

The Kingdom of Cambodia



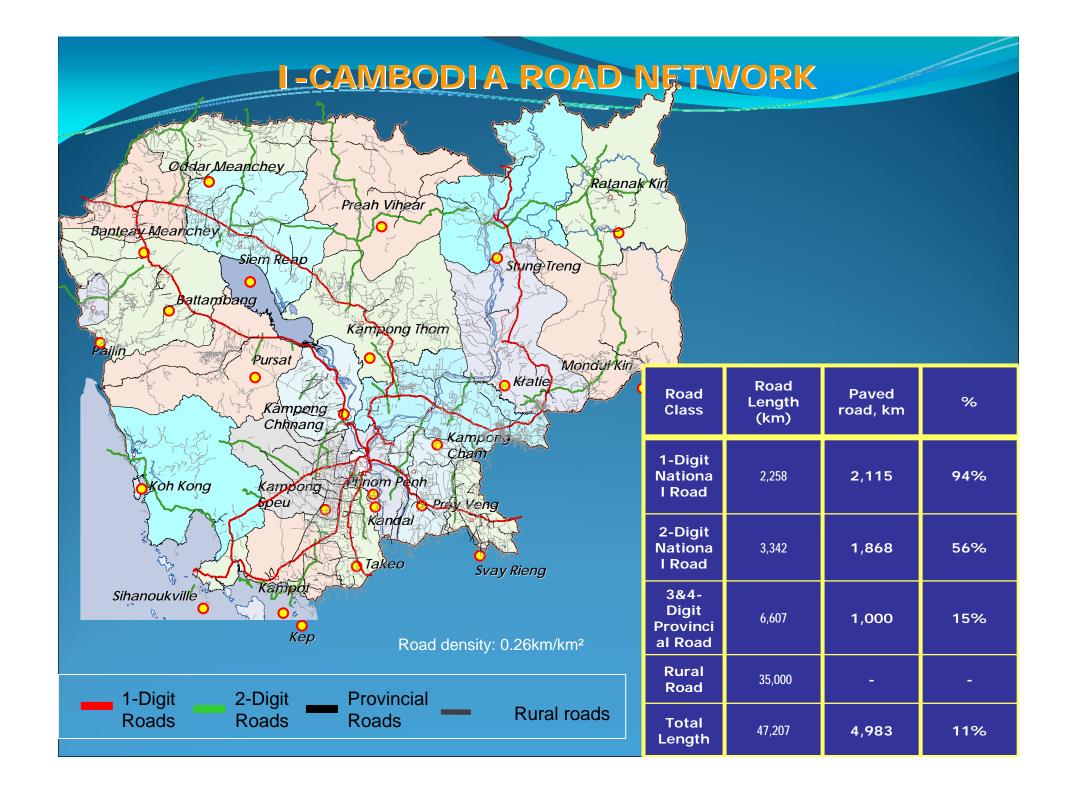
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

## Infrastructure Development and Transport Logistics

Hong Sinara, DDG of Public Works /MPWT Suon Vanhong, DD of Transport/ MPWT

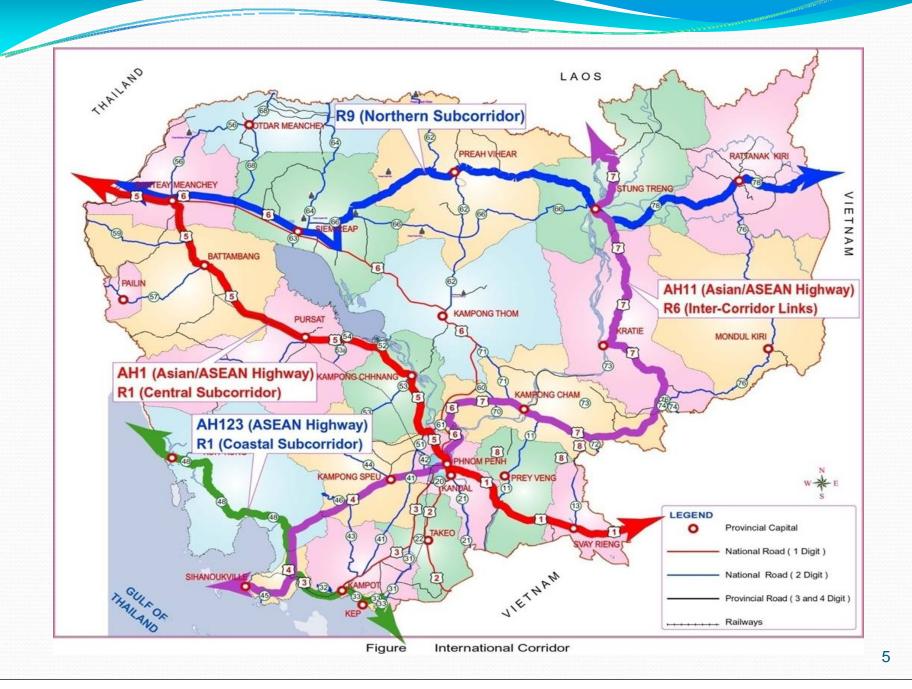
## Cambodia's Economy

- Economic growth in Cambodia is slightly moderate in 2012, on the back of stronger garment and footwear exports, growing services and a more stable global economic outlook.
- The ADB paper showing that, the economic growth of Cambodia will moderate to 6.5% in 2012 from 6.8% in 2011, with a subsequent edging up to 7.0% in 2013. The projection assumes that the EU and the US economies Cambodia's main export markets will continue their slow recovery, that the global outlook will not worsen significantly, and that the government of Cambodia will continue pursue policies that support growth.
- The expected slowdown in 2012 reflects falling industry exports with only slight increases in the growth of the services and agriculture sectors. Growth in industry driven by exports of garments and footwear to the US and the EU is projected to slow to 11.4% from 13.9% the year before. Services sector growth is expected to expand to 5.3% from 5.0%. Agriculture, which was disrupted by the flooding in late 2011, is forecast to grow by 3.8%, up from 3.3%, assuming favorable weather. But the picture looks brighter for 2013, with Cambodia tracking the expected upturn in the global economic outlook.
- In 2012, the fiscal deficit is targeted at 5.7% of GDP from 7.6% of GDP last year, to be achieved largely by an ambitious domestic revenue target of 13.7% of GDP. Government spending is budgeted at 19.4% of GDP in 2012. Due to the softening external demand, the current account deficit (excluding official transfers) is projected to widen to 7.6% of GDP in 2012, up from 7.1% of GDP in 2011, before narrowing a little in 2013 as the global economy picks up.
- Inflation in 2012 and 2013 is set to ease to about 5.0% on a year-average basis, from 5.5% in 2011, assuming relatively low domestic financing of the budget deficit. However, rising global oil prices early in 2012 may put the inflation forecast at risk. (ADB, 11 April 2012)
- In October 10<sup>th</sup>,2012 the IMF raised its projection for Cambodia's GDP growth to 7.5 per cent in 2012.



Road Type	Road length , km	AC/DBST Pavement	Percentage
1 Digit national roads: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	2,258	2,115	94%
2 Digit national roads	3,342	1,868	56%
Provincial roads	6,607	1,000	15%
Rural roads	35,000		
Total length	47,207	4,983	
Road density : 0,26km/km <sup>2</sup> Gross Vehicle Weight: 25 T			











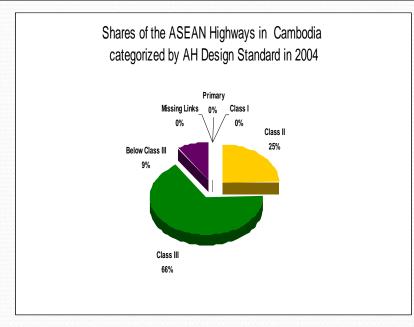




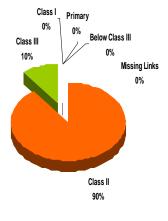


## Upgrade all "below Class III" sections of AH by 2012

Route	Itinerary	Total Length (Km)		Primary		Class I		Class II		Class III		BelowiClass		Missing	
		2004	2008	2004	2008	2004	<u>2008</u>	2004	2008	2004	<u>2008</u>	2004	<u>2008</u>	2004	<u>2008</u>
AH 1	Poi Pet - Sisophon - Phnom Penh - Bavet	575.0	573.0	-	-	-	-	-	573.0	575.0	-	-	-	-	-
AH 11	Sihanoukville - Phnom PenhKampong Cham - Stung Treng Trapeangkreal	770.0	762.8	-	-	-	-	361.1	762.8	408.9	-	-	-	-	-
AH 123	Cham Yeam - Koh Kong -  Physical Daung Bridge - Sre  Chamkar Luong	161.5	151	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	11	151	140.1	-	-	-
	Total Length (Km)	1,586.5	1,486.80	-	-	1	ı	371.6	1,335.8	994.9	151.0	140.1	-	_	-



Shares of the ASEAN Highways in Cambodia categorized by AH Design Standard in 2008



## \_维码如7

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_7236



