

# SUPPORTING THE PHNOM PENH URBAN DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN



## PROJECT

The reconstruction of Phnom Penh required the adoption of a development and planning strategy to guide sectoral policies as well as public and private investments. The previous master plan dated back to 1950. The existing legal framework did not allow the adoption of urban planning regulations. The formulation of an urban development master plan would make it possible to set guidelines for the development of the capital to ensure a coherent and localised response to requests for international cooperation and to investor expectations.

## METHOD

The IAU supported the local team formed by the embassy within the scope of a Priority Solidarity Fund (FSP). The IAU contributed its expertise in the spatialisation of the master planning, the land and property markets and the Green and blue plan.

## RESULTS

The IAU's input was vital for the formulation of the master plan. The green and blue plan determined the overall fabric of public spaces by integrating the main streets. The land and property market studies made it possible to assess the dynamics of ongoing urban trends and to identify the main stakeholders. The spatialisation of economic and social development guidelines and of environmental constraints set the framework for urban expansion, the centrality system, the localisation of major facilities. The master plan was finally adopted on 26th December 2015 by royal decree (anukret).

## PRODUCTS

Thirty reports were published totalling 3,000 pages on the land and property markets, landscaping, logistics, the green and blue plan, urban agriculture, sanitation, informal settlements, the funding of urban development, municipal management, the geographical information system, urban planning, economic and social forecasting, internationalisation, decentralisation, urban services and heritage issues. Summary of the topics covered: white paper on the urban development and planning of Phnom Penh; economic, social and environmental diagnosis, trends, prospects and guidelines.

## MAIN POINTS

### Beneficiaries

Municipality of Phnom Penh

### Donors

French Ministry of Foreign and European affairs

### Implementation period

May 2002/ November 2003

### Duration of the study

20 months

### Total cost of project

2,000,000 euros

### Share of L'Institut Paris Region

156,000 euros

### Partners

L'Institut Paris Region

### Mobilisation of experts

7 person-days x month

## Main experts

**Eric Huybrechts**, project leader (French Ministry of Foreign Affairs). **Etienne Berthon**, architect and urban planner (IAU). **Pierre-Marie Tricaud**, landscape architect, agricultural engineer (IAU). **Agnès Charousset**, economist (IAU). **Geneviève Danchin**, economist (IAU). **Anne Burlat** (ISTED). **Pierre Etienne** (ISTED). **Ingrid Picard** (ISTED) **Pr Charles Goldblum** (CNRS - the National Centre for Scientific Research). **Dr Alain Durand-Lasserve** (CNRS). **Dr Vincent Renard** (CNRS). **Valérie Clerc** (GRET). **Virginie Rachmuhl** (GRET). **Boun Tien Ly** (CIRAD). **Valérie Audibert** (ICEA). **Philippe Lecointe** (ICEA). **Philippe Billot** **Marie Rocher**. **Sylvain Maisonhaute**. **Jean-Marie Fleury** **Guillaume Stetten**

## Basic project data

Surface area: 370 sq. km.

Population: 1.3 million inhabitants

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