

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK MEMBER FACT SHEET

Cambodia: 2018 Committed Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (\$ million)

Loans		Technical Assistance	Grants	Total
Sovereign	Nonsovereign			
560.46	40.00	4.70	49.05	654.20

- = nil.

Notes: Commitment is the financing approved by the ADB Board of Directors or Management for which the investment agreement has been signed by the borrower, recipient, or the investee company and ADB.

Grants and technical assistance include ADB-administered cofinancing.

Cambodia: Cumulative Lending, Grant, and Technical Assistance Commitments^{a, b, c}

Sector	No.	Total Amount (\$ million) ^d	% ^d
Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development	81	886.20	25.20
Education	40	349.25	9.93
Energy	22	183.03	5.21
Finance	38	307.29	8.74
Health	17	104.86	2.98
Industry and Trade	13	71.67	2.04
Multisector	9	158.03	4.49
Public Sector Management	72	271.54	7.72
Transport	55	692.18	19.68
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	36	492.24	14.00
Total	383	3,516.30	100.00

^a Grants and technical assistance include ADB-administered cofinancing.

^b Includes sovereign and nonsovereign loans and technical assistance.

^c Using primary sector in reporting of commitments.

^d Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

Cambodia: Ordinary Capital Resources Nonsovereign Commitments by Product, 2007–2018

No. of Transactions Signed	Amount (\$ million)
Loans	125.25
Equity Investments	-
Guarantees	-
Total	125.25

- = nil.

ADB operations in Cambodia focus on improvement of livelihoods and employment in rural areas; national, provincial, and rural roads; climate-resilient infrastructure; upper secondary education; addressing skills gaps; and implementation of government reform programs for public financial management and decentralization.

CAMBODIA

Over the past 20 years, Cambodia has achieved remarkable economic development, enjoying an average annual growth rate of 7.7%. This sustained economic progress saw the country attain middle-income status in July 2016. It also helped reduce Cambodia's poverty rate from 47.8% in 2007 to 13.5% in 2014, although more than 70% of Cambodians still live on less than \$3.20 a day.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been supporting Cambodia since 1966 and is the country's largest multilateral development partner. ADB has committed \$3.52 billion in lending, grants, and technical assistance for Cambodia, of which \$559.28 million was mobilized from cofinancing sources. In 2018, the bank committed \$560.46 million in sovereign loans and grants for the country, and catalyzed \$40.5 million in cofinancing.

Cumulative loan and grant disbursements to Cambodia amount to \$2.03 billion. These were financed by regular and concessional ordinary capital resources, the Asian Development Fund, and other special funds.

ADB-SUPPORTED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Between 2011 and 2017, ADB completed projects that produced admirable development results in Cambodia. The bank helped connect electricity to around 55,500 new households; construct or upgrade 1,471 kilometers (km) of roads, including 662 km of rural roads; improve water supply for about 96,550 rural households; and deliver new or improved sanitation to 50,325 households. In education, 379,232 students (of whom 181,163 are girls or women) are benefiting from new or improved educational facilities.

ADB intends to continue delivering strong development outcomes in Cambodia through a series of strategic investments.



In education, ADB financing will help develop high-quality human resources in the upper secondary system by improving teacher quality and strengthening institutional capacity in planning, management, and service delivery.

In water and other urban infrastructure and services, ADB is supporting the Government of Cambodia in improving urban services and enhancing climate resilience in the provinces of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, and Kampong Thom. The bank is also investing to improve urban services that will enhance regional economic connectivity in the provinces of Kampong Cham, Kratie, and Steung Treng. The project also aims to improve urban environmental infrastructure and strengthen institutional effectiveness in policymaking and planning.

In transport, ADB will rehabilitate to paved condition approximately 360 km of rural roads in Kampong Cham, Kratie, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, and Tboung Khmum provinces, aiming to provide the rural poor with safer disaster- and climate-resilient rural road networks offering year-round access to markets and social services.

In agriculture, natural resources, and rural development, ADB is working to improve

the competitiveness of agribusiness value chains in Kampong Cham, Tboung Khmum, Kampot, and Takeo provinces. The project involves strengthening the climate resiliency of critical agricultural infrastructure; commercializing production of rice, maize, cassava, and mango; and promoting agricultural productivity and diversification. It is also helping improve storage capacity, processing, and quality and safety testing of crops, as well as promoting use of solar energy and bioenergy.

To foster the emerging tourism industry in Cambodia, ADB will help transform secondary Greater Mekong Subregion corridor towns in the country's center and south into economically inclusive and competitive tourism destinations. It will do so by supporting improved transport infrastructure, urban environmental services, and capacity to manage tourism growth sustainably.

NONSOVEREIGN OPERATIONS

As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides financial assistance to nonsovereign projects and financial intermediaries. Total commitments from ADB's own funds (in equity and direct loans) in 2018 amounted to \$3.14 billion for 32 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, the finance sector,

and agribusiness. ADB also actively mobilizes cofinancing from commercial and concessional sources. In 2018, ADB mobilized \$3.17 billion of long-term cofinancing and \$3.99 billion of cofinancing in trade finance, microfinance, and supply chain finance programs. Total outstanding balances and commitments of nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB's own resources stood at \$12.7 billion as of 31 December 2018.

COFINANCING

Cofinancing operations enable ADB's financing partners, governments or their agencies, multilateral financing institutions, and commercial organizations to participate in financing ADB projects. The additional funds are provided in the form of official loans and grants, technical assistance, other concessional financing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantee cofinancing, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's Trade Finance Program and Supply Chain Finance Program.

ADB began cofinancing operations in Cambodia in 1992. Since then, cumulative direct value-added official cofinancing commitments for Cambodia have amounted to \$684.16 million

Cambodia: Project Success Rates

Year	Success Rate (%)	No. of Independently Evaluated Projects and Programs
2007	100.0	1
2008	50.0	2
2009	50.0	4
2010	33.3	3
2011	100.0	1
2012	100.0	2
2013	50.0	2
2015	-	2
2016	100.0	2
2017	50.0	2
2018	-	1
Total	54.5	22

Note: "Year" refers to the circulation year of the project completion report (PCR). The success rates reported are based on the ratings from validated PCRs and independently evaluated performance evaluation reports only and do not include self-evaluations. With small sample sizes, success rates do not necessarily represent country operations performance.

Source: PCR validation reports and project/program performance evaluation reports ratings database as of 31 December 2018.

Cambodia: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2017–2018

No. of Ongoing Loans ^a (as of 31 Dec 2018)	2017 (\$ million)		2018 (\$ million)	
	2017 (\$ million)	2018 (\$ million)	2017 (\$ million)	2018 (\$ million)
Contract Awards ^{b,c}	83.58	110.60	3.67	3.68
Disbursements ^b	132.04	93.98	4.32	5.47
No. of Ongoing Grants ^a (as of 31 Dec 2018)	6		15	
	2017 (\$ million)	2018 (\$ million)	2017 (\$ million)	2018 (\$ million)
Contract Awards ^{b,c}	3.67	3.68	3.67	3.68
Disbursements ^{b,d}	4.32	5.47	4.32	5.47
Actual Problem Projects (%) (as of 31 Dec 2018)	15		15	

^a Based on commitments.

^b Includes closed loans/grants that had contract awards or disbursements during the year.

^c Excludes policy-based lending/grants.

^d Includes only Asian Development Fund and other ADB special funds.

Cambodia: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2014–31 December 2018

Cofinancing	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)
Projects ^a	19	378.96
Grants	11	106.59
Official loans	9	243.79
Commercial cofinancing	3	28.58
Technical Assistance Grants	14	19.55

^a A project with more than one source of cofinancing is counted once.

Cambodia: Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects

Item	2017		2018		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2018)	
	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total
Goods, Works, and Related Services	139.43	1.37	52.48	0.42	1,427.17	0.79
Consulting Services	6.55	0.88	7.19	1.03	70.28	0.55
Total Procurement	145.97	1.33	59.67	0.45	1,497.44	0.77

Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from Cambodia Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2014–31 December 2018

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Ung Sim Sia Construction Co. Ltd.	ANR, TRA	26.92
SBPH Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd.	ANR, EDU, PSM, TRA	25.86
Seak Chheav Leng Enterprise Co. Ltd.	ANR, TRA	13.79
TSO & AS Cambodia and NWT (JV)	TRA	12.14
Soeun Soknan Construction Co. Ltd.	ANR, TRA	11.91
Others		375.30
Total		465.91

ANR = agriculture, natural resources, and rural development; EDU = education; PSM = public sector management; TRA = transport.

Top 5 Consultants from Cambodia Involved in Consulting Services Contracts under ADB Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, 1 January 2014–31 December 2018

Consultant	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
SBK Research and Development Co. Ltd.	ANR, EDU, HLT, PSM, TRA	4.18
Cadtis-Consultant Co. Ltd.	ANR, TRA	2.89
Social Business and Khmer Research and Development	ANR	2.77
Key Consultant (Cambodia) Ltd.	ANR	1.85
Sawac Consultants for Development Co. Ltd. & Cadtis Consultant Co. Ltd. (Jv)	ANR	1.57
Individual Consultants		9.91
Others		8.01
Total		31.17

ANR = agriculture, natural resources, and rural development; EDU = education; HLT = health; PSM = public sector management; TRA = transport.

for 47 investment projects and \$64.49 million for 57 technical assistance projects. Cumulative direct value-added commercial cofinancing for Cambodia has amounted to \$28.58 million for three investment projects.

In 2018, Cambodia received \$123.54 million in loan cofinancing from the Agence Française de Développement, Green Climate Fund, International Fund for Agricultural Development and Export-Import Bank of Korea for four investment projects, and \$45.59 million in grant cofinancing from the Republic of Korea's [e-Asia and Knowledge Partnership Fund](#), Asia Investment Facility, Green Climate Fund, and [Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism](#) for three investment projects.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2018 is available at www.adb.org/countries/cambodia/cofinancing.

PARTNERSHIPS

ADB actively consults with development partners, civil society organizations (CSOs), and the private sector in Cambodia.

ADB regards CSOs, including nongovernment organizations (NGOs), as major partners in addressing poverty and other issues that affect the lives of Cambodians. The bank has provided contracts to CSOs such as Plan International, which administers 18 community-based grants to NGOs for projects on climate change adaptation. Social enterprises such as Pour un Sourire d'Enfant and Don Bosco have been

involved in delivering skills-bridging courses to high-school dropouts and preparatory programs to enable the poor and the young to enroll in formal technical and vocational education and training. ADB has also partnered with international and national NGOs on environmental conservation and programs addressing HIV and human trafficking.

PROCUREMENT

Each year, ADB provides loans, grants, and technical assistance to fund projects and activities in its developing member countries and several billion dollars in contracts to procure goods, works, and consulting services. Most contracts are awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member, regional or nonregional.

Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

Goods, Works, and Related Services

ADB's procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled \$10.2 billion in 2017 and \$12.55 billion in 2018. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been \$180.86 billion covering 215,461 contracts.

In Cambodia, 3,609 contracts worth \$1.43 billion have been awarded to contractors and suppliers since 1966.

Consulting Services

ADB's procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting

services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled \$746.79 million in 2017 and \$696.18 million in 2018. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been \$12.7 billion covering 59,248 contracts.

In Cambodia, 936 contracts worth \$70.28 million have been awarded to consultants since 1966.

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

Annual country portfolio performance reviews, carried out with the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the World Bank, have identified various implementation challenges in Cambodia. There have been improvements in enhancing project start-up and in the capacity of executing and implementing agencies to manage externally funded projects, but this progress is inconsistent and is particularly limited among agencies that have not had previous engagement with development partners and those at the subnational level. Changes in the price, availability, and use of land in Cambodia also present challenges to ADB operations.

The long-term impact and sustainability of ADB infrastructure projects in Cambodia need to be ensured through appropriate government asset management. Through targeted technical assistance, ADB is helping line ministries and agencies manage projects and programs more effectively, ensure compliance with social and environmental safeguards, and earmark sufficient resources for operation and maintenance.

To ensure closer and faster interactions with the government and other

stakeholders, ADB has delegated projects and relocated staff to the ADB Cambodia Resident Mission.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

In September 2018, ADB issued its [country operations business plan, 2019–2021](#) for Cambodia. The plan focuses on improvement of livelihoods

and employment in rural areas; national, provincial, and rural roads; climate-resilient infrastructure in provincial and border towns; access, quality, and management of upper secondary education; addressing skills gaps; and implementation of government reform programs for public financial management and decentralization.

The ADB [country partnership strategy, 2014–2018](#) for Cambodia is aligned with the government's key growth and development plans and seeks to deepen rural–urban–regional linkages, target human and social development, and enhance public sector management. ADB expects to issue the country partnership strategy, 2019–2023 in the third quarter of 2019.

ABOUT CAMBODIA AND ADB

ADB Membership

Joined 1966

Shareholding and Voting Power

Number of shares held:	5,250 (0.049% of total shares)
Votes:	44,947 (0.338% of total membership, 0.520% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	\$73.02 million
Paid-in capital subscription:	\$6.09 million

Tony McDonald is the Director and **Scott Dawson** is the Alternate Director representing Cambodia on the ADB Board of Directors.

Sunniya Durrani-Jamal is the ADB Country Director for Cambodia. The Cambodia Resident Mission was opened in 1996 and provides the primary operational link for activities between ADB and the government, the private sector, civil society organizations, and development partners. The resident mission engages in policy dialogue, country partnership strategy development and programming, and portfolio management, while also acting as a knowledge base on development issues in Cambodia.

The Cambodia government agency handling ADB affairs is the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

ABOUT THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ADB is a multilateral development bank owned by 68 members, 49 from the region and 19 from other parts of the world. ADB's main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance. In 2018, lending volume was \$19.88 billion (126 projects), with technical assistance at \$241.20 million (280 projects) and grant-financed projects at \$1.42 billion (44 projects). In addition, \$14 billion was generated in direct value-added cofinancing in the form of official loans and grants, other concessional cofinancing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, guarantee cofinancing, parallel loans, parallel equity, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's Trade Finance Program. From 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2018, ADB's annual lending volume averaged \$15.99 billion. In addition, investment grants and technical assistance funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged \$583.95 million and \$184 million over the same period. As of 31 December 2018, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were \$275.82 billion in loans for 3,090 projects in 44 countries, \$9.38 billion in 374 grants, and \$4.52 billion in technical assistance grants, including regional technical assistance grants.

CONTACTS

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Useful ADB websites

Asian Development Bank
www.adb.org

Annual Report
www.adb.org/documents/series/adb-annual-reports

Asian Development Outlook
www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook

ADB Data Library
data.adb.org

Notes:

ADB welcomed Niue as its 68th member in March 2019.
ADB recognizes "Korea" as the Republic of Korea.

Figures are estimated by ADB unless otherwise stated. "\$" refers to United States dollars.

Data are updated as of 31 December 2018 unless otherwise indicated. Fact sheets are published annually in April.