gap between Phnom Penh and remote areas by household electrify-rate along the transmission line.

#### 6. Poverty Reduction and Growth Operation

Poverty Reduction and Growth Operation (PRGO) (2007-2009) is a multi-donor program led by World Bank, to render support for the implementation of the good governance reform program laid out in the Royal Government of Cambodia's National Strategic Development Plan 2006-2010. The program to which Japan provides the loan assistance is expected to bring three benefits:

- (1) Higher rates of growth and poverty reduction based on an improving investment climate, higher agricultural productivity, and more effective public service delivery;
- (2) Reform dialogue with Government more focused on results; and
- (3) Improved harmonization and alignment of development partner policy positions and financial support.

Amount of the loan is ¥ 1,000,000,000 (US\$ 8.695 millions) (E/N: October 9, 2007) with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.01% per annum, Repayment period is 40 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

#### 7. The Niroth Water Supply Project

In Phnom Penh city including its surrounding area, demand for water has been increasing due to remarkable increase of population and commercial properties, and safety and steady supply of water is strongly requested.

This project which will be implemented by the Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority is to construct a new water supply station in Sangkat Niroth, Meanchey district, Phnom Penh Municipality in order to promote living condition and investment circumstances.

Amount of the loan is ¥3,513,000,000 (US\$35,130,000) (E/N: March 18, 2009) with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.01% per annum, Repayment period is 40 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

Through the implementation of this project, development of water supply capacity and water quality are to be expected and also population of enjoying water supply will be increased by about 470,000 people.

8. The Sihanoukville Multipurpose Terminal Development Project

The objective of this project is to improve the capacity of Sihanoukville Port, the only international deep sea port in Cambodia, by constructing multipurpose terminal including a bulk terminal and oil supply base, and developing infrastructure related to the terminal at the port, thereby contributing to industrial development and also economic growth in Cambodia.

The coastal area has been progressively developed as an industrial zone, which has brought about positive influences on industrial and economic development in Cambodia. In order to stimulate such developments, Japan has provided Japanese ODA loans to Sihanoukville Port Urgent Rehabilitation Project (1999) and the Sihanoukville Port Urgent Expansion Project (2004), aiming to improve handling of containerized cargo.

Amount of the loan is ¥7,176,000,000 (US\$72,000,000) (E/N: August 13, 2009) with the loan conditions: Interest rate is 0.01% per annum, Repayment period is 40 years, including 10 years of grace period and Tying Status (or procurement conditions) is general untied.

N.B.: E/N: Date for the signing of the Exchange of Notes