

付 属 資 料

1. (2) Agriculture Water Working Group-Donor Activities

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AGRICULTURE						
ACIAR (Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research)	Increased Productivity of Rice-Based Cropping Systems in SE Asia and Australia	MAFF (CARDI)	A\$: 621,762	Siem Reap, Battambang, Kampot, Takeo, Prey Veng, Kampong Thom	<p>To increase the productivity of the rice-based cropping systems. This can be achieved through improved efficiency of the rice breeding programs to increase yield and improve stability of yield of lowland rice, and by identifying appropriate strategies for agronomic improvements of rice yield and rice-based cropping systems.</p> <p>There are five areas of research within the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plant breeding strategies for rainfed lowland rice. 2. Intensification of rice-based cropping systems in rainfed lowlands. 3. Development of direct seeding technology. 4. Increasing productivity of dry season irrigated rice. 5. Agro-ecological characterization. 	2000-2005
ACIAR	Farmer-Based Adaptive Rodent Management, Extension and Research System in Cambodia	MAFF (CARDI and DAE)	A\$: 515,914	Kompong Cham	<p>To develop and evaluate the methodology and extension material for introducing adaptive rodent management.</p> <p>To conduct comprehensive farm level and community level socio-economic analyses of selected rodent management options, consistent with both farmer and community behaviours, information requirements for extension and participatory research processes.</p> <p>To train Cambodian extension staff, socio-economists and scientists in the methodology for introducing adaptive management to communities.</p>	2001-2005
ACIAR	Increasing Returns and Reducing Risk of Diversified Crop Sequences in Cambodia and Australia	MAFF (CARDI)	A\$: 224,044	Kompong Cham, Battambang	<p>To identify and overcome constraints to the adoption of non-rice upland crops in Cambodia</p> <p>To develop simple diagnostic and analysis tools that farmers and advisers can use to monitor the performance of their crops and how they fit into the farming system</p> <p>To produce appropriately packaged technical and financial information</p> <p>The research process involves discussion with farmers, validation of local knowledge, documentation of case studies and agronomic field experiments.</p>	2003-2006

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
ACIAR	Assessing Land Suitability for Crop Diversification in Cambodia and Australia	MAFF (CARD)	AS: 442,855	Battambang, Takeo, Kompong Cham	<p>The overall aim of the project is to increase agricultural profitability by identifying areas of land suitable for crop diversification.</p> <p>The specific objective is to determine land suitability for upland cropping technologies and alternative rice-based cropping systems in the rainfed lowlands. This will be done by using a process that captures existing and new data, incorporates and maps farmers' and scientists' knowledge and includes socio-economic and environmental analysis.</p>	2003-2005
ACIAR/AusAID	Cambodian Agricultural Research Fund (CARF)	Government, university, college and NGO organisations	US \$ 10,000 (annual funding), 1-3 years	Nation-wide	<p>Established in 2002 to provide opportunities for Cambodian scientists to compete for agricultural research project funding. Projects are in the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crop production, protection and postharvest technologies; - Livestock production and health; - Natural resource management, as it relates to sustainable agricultural production; - Farming systems economics and socio-economics; - Aquaculture, as it relates to farming systems. <p>It is planned that CARF will be institutionalised within Cambodia. Other donors are being encouraged to contribute to the trust fund and/or support projects linked to the trust.</p>	
ADB	Agriculture Sector Development Program (ASDP)	MAFF/MEF	\$25 million	Country	<p>ASDP aims to promote sustainable growth of the market-based agriculture sector in Cambodia, and thereby contributing to overall economic growth and poverty reduction. ASDP supports the Government's SEDPII by facilitating agricultural commercialization and diversification and promotes the participation of the poor and women in agricultural production, marketing, and post-production systems. Within the overall framework of ASDP, the program loan aims to facilitate policy and institutional reform measures to ensure a favorable environment for market-based agricultural growth. The loan will: (i) provide better access to productive land, water, improved seeds, and other agricultural inputs of good quality; (ii) improve efficiency of rubber production, and ensure no direct state interventions in the agricultural input and output markets; and (iii) facilitate agricultural commercialization by strengthening and rationalizing agricultural institutions, and providing access to improved support services.</p>	2004-2006

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
ADB	Agriculture Sector Development Project	MAFF/MEF	\$4.7 million	Kompong Cham, Kompong Speu, Takeo and Kampot	The project loan, as part of ASDP, will provide farmers with effective agricultural support services, and has been designed to increase commercialization of agriculture and reduce rural poverty. The project loan will help establish a mechanism to increase participation of farming households in the rural economy through improved productivity and diversification into more marketable, higher-value commodities (crop, livestock, and fishery), and through greater integration of producers into marketing, processing, and related service activities. It has three components for: (i) extension support for farmer groups, (ii) support services for agro-based enterprises, and (iii) institutional strengthening for agricultural commercialization.	2004-2008
ADB	Technical Assistance for Formulating a Master Plan for National Agricultural Research	MAFF	\$360,000 (\$300k ADB; \$60k Gov't)	National	The Technical Assistance will assist the Government in formulating a master plan for national agricultural research that will provide strategic direction and identify priority research objectives for the medium term. The initiative will strengthen national agricultural research by defining areas for the improvement of research policy, strategy, and management, and by identifying priority objectives and activities to be shared by partners in agricultural research.	The TA will be carried out in 9 months in 2004
ADB	Technical Assistance for Preparing the Tonle Sap Sustainable Livelihoods Project	MRD	\$1,485 million (\$1,260 million ADB; \$225k Gov't)	Battambang, Kompong Chhang, Kompong Thom, Pursat and Siem Reap	The goal of the project is sustainable management and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity in the Tonle Sap basin. Its purpose is to prepare a project to sustain and improve livelihoods in the flooded area of the Tonle Sap. Its output is a feasibility study that builds on the community organization component of the Tonle Sap Environmental Management Project, covering the five provinces that adjoin the Tonle Sap. The project area will encompass the parts of the five provinces that are ultimately bounded by highways 5 & 6. The TA will be implemented in two phases. Using the livelihoods approach, it will first acquire a wider and better informed view of the opportunities, constraints, objectives, and interactions that characterize peoples' lives in the flooded area of the five provinces. Then, the TA will design appropriate interventions for consideration by both Government and ADB.	The TA will be carried out in 9 months in 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
ADB	Grant Assistance for Improving the Livelihood of Poor Farmers in Southern Cambodia - Financed by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR)	MAFF/CEDAC	\$1.8 million	Stage 1: Kompong Chhnang, Prey Veng, and Svay Rieng Stage 2: Kompong Chhnang and Takeo	<p>The project aims at reducing rural poverty by improving the opportunities of poor and vulnerable groups of farmers for sustainable livelihood. This will be achieved by providing access to agricultural services and resources through NGO direct and intensive support, thereby enhancing the impact of the ASDP on poverty reduction. Under the project, the participation of rural women in income-generating activities will particularly be promoted. The project has four components: 1) to improve access to income-generating opportunities through the provision of small-scale village infrastructure, the establishment of village revolving funds, and the promotion of village-based agro-enterprises; 2) strengthening the absorptive capacity of poor farmers through social mobilization program and agricultural, horticultural, and livestock training, including special intensive support for disadvantaged and landless farm workers in three rural areas; 3) to support capacity building of local community-based organizations and NGOs; and 4) to support overall project management and poverty impact assessment.</p>	2003-2008
ADB	Grant Assistance for Improving Poor Farmers' Livelihoods Through Postharvest Technology - Financed by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR)	MAFF/IRRI Note: This is a regional grant assistance covering both Cambodia and Vietnam	\$750k	To be determine	<p>The overall objective is to address food security issues and to improve the livelihoods of poor farmers by reducing postharvest losses in rice. The objective will be achieved by building the capacity of farmers intermediary institutions that can effectively extend information and empower farmers. The immediate objectives are to (i) reduce losses due to poor postharvest techniques and storage that results in spoilage, wastage, and quality deterioration; (ii) strengthen rice milling technology to reduce loss during milling and improve the quality of milled rice; (iii) increase farmers' financial return on rice through better understanding of the rice market; and (iv) establish a network of postharvest practitioners that will continue to build postharvest information and technology, share market intelligence, and deliver information to poor farmers.</p>	

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AusAID	Cambodia Australia Agricultural Extension Project Phase II (CAAEP II)	MAFF	12.11m approx (AUD17.3m)	Kandal, Takeo, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Battambang, Pursat, K.Chhnang, Banteay Meanchrey, Siem Reap, K.Thom, K.Cham, Kampot, K.Speu	<p>To assist the RGC to achieve its development goals by improving access to agricultural knowledge</p> <p>To increase household cash incomes by further developing a sustainable district-oriented extension system with the DAE of MAFF as a focal point for coordinating and facilitating all extension service providers in Cambodia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building the capacity of DAE to act as a focal point for coordinating and facilitating all extension service providers in Cambodia - Working towards a government extension system focused at the district level and utilising agro-ecosystems analysis to identify local extension priorities. - Providing training to govt extension staff at national, provincial and district levels - Collecting and analysing information to establish extension priorities - Preparing materials in response to extension priorities - Strengthening capacity of MAFF to deliver extension at provincial and district levels - Establishing an effective M&E system to improve decision making and extension strategies over time 	March 2002 - March 2006

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AusAID	Agriculture Quality Improvement Project (AQIP)	MAFF, PDAFF, PDWVA, MOC, MRD	11.93m approx (AUD17.04m)	Kandal, Takeo, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng	<p>To support economic growth in Cambodia by providing high quality services in rice production, rice post harvest technology and fruit and vegetable marketing which contribute to a secure food supply, increased agricultural output and add value on a sustainable and cost effective basis</p> <p>To improve food security and cash income for farm households to take them beyond their current levels of marginal subsistence in selected districts of selected provinces (Takeo, Kandal, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing seed grower associations and commercial seed companies in each of the four provinces - producing high quality rice seed - developing institutional capacity at provincial level in relation to seed inspection, crop production monitoring, post harvest technology transfer, training provision - supporting millers' associations in each province - developing a fruit and vegetable marketing policy for MAFF - supporting direct marketing by fruit and vegetable grower groups - rehabilitating selected irrigation infrastructure 	August 2000 - August 2006
AusAID	CARDI Assistance Project (CARDI AP)	MAFF, CARDI	4.56 m approx (AUD 6.64 m)		<p>To assist CARDI achieve sustainable management of its personnel, finances and physical resources to deliver its mandate according to national priorities for food security, poverty reduction and natural resource management.</p> <p>The project has four components, the titles and objectives of which are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Governance – CARDI operating as a semi-autonomous (financial and administration) research institution. (2) Corporate Development – CARDI management and staff implementing research and development projects as required by government and commercial interests. (3) Service Delivery – Promotion of CARDI as the preferred provider of agricultural research services for government, joint venture partners and contracted services. (4) Project Management – Delivery of all inputs in a timely and cost effective manner. 	Sept 2002 - Dec 2006

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AFD	Smallholders rubber plantations development	MAFF/MLMPUC	4 M USD approx (3,5 M EUR)	Kompong Cham Kratieh	<p>To reduce rural poverty and increase and diversify agricultural exportation incomes.</p> <p>To sustainably develop the smallholder rubber plantations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building of General Directorat of Rubber Plantation, in Smallholder plantations development. - Plantation on 1500 ha of 2-3 ha/farmer rubber plantations in Kompong Cham and Kratieh Province, - Establish a long-term credit system, - Selected rubber tree supply and improved cultivation technics. - Foster environmental measures - Creation of the rubber planters' Association. 	March 2003- March 2006
AFD	Silk Sector Development Project	MRD	3,5 M USD approx (3,1 M EUR)	Siem Reap Kandal	<p>To reduce poverty through improved market demand driven silk production and silkcraff diversification.</p> <p>To develop silk production, silk weaving and silk commercialisation, based on the potential commercial opportunities given by tourism and national demand growth in Siem Reap (production), Takeo (Weavers) and Phnom Penh (Commercialization) Provinces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved silkworm breeding technics, - Quality improvement and an intensification of the silk thread production, - Fostering the Silk National Center in Puok (near Siem Reap) as training center, - Settle and diffuse simple technological weaving improvements, in the differents silk thread processing's phases, and in weavers' installation, - Increase silk weaver productivity and technical support delivery, - Development of a national weaving craft industry, by helping in the emergence of a Silk Sector Stakeholders Association (contact with Silk Forum), - Prospect of the creation of a "Khmer silk" label. 	2001- 2005

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AFD	Cambodian Rubber International Certification Project	MoCom / MAFF	1,04 M USD approx (0.8 M EUR)	Nation wide	<p>To reduce poverty through improved rubber exportations.</p> <p>In order to foster the equitable integration of the Cambodian economy in the international market, and in the context of Cambodia joining the World Trade Organization, 800.000 EUR DREE/AFD's grant will support the Royal Government of Cambodia for the Cambodian Rubber's certification on the international commodity market. Thus, the project will have to support the creation of a Cambodian Rubber Association gathering the sectors' main stakeholders in order to join the International Rubber Association (Malaysia). This Association will empower a certified "laboratory" to enter in the international manufacturing standards control system so that technical specifications of the exported Cambodian rubber can be trust in the commodity market.</p>	2006-2007
AFD	Protected Geographical Indications (PGI) / Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)	MoCom / MAFF	1,3 M USD approx (1 M EUR)	Nation wide	<p>To reduce poverty through improved quality commodities exportations.</p> <p>In order to foster the equitable integration of the Cambodian economy in the international market, and in the context of Cambodia joining the World Trade Organization, 1 M EUR DREE/AFD's Grant will support the Royal Government of Cambodia for the setting up of Protected Geographical Indications (PGI) / Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) legal framework and products, which should facilitate the Cambodian agricultural and handicrafts products to get benefit in the international market of their related Cambodian "know-hows" and traditional qualities. Furthermore, an institutional and legal support to the concerned Cambodian authorities is envisaged, as well as a technical assistance for several traditional products PGI/PDO establishment.</p>	2006-2008
CIDA/RGC	Food Security Initiatives Fund (FSIF)	Counterparts: MoAFF, MRD, MoH and MoP.	\$2,300,000 over 4 years	Overall country	<p>The Fund jointly managed by RGC and CIDA has been established for the purposes of reviewing, screening and approving projects in the field of food security. The objectives of this Fund are to address key food security issue by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing agricultural production through intensification and diversification; - Improving access to low-cost water supply and sanitation; - Promoting income-generation through food production; - Improving nutrition education and use of available foods; - Strengthening of local capacities to plan, manage and deliver related services. 	2003-2007

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
Danida	Integrated Pest Management Farmer Training Project Phase II	MAFF	1.65 m approx (DKK 14.0 m)	Kampong Thom, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chhnang, Oldar Meanchey	<p>The overall objective of the second phase is 'to improve the livelihood of rural communities by empowering farmers to apply sustainable agricultural production systems.'</p> <p>The immediate objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A national IPM Programme capable of ensuring good quality of Integrated Crop Management training in place. 2. Integrated Crop Management principles and practices adapted by farmers through Community ICM <p>The Project focuses on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening the National IPM Programme - Widening the scope of crops and FFS topics - Implementation of ICM at village level through Farmer Trainers. - Co-operation with other Programmes/Projects/NGOs 	January 2003 - December 2005
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Scale Integrated Aquaculture Programme	Department of Fishery	801,723	Kandal	<p>The project was promoted well being awareness to the rural poor people through agricultural production improvement, farmer net working and capacity building. The project was in Kandal Province. There were 64 villages target, which 25 villages with 4 or more activities. About 995 household and about 6000 individual people were benefited from the project. The activities were:- Agricultural production improvement focused on fish farming, small - scale livestock production and home gardening. - Farmer -- networking: Fish seed network, Village Model Garden and Chicken health care agent.- Capacity building- Farmer Club, Farmer promoter, Demonstration pond and Village resources center.</p>	1998-2002

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Integrated food security, water and sanitation programme	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Action Against Hunger	1,083,143	Preah Vihear	<p>Action Against Hunger (AAH) will improve the food security of beneficiaries by increasing food production and income generation. Household ponds for year-round vegetable and fruit tree irrigation and for fish raising will be constructed. AAH will also conduct training workshops with select beneficiaries receiving pigs or buffalo. Households receiving buffalo will share the animals with Farmer Groups of up to 30 vulnerable households for two years increasing household rice production. Pigs distributed will be raised in the Training and Production Farm. This will serve as the focal point for demonstration plots, ponds and will be where training activities are undertaken. AAH will co-ordinate with the MAFF in the development of roads and bridges for increased access to markets. AAH will construct ring wells and boreholes for improved safe water access and will promote the construction of improved traditional wells. AAH will also conduct water and sanitation training with Water Point Committees to ensure water point sustainability, and with schools, pro-</p>	01/02/02 – 31/01/04
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Food Security Program 2000, Battambang & Kampong Speu		1,141,249	Battambang & Kampong Speu	<p>This program is a continuation of an ECHO funded Emergency Resettlement program from April to December 2000 in former Khmer Rouge controlled fighting areas in some of the most remote parts of Cambodia in Bavel district of Battambang province and in Phnom Srouch and Orat districts of Kampong Speu provinces. In this second phase the program plans to step from emergency rehabilitation to long-term sustainable community development with focus on food security. The program aims to assist rural communities, particularly the vulnerable groups such as households led by women, returnees from Thai border camps, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), landless and disabled people to become self-sufficient and economically independent through sustainable rural development. The major components of the program included for funding in this proposal are community organization and institution building at village level, food production and income generating activities including village based credit schemes, rehabilitation of irrigation systems and provision of clean drinking water and sanitation, as well as protection and rehabilitation of the environment. Additional</p>	

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Food Security for the vulnerable populations in Banteay Meanchey	Ministry of Rural Development, Ockenden International, Kon Kleng Community Based Organisation (KKCBO), Cambodian Human Resource Development (CHRD), Khmer Buddhist Association (KBA), Rural Community and	801,101	O'Chrov district, Serey Sophon district, Phnomstok district, Svay chek district, Thmar Pourk district and Malai district	The project aims to build on the work that Ockenden International has been doing since 1999 within Banteay Meanchey province. By increasing household income levels and diversifying income sources within households through a variety of activities the project aims to improve the household food security levels of the vulnerable populations in the province. To do this the organization has set up a number of subprojects/activities detailed below. Activity 1: micro credit for village entrepreneurs. Activity 2: Agricultural Resources Banks. Activity 3: Vocational, trainings and credit for women. Activity 4: Organization development capacity building training.	3 years (2002-2005)
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Support for domestic farmer economy in zones sensitive to agricultural risk	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières	1,284,950	Prey Veng; districts of Ba Pinom and Kamchay Mear. Takeo : districts of Tramkak, Samrong, Prey Kabas and Angkor Borey	The target project areas are very sensitive to agricultural risk (flooding and drought) and farmers families in economic difficulty flee the zones en mass during the dry season. The project intervenes in support of families in precarious situation in order to improve their living conditions and secure their livelihood. Objectives: Reduce economic instability and improve food security of farmers in rural areas sensitive to agricultural risk. Results and activities: 1. The management of risks of food shortage is improved. 1.1 Support the creation of rice banks. 1.2 Implement food for work activities. 2. Livestock production is secured and increased. 2.1 Training of farmers in small-scale intensive animal raising techniques. 2.2 Training of Village Animal Health Workers. 2.3 Information of farmers about prevention and treatment of animal diseases. 2.4 Organization of vaccination campaigns. 2.5 Test and diffusion of forage species. 2.6 Put in place a system of alert and supply of animal food during flooding period. 3. Income generating activities are diversified. 3.1 Training and supporting of farmers in vegetable production. 3.2 Training and supporting of farmers in small-scale fish b	01/06/02 - 31/05/05

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
EC and NGO Co-Financing	PADSA - Projet d'appui au Développement de la Sécurité Alimentaire de Bantey Meanchey	Ministère du Développement Rural, AGRISUD-International, AGRISUD Cambodge	1,188,998	Bantey Meanchey / Districts de Mongkol Borey, Serey Sophon, Ochrov	Le projet consiste en la mise en place et la mise en oeuvre d'un dispositif de lutte durable contre la précarité économique et sociale par la réhabilitation et la création d'exploitations agricoles familiales. Cette lutte contre la précarité est réalisée par l'intégration économique des producteurs, par le biais de la valorisation technico-économique du potentiel de production agricole, disponible mais non exprimé, des zones de charcair, situées à proximité de la ville de Serei Sophon et de son marché intérieur. Le développement de cette zone concerne initialement les producteurs agricoles, ainsi que tous les acteurs des filières de commercialisation et de services qui leur sont associés. Les activités concernent la mise en place de centres de démonstration d'activités agricoles animales et végétales - maraîchage, élevages porcins et aviaires, cultures vivrières, arboriculture - et de leurs itinéraires techniques, point de départ d'actions de démonstration et de formation de paysan-relais (les « maîtres-exploitants »), permettant la démultiplication du nombre de bénéficiaires par le suivi et l'encadrement	01/06/02 - 01/06/05
EC and NGO Co-Financing	FOOD SECURITY IN PADEK PROJECT AREAS 2002-2004	Novib (Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation)	1,291,521	Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Kompong Speu, Siem Reap and in the city of Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Padek works in five project areas representing parts of Cambodia where most of the population lives in a situation characterized by daily survival. Padek's methodology aims to address the structural causes of food insecurity at the root, by building and strengthening civil society ('safety net') organizations in 198 communities and by setting up sustainable income generating activities. Padek intervenes on several fronts, thus aiming to: increase farmers' capacity in appropriate farming technologies, generate more income from farming and non-farming activities, improve agricultural infrastructure, address the issue of land ownership, ensure safe drinking water and increase awareness on nutrition of some 26,300 families. The EU contribution will enable Padek to meet the increasing demand for intervention in the field of food security and to expand its intervention by twenty additional villages per year. Objectives of the project: Employing a model of integrated community development, the project's objective is that by the end of the three-year project period, communities with whom Padek works will be well prepared and on a stable road towards sustainable	15/07/02 - 30/06/05

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
EC and NGO Co-Financing	Cambodia Farmer Food Security (OFFS)	Signed Memorandum of Understanding with Ministry of Rural Development, CARE Cambodia	1978612	Mesang district, Prey Veng province and Romeas Hek district, Svay Rieng province	<p>The project goal is to improve the food security of 13,000 vulnerable households (63,000 people) in eight targeted communes in Mesang and Romeas Hek districts in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng Provinces in South East Cambodia. 1) 13,000 households have improved access to supplementary food during the project lifetime. 2) By the end of the project, 13,000 households have better access to existing markets, health and education facilities and other key locations in the targeted communes. 3) By the end of the project, 5000 households have increased production and income from horticultural, animal and agricultural produce. 4) By the end of the project 3000 households in the target, communes have improved water management practices. By the end of the project, 20 Village Development Committees will be trained and be able to identify, design and implement development initiatives in their villages.</p>	01/05/02 - 31/05/05
EC, Other Donors and NGO Co-Financing	Samraong/Ampil Community Reintegration and Development Project	Ministry of Rural Development, ZOA Refugee Care, Rural Communities	1,507,762	Oddar Meanchey	<p>The project focuses on Returnees, Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and dwellers from 6 hosting communes of Samraong and Ampil districts (49 villages) in the north-western part of Cambodia (former Khmer Rouge area), near the Thai border. The total direct beneficiaries of the project are estimated to be some 27,000 people, living in rural areas, predominantly at or below subsistence level. The project will indirectly benefit another 15,000 people mainly from adjacent urban areas. Main activities are relating to: Community Organizing and Capacity Building; Agriculture and Income Generation; Safe Water Supply and Sanitation; Basic Health and Nutrition Education; Primary Education and Adult Literacy; Infrastructure. The purpose of the project is to achieve in the three years lifetime of the project a substantial decrease in vulnerability to food insecurity for the target group, by increasing the capacity to improve their community and their livelihood. The project anticipates to contribute with its intervention to significantly improved socio-economic conditions of the target group.</p>	May 2002 to April 2005

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
FAO/Japan-UN Human Security Funds	Extension of the Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS) to improve Food Security and Income Generation of Poor Farmers in Cambodia	MAFF and MOWRAM	USD 1,127,772	Kampot, Kompong Cham, Kompong Thom, Pursat, Siem Reap and Takeo	The development objective of this project is to increase the level of food security of poor farmers in Cambodia and thereby contribute to human security and reduced vulnerability. The project will achieve this by increasing the agricultural productivity (of mainly rice) so that farmers can afford to devote land, water and time to grow other crops (diversification) to have food with better quality or to increase income without risking food security. The diversification, consequently reduces malnutrition and poverty. The project will expand to more food-deficient provinces targeting poor farmers including land-less and female-headed households. The immediate objectives of the project is to double the number of participating beneficiary households from 1,680 in the pilot phase to at least 3,330 participating in formal training and at least 1,500 households involved in farmer-to-farmer training by the end of year two of the extension phase and it is expected that this will provide for a rapid locally-driven expansion of the programme through these focal farmers. This implies that the number of provinces and districts be increased from four to six and	2003-2005
FAO	Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Cambodian SPFS Extension Phase	MAFF and MOWRAM	USD 296,000	National team including Kampot, Kompong Cham, Kompong Thom, Pursat, Siem Reap and Takeo	The overall goal of the TCP project is to assist in the preparation and the launching of the extension phase which implies to improve the capacity of MAFF and MOWRAM and its assigned staff to ensure active management and coordination of the enlarged activities of SPFS.	2003-2005
FAO	Empowering Vulnerable Groups through Training on Village Level Food Processing	MAFF and MoAWA	USD 369,000	Kompong Speu	i) To assist in the social and economic integration of vulnerable groups of women, disabled persons, demobilized soldiers and their families into rural community life, through the improvement of their micro-enterprise management and marketing skills to promote their income-generating capacities; ii) To provide vocational training and job opportunities as a way to stabilize the livelihood of vulnerable groups of women, disabled persons demobilized soldiers and their families in rural areas. They are anticipated to become community-based trainers to disseminate the acquired skills to the community members and households; and iii) To train government extension officers, NGO/CBO staff and villagers as trainers to extend knowledge of small scale food processing in rural areas, focusing on readily marketable agricultural products.	2003-2004

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
FAO	Policy and Strategy Formulation for Enhanced Agro-Industrial Development	MAFF	USD 286,000	Nation-wide	To enhance national agro-industrial policy analysis and strategy development capabilities and promote the rapid development of the sector. As a result, it is expected that a comprehensive review and analysis of the agro industrial sector will lead to specific policy and programme recommendations and that training of national staff will enhance the capacity to foster a fast development of the sector.	2002-2005
French Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Support for the development of Agriculture Sector Policies	M AFF, MOWRAM, MRD	Euros : 1,372,400	Nation-wide	To strengthen the institutional capacity of the three ministries (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology and Ministry of Rural Development) in order to get them in a position to come up with a well-defined national policy focusing primarily on poverty reduction and food security for the people. Its goal is to promote the emergence of sector strategies, thereby encouraging development of the necessary skills at the national level. It includes three components : Component 1, "Planning and Working Methods" Component 2, Agriculture Sector Policies" Component 3, "Project Management"	2002-2005
German Technical Cooperation (GTZ/DED); in cooperation with IFAD and WFP	Rural Development Program	MRD	USD 7 Mio	Kampot, Kampong Thom	Objective: Rural population, their village organizations and their institutions of self-government a) use their own development potentials, b) make use of improved services of government and private providers and c) enlarge their economic activities to new income generating fields by following expected outputs (relevant to agriculture and NRM): - Assisting commune population and their institutions in the management of their natural resources; - Facilitation of demand oriented services to support agricultural production; - Enabling farmer to improve their subsistence production and to expand their market oriented production	Phase I: April 2002 - March 2005 Phase II 2005-2007
IFAD/Italy	Agriculture Productivity Improvement Project	MAFF	USD 4,750,000	Nation-wide with field offices located in Kompong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kratie and Kompong Thom	The objective of APiP is to bring about sustainable improvements in agricultural productivity and rural incomes through essential knowledge acquisition, technology testing and adaptation, field development activities, essential rehabilitation investment and retraining and human resources management in MAFF. The objective of the IFAD-financed component is to promote the development of private veterinary services to farmers to reduce mortality and morbidity of livestock in a significant and sustainable manner.	1997-2002 extended to 2004 with a possibility of extension to June 2006

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
IFAD/Italy	Agriculture Development Support to Seila Project	MAFF, PRDC, RDB, NGOs/MIFs	USD 8,600,000 (excluding 1.78 million USD provided by UNDP and AusAID)	Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat	<p>The strategic goal of the project is to increase food and income security for target group households. The objective is to bring about a sustained increase in farm incomes for about 64 500 poor households in the project area and to introduce a more diversified pattern of crop and livestock production. Expected outputs are: (i) implementation of the PSP and AIP components; (ii) empowerment of local communities and beneficiaries to efficiently and sustainably manage their productive resources; (iii) strengthened capacity of local institutions, particularly PDFFs, to target and manage investment programmes in a participatory manner; (iv) NGOs and multilateral financial institutions being enabled to retail savings and credit services for the benefit of the target group, leading to capital formation at the household and local levels; and (v) strengthened capacity of RDB as an effective wholesaler of credit.</p>	Feb 2000- Mar 2006
IFAD/Italy	Community Based Rural Development in Kampong Thom and Kampot	Ministry of Rural Development (PDRD, PDAF, PDWRAM, PDLPU, PDWVA)	USD 10,000,000	Kampong Thom, Kampot	<p>The strategic goal of the project is to reduce the poverty of targeted households in the project area. The project objectives are: (i) increased food production and farm income for 39 150 poor households from intensified and diversified crop and livestock production; and (ii) increased capacity of the poor to use the services available from Government and other sources for their social and economic development. The expected outputs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) participation of communities in meeting their own needs using participatory and gender-sensitive approaches, with government agencies and other service providers able to respond to farmers' needs as expressed during the participatory planning process; (ii) increased awareness throughout the project area of ways to improve crop and livestock production, and subsequent adoption of improved methods and technology for increased farm production; (iii) increased access of rural communities to water for supplementary irrigation in the wet season and services of safe drinking water and road communication; and (iv) a functioning system established of decentralized development, planning, financing and implementation so that project services are delivered to the target group in a sustainable and participatory manner. 	Mar. 2002- Sep. 2008

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
IFAD/Italy	Rural Poverty Reduction Project in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng	Saiza Task Force Secretariat	USD 15,500,000 (excluding USD 0.27 million provided through the Partnership for Local Governance financed by UNDP, SIDA, and DFID).	Prey Veng and Svay Rieng	The strategic goal of the project is to reduce poverty among 120 600 households through the active participation of the poor in the achievement of improved livelihoods, strengthened capacity, sustainable farming systems and natural resource management, new or rehabilitated infrastructure, and greater access to technology, services and markets so as to enhance economic and social development. The project objectives are to enable: (a) poor households to increase food production and incomes through intensified and diversified crop and livestock production and other initiatives and to manage natural resources in a sustainable manner; (b) the rural poor to improve their capacity to plan and manage their own social and economic development, including rural infrastructure development; and (c) public and other service providers to support the rural poor in a participatory and gender-sensitive manner so that they can plan and carry out development programmes responsive to the priorities of the rural poor.	Effective as of April 2004
JICA	Battambang Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Project (BAPEP)	MAFF	3.2M USD approx.	Battambang	To enhance the agricultural productivity of participating farmers in Komping Puoy area, and their livelihood becomes stable with their active participation.	2003-2006
	The Feasibility Study on Establishment of Open Paddy Market	MoC / MAFF		Battambang, Banteay Meas, Chey, Siem Reab, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Takaev, Prey Veaseng, Kampong Thum, Kampot, Pousat, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Svay Rieng	To prove the validity of open paddy market in terms of: 1) reasonable price formation of rice, 2) stability of supply provision through information of price and others concerning to rice in each province, 3) quality improvement of rice, and 4) improvement.	2003-2006
UNDP	National Adaptation Programme to Climate Change	MOE (Climate Change Office)	200,000	Nationwide	Development of a national program of action and priorities activities for adaptation to the adverse effects of climate changes and climate hazards in several sectors including agriculture and water resources.	2004- March 2005

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
World Bank, IFAD	Agriculture Productivity Improvement Project (APIP)	MAFF, MORAM	27 M USD	Kompong Thom, Kompong Cham, Kratie, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng	To help the Government, especially the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) to bring about the sustainable and broad-based improvement of smallholder agricultural productivity as a means to improve food security and increase rural incomes.	1997-2005
WATER						
AFD	Prey Nup Polders Rehabilitation Project (Phase III)	MOWRAM / MAFF/ MLMPUC	4,3 M USD approx (3,8 M EUR)	Kompong Som	To reduce poverty through improved food security and agriculture diversification of the Sihanoukville Province. The project aims, on the first hand, the rice production's growth, thanks to an increase of cultivated surfaces and an improvement of cultivation technologies, and, on the other hand, the production's diversification in the Prey Nup Polders area. The Prey Nup Polder's project began in 1988 and consist in rehabilitation of infrastructures built initially in the thirties in Sihanoukville province. The project consist in 3 major components: - the infrastructures' rehabilitation (6 Polders, 10.000 ha), - a mobilisation and organisation of the farmer water users, for a sustainable management of the rehabilitated scheme, - a support to the agricultural development to help the farmers to get benefits from the improved water management. This project include an essential action to set up a sustainable management system, which is based on user's water service fee recovery and delivery of land titles to producers.	May 2003 - April 2006

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart / Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AFD / ADB cofinanced	Stung Chinit Irrigation Scheme Rehabilitation Project	MOWRAM / MAFF/ MRD / MLMPUC	AFD = 2,6 M USD approx (3,3 M EUR) ADB = 16 M USD	Kompong Thom	<p>To reduce poverty through sustained socioeconomic growth in Kompong Thom Province.</p> <p>The project aims, increased incomes and improved quality of life in Kompong Thom Province through provision of sustainable irrigation, agricultural extension, and rural infrastructure (roads and markets).</p> <p>Component 1 (Gret/Cedac / MOWRAM / AFD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water users organisation, - Agriculture development and research, - Land registration and titling, - Environmental research, - Institutional support. <p>Component 2 (LI-S / MOWRAM / ADB):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and construction 3000 hectares during rainy season, and 1900 hectares during dry season, - System management <p>Component 3 (SMEC / MRD / ADB):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved rural infrastructure: 150 km rural roads & 6 markets 	June 2001 - June 2007

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
AFD / ADB cofinanced	NorthWest Irrigation Sector Project	MOWRAM / MAFF / MLMPUC	AFD = 4.6 M USD approx (4 M EUR) ADB 18 M USD	Siem Reap Bantey Meanchey Battambang Pursat Kandal (AFD only)	<p>To support government effort to reduce poverty in selected northwest rural areas through enhanced agricultural production thereby alleviating food insecurity and improving farming household incomes.</p> <p>To establish rehabilitated and sustainably operate small to medium-scale irrigation schemes and other water-control infrastructure within the studied priority river basins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulatory framework for refined Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT) policy with MOWRAM/DOWRAM capacity building, - Four basin studies completed using an integrated water resource management (IWRM) approach, - 35,000 ha of irrigated (16,000ha) and flood spreading/recession (19,000ha) agriculture in 10-12 rehabilitated schemes increased rice productivity to 3.5 t/ha and diversified agricultural production where appropriate, - Structures and canals in all rehabilitated schemes operated and maintained by stakeholders (MOWRAM/FWUCs), - Provincial and district extension staff and local extension teams with improved technical extension skills, - Diversified and intensified agricultural production activities undertaken in sub-proje 	2005 - 2010
FAO/Italy	Integrated Irrigation Development Project in Battambang Province in Support of SPFS in Cambodia	MAFF and MOWRAM	USD 3,268,302	Battambang	<p>The immediate objectives are the following: (i) The rehabilitation and construction of the hydraulic infrastructure of the Komping Puoy Irrigation System commanding an area of 2,200 ha of irrigated land; (ii) The increase of the agricultural productivity through improved water control, crop intensification and diversification of the prevailing farming system representing an area of maximum 5,050 ha including 2,200 ha rehabilitated under this project; (iii) Improving the management of irrigation systems based on adequate water user participation; (iv) Provision of community development services following a list of identified priority support and training needs. Provisions will be made for the rehabilitation of community education centres and technical service facilities, the implementation of pilot on micro-credit facilities and advisory service in community development.</p>	2004-2006

Agriculture Water Working Group - Donor Activities

Last Updated: 12 July 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
JICA	Technical Service Center for Irrigation Systems	MoWRAM	8.0M USD approx.	Kandal	To improve the technical capacity of the engineers and technicians of MoWRAM and PDWRAM in the field of survey, planning, design, construction management and water management with participation of farmers for irrigation systems.	2001-2006
World Bank	Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Project (FERP)- Flood Control and Irrigation Systems Component	MoWRAM/MoP	Total 35 M USD. Of the 35 M, 8.1 M covers the Flood Control and Irrigation Systems Component	Takeo, Kompong Cham, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Battambang, Kompong Thom, Kratie, Kompong Chhnang, Kamdal, Pursat, Kampot, Siem Reap, Koh Kong, Krong Kep	Overall objective: to rehabilitate economic and social infrastructure damaged by the 2000 floods, while also directly supporting recovery in rural production and incomes, and to assist the Government in formulating a long-term strategy aimed at reducing the country's vulnerability to flooding. Flood Control Irrigation Systems Component's objective: (a) medium-scale and small-scale repairs for the selected flood control and irrigation systems, and (b) provide technical assistance and capacity building of the project staff for the project implementation.	2001-2004
World Food Programme (WFP)	Food Aid for Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (PRRO 6038.01): Rural Infrastructure Rehabilitation Food-for-Work Component- Water development sector, approx. 5% of the total resources.	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	WFP US\$ 3.5 million	12 provinces: Battambang, Pursat, Siam Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Otdar Meanchey, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampot, Kampong Speu, and Kampong Chhnang	To provide additional income and temporary employment in rural areas through building and rehabilitating essential assets. The project aims at preventing and mitigating situations of acute food insecurity caused by natural disasters (flooding and/or drought) through improving small scale irrigation system which contribute to improving rice production. Projects outputs: • Tertiary canals construction • Small dikes/dams construction • Shallow wells • Community ponds that link with agriculture development such as aquaculture, home gardening etc..	Jan. 2001-June 2004

Donor Agency	Project Title	Counterpart/ Beneficiary Agency	Approx. Amount USD	Provinces	Objectives/Scope	Timeframe
World Food Programme (WFP)	Food Aid for Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme (PRRO 10305): "Assisting People in Crisis", Disaster management and community asset creation Component through Food-for-Work, the water development activity represents approx. 5% of the total resources.	Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)	WFP US\$ 2.3 million from the total project cost of US\$46.8 million	12 provinces: Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, Otdar Meanchey, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kandal, Takeo, Kampot, Kampong Speu, and Kampong Chhnang	To protect and develop community assets and promote sustainable livelihoods to mitigate the effects of natural disasters. The project aims at reducing vulnerability, and contributing to prevent and mitigate situations of food insecurity caused by natural disasters such as flooding and/or drought through improving small scale irrigation system which contribute to improving rice production. Projects outputs: • Tertiary canals construction • Small dikes/dams construction • Community ponds that links with agriculture development such as aquaculture, home gardening etc. • Shallow wells	July 2004-Dec. 2006
World Food Programme (WFP)	Project of Reducing Chronic Undernourishment of People of Cambodia (WFP Bilat 10161.0)	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRM)	WFP/The Japanese Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery US\$ 17.5 million	10 provinces: Battambang, Pursat, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Speu and Kampong Chhnang	To increase agricultural production through construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems. To build the capacity of farmers through training to maintain these systems for sustainability. To strengthen the capacity of government counterpart staff. Projects outputs: • Maintenance and rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems -- tertiary canal construction and rehabilitation through Food-for-Work modalities. • Build capacity of farmers in the FWUC through training to maintain these systems for long-term sustainability. Strengthen capacity of government counterpart staff.	May 2002- April 2007

付 属 資 料

2. 調査対象文献の概要(要約)

- (1) Toward A Private Sector-Led Growth Strategy for Cambodia, Value Chain Analysis, World Bank, 2003

<背景・目的>

カンボジア政府 (RGC) は、Mekong Project Development Facility、International Finance Corporation、並びに世銀自身を加えた世銀グループに、PSD 主導の経済開発を進める上での課題を明らかにすることを求めた。世銀は、これに答えて3部で構成される報告書を作成し、その第1部としてこの報告がなされたものである。

3部とは、(1)本報告の A Value Chain、(2)An Investment Climate analysis、(3)Support to improve the regulatory and institutional arrangement for private provision of public services である。

カンボジアにおいて、民間部門が営業活動を展開する上で政府機関が絡む種々の障害が一般に知られている。しかし、政府が民間部門の健全な開発政策を作成する上で、民間部門開発の障害になっている要因を定量的に示す基礎情報は殆ど見当たらない。本調査は、成長を障害しているバリアを特定し、これらの障害を取り除く適切な政策作成の目的に供する。

<内容>

米、縫製品、繊維、オートバイ、タバコ、缶入りミルクの6品目について、原料調達から生産、流通、に至る過程を詳細に分析調査することにより、当該サブセクターの直面する問題及び国際市場と比較した価格競争などについて分析を行った。

その結果は、以下の表で纏められる。

製品	ガバナンス上の問題	市場の制約
米	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不法貿易防止策の欠如 高い通関費用 複雑な通関手続き 金融業を支える法規の不備 不法融資への依存を余儀なくされている 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高燃料コスト 高電気代 高キャピタルコスト 肥料を使用しないことによる低収率 銀行との信頼性欠如
縫製	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 輸入原料に対する高い通関費用 出荷前の検査の高い費用 輸出書類作成に掛かる高い費用と高通関費用 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高燃料コスト 流通システムの欠如
モーターバイク	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 新車、中古車の不法貿易取締り ノックダウン製造に関する税制不明確 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高電気代 高燃料コスト

製 品	ガバナンス上の問題	市場の制約
繊維 (綿を含む)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 高い通関費用 ・ 重量制限オーバーで課せられる料金 ・ 複雑な通関手数料 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 高額な輸入種(綿) ・ 高燃料コスト ・ 高電気代 ・ 高輸送費 ・ 高額な輸入原料
タバコ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 複雑な通関 ・ 高い通関費用 ・ 高い関連製品輸入関税 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 低品質の肥料 ・ 高電気代 ・ 高燃料コスト ・ 高キャピタルコスト ・ 銀行との信頼関係の欠如
缶入りミ ルク	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 複雑で遅滞する通関手続き ・ 高い通関費用 ・ タイからの大量輸入 ・ 長期間を要する VAT の払い戻し 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 未開発の freight transfer sytem- ・ 高燃料コスト

付 属 資 料

2. 調査対象文献の概要(要約)

(2) Cambodia Seizing the Global Opportunity:
Investment Climate Assessment Reform
& Reform Strategy

<概要>

本報告は、カンボジア政府 (RGC)、開発パートナー及び民間部門での討議を得て民間セクター開発戦略の根幹を成すものとして、RGCに受け入れられた。本報告は、Stakeholdersが下記3つの目的を達成するための構造改革政策の重点を定めるために準備された。

- ・民間部門主導による経済成長
- ・産業経済の多角化
- ・民間部門の公共部門への参加

この調査で、

- ・経済発展と生産性は密接に関係すること
- ・バングラディッシュ、インド、中国、パキスタンと比べて低い生産性で競争を強いられていること
- ・生産性の低さはCorruption、法規制の不備、違法な行為、複雑な手続きに起因することが、明らかになった。これは、同じく世銀のレポート“Towards a Private Private Sector Strategy for Cambodia: Value Chain Analysis”で得られた成果、すなわち産業の抱えている課題、に加えてInvestment Climate Assessmentとしている。

2004年2月に提出された報告に対して、RGCは強い改革の意欲を示し、首相の決断でSpecial Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Trade Facilitation and Investment Climateが設立された。このタスクフォース (SITF) は、緊急の改革課題を登記業務の簡素化、窓口の一本化として捉え、2005年12月までに完了する見込みである。

<要旨>

1. 生産性

民間部門が直面する最初の課題は、生産性の低さで、中国、インド、パキスタン、バングラディッシュ中最低を示している。投資環境の改善は、生産性の向上とそれに基づく発展に深く係わっており、生産性を押し下げる要因の除去が緊急の改革課題である。

2. 多角化

民間部門開発の第2の課題は、産業と雇用の機会を拡大することであり、生産性の向上が、その阻害要因を取り除くことにあると同様、民間産業の多角化には流通市場を開拓する官民組織の改善努力にある。

3. インフラへのアクセス

第3の課題は、水、電気、輸送、通信へのアクセスである。インフラへの民間投資を進めるには、透明性の欠如などの課題がある。

4. 改革推進

国内外の投資誘致には、生産性の向上と信頼の回復のための改革が必要であるとして、以下8つを緊急重点分野に挙げている。

- (1) Value Chain Analysis で明らかになった貿易促進手続きの簡素化
- (2) 多角化を阻害している要因の除去
- (3) 法治体制の強化
- (4) Value Chain を利用した民間部門の供給ネットワークの開発
- (5) CamControl 機能の見直し
- (6) インフラ公共投資への民間参加 (PPI) に向けたガバナンスの強化
- (7) 企業団体 (Business Association) による市場情報収集と有効活用
- (8) リース事業の振興

5. 政府の改革へのコミット: Twelve Point Plan

投資環境と Trade Facilitation 改革での緊急課題は、組織横断的な実行部隊の創設、民間セクターモニタリングの設置、許認可手続き簡素化、CamControl の役割の戦略的見直し、他12の改革プランを挙げている。

付 属 資 料

2. 調査対象文献の概要(要約)

(3) Private Sector Assessment, Asia Development
Bank, 2003

<目的>

本調査は、法規制とガバナンス改革を通して有効なビジネス環境をつくるために、ADBが提唱すべき内容の基礎となる調査として実施された。このPrivate Sector Assessmentを行うことで、民間部門が置かれているビジネス環境の問題、民間部門自身の抱えている問題を明らかにする。

<要旨>

課題への対応は、以下3段階のアクションプランとして提示されている。

- 第1段階 (2004-2006) 計画
- 第2段階 (2007-2010) 実施
- 第3段階 (2011-2013) 拡大

アクションプランは、以下の5分野で具体的に挙がっており、その概要を記する。

- (1) 登録制度の整備充実
 - ・現在の登録制度の簡素化をはかり、登録事業者の拡充を図る施策
 - ・事業認可・検査業務を担当する機関の統一や手続きの簡素化
- (2) 法制度・ガバナンスの強化
 - 密輸に対する対策として、法整備と法施行の強化、Commercial Court の設立
- (3) 市場・市場情報へのアクセス
 - ・貿易促進活動の強化拡充、貿易情報の入手流布推進
 - ・通関制度の改革として、密輸対策の強化、税関のキャパシティビルディング
 - ・協会の設立推進・発展
 - ・輸出振興、輸出特別区の新設、貿易にかかるコストの削減
- (4) 金融へのアクセス
 - ・法制度の整備、確立
 - ・会計、会計監査制度の導入強化
 - ・金融サービスの拡充、Non-Banking サービスの創設
 - ・金融市場の確立
- (5) サブセクター
 - <農水産業>
 - ・農産品加工業開発支援
 - ・水産品加工業の開発支援
 - <家内工業(インフォーマル)>
 - ・インフォーマルセクターのフォーマル化推進
 - ・地方政府のキャパシティビルディングによる市場情報の提供

<フォーマルセクター>

- ・グッドガバナンスの推進による、輸入手続きの簡素化、密輸の防止、輸送コストの削減
- ・ビジネス環境整備、鉱業標準の導入と品質向上、コスト削減

<外資系企業>

- ・投資環境整備を推進して外国直接投資の誘致推進

<SME セクター>

- ・SME セクターでの法制度整備、政府の振興政策推進機関の統合、金融機関及びBDS の拡充

付 属 資 料

2. 調査対象文献の概要(要約)

- (4) SME Development Framework, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME), 2005

<背景>

本文献は、SME セクター開発のロードマップ確立を意図して ADB の技術援助の下に作成された。現在、SME Sub-Steering Committee がこのドラフトを政府案として提示、ドナー側にコメントを求めている。分担分野、優先順位付けなどでドナー間の協調、調整が現在行われている。

<要旨>

Framework の内容は、SME 開発を阻害している要因を、

- (1) 法制度環境の不備
- (2) 金融へのアクセス不在
- (3) SME 支援体制の不在

を挙げ、その解決のロードマップを第一期 (2005-2007 年)、第二期 (2005-2010 年) に分けて提案している。

ロードマップの“産業分析”分野に関しては、SME 支持活動として以下の通りである。

課 題	第一期(2005-2007年)	第二期(2005-2010年)	ドナー支援
BDS の活性化	既存の BDS 供給者、SME の BDS ニーズ確認	既存 BDS の強化、新規 BDS 供給者の開発	AusAID ; 農業分野 JICA ; BDS 開発 MPDF ; Business Advisory 支援
市場アクセス	市場情報へのアクセスに関する教育、貿易博覧会への参加奨励、他	インターネットの使用、公的機関と SME 間の情報の流れの活性化、他	ADB ; 縫製分野 EU ; WTO GTZ ; 貿易促進 NZAID ; 農業分野
技術向上と人材育成	現状技術教育ニーズのレビュー、既存研究機関の強化、他	品質向上 (ISO9000 の認可奨励)、大学など関連機関との関係強化、他	ADB ; 縫製分野 インド政府 ; 職業訓練 JICA ; 訓練センター UNIDO ; 国際規格
リンケージ (SME の協働化)	協会活動のレビューと改善提案、関係機関との協力による協会設立強化の実行計画作成	クラスター支援活動の強化、他、	ADB ; 縫製分野 世銀 ; Trade Facilitation JICA ; EPZ USAID ; Business Association

