



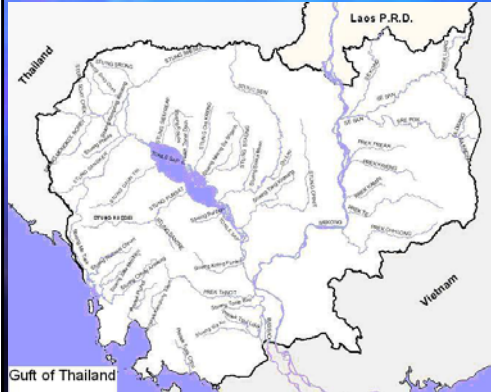
Water Environmental Management System in Cambodia

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CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction*
- 2. Current Management System and Practices*
- 3. Conclusion*

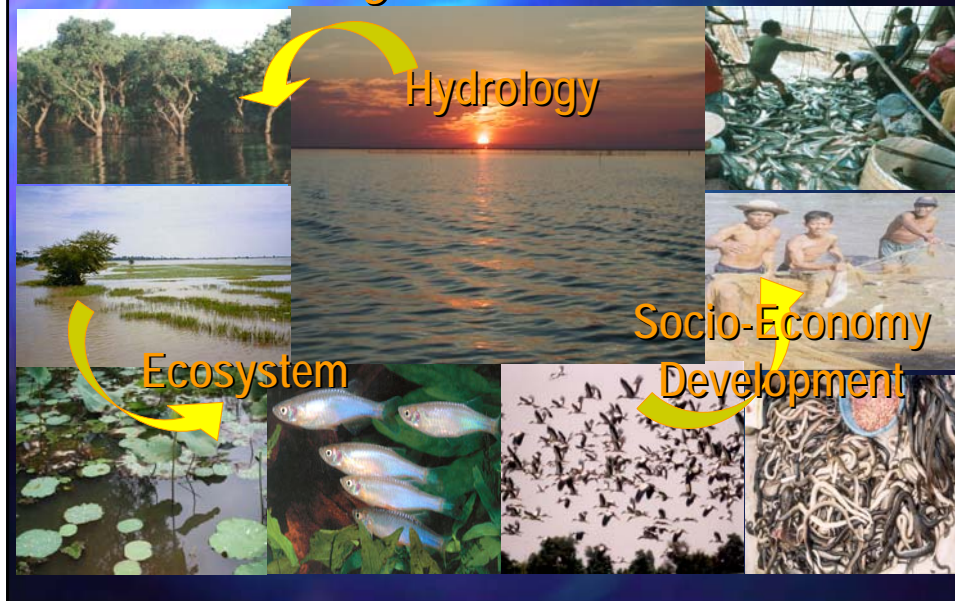
1. Introduction



Water resource in Cambodia (MR, Bassac River, Tonle Sap River and Tonle Sap Lake) play important roles to support the national development.

Water environment management, therefore, is directly and indirectly dealt more government institutions.

Usefulness of water environment in the Kingdom of Cambodia

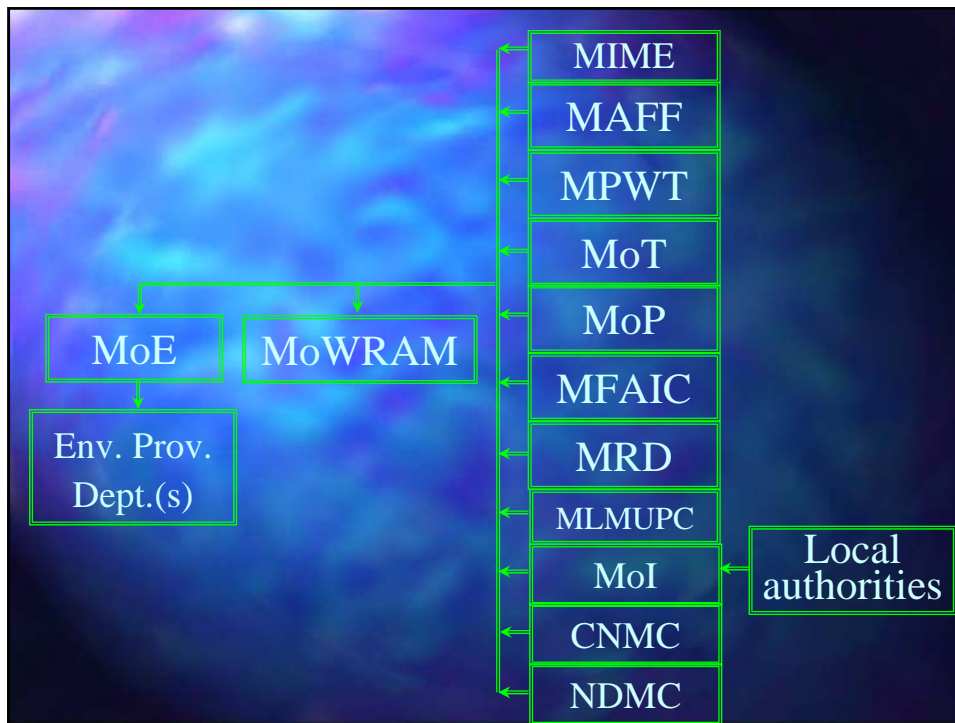


1. Introduction (cont.)

- ☞ Two main institutions have direct involvement with water environmental management:
 - Ministry of Environment (ref. to the Environmental law, Protected area law and Sub-decree on water pollution – its functions)
 - Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (ref. to Law on water resources management – its functions)

1. Introduction (cont.)

- ☞ Other government institutions that get indirectly involved with sectoral developments, including Cambodia National Mekong Committee (CNMC) that has an important role to facilitate implicated tasks between line-institutions and Mekong River Commission (MRC).



2. *Current Management System and Practices*

- ☞ The MoE does major activities to protect and conserve water environment through:
 - Monthly monitoring and control public water quality at selected public water areas.
 - Restriction to treated and/or untreated effluents to abide by the national effluent standards.
 - Doing the EIA to proposed projects.

2. Current Management System and Practices (cont.)

- Strengthen and improve the capacity of water environment management and protection to provincial/municipal departments.
- Hand over a local-self responsibility toward the environmental management through the decentralization concept.
- Increase public awareness through various media programmes.

2. Current Management System and Practices (cont.)

- ☞ The MoWRAM has enlarged its tasks larger than the MoE:
 - Do water sampling at primary and secondary stations for monthly analysis, especially, the carrying out of QA/QC.
 - Study and evaluate beneficial uses of water including groundwater for socio-economic development.
 - Control and monitor any activities which caused negative impacts to water environment

2. Current Management System and Practices (cont.)

- ☞ Other activities have been done and/or planned to do including as follows:
 - Encourage private sector, investor, etc., to deal with environmental sanitation, wastewater treatment.
 - Cooperate with other member countries of the MRC (through CNMC/MRC) to reasonable use and share water resources based on natural conditions.

2. Current Management System and Practices (cont.)

- Seek a grant or loan to build the central wastewater treatment plant in main cities.
- Implement the international agreement and convention towards the water resource protection and conservation.
- Do a cooperation with line institutions including local authorities to educate, disseminate and do relevant activities to abide by the legal instruments.

3. Conclusion

- ☞ With the regard of human resource and financial constraint, some activities seemed to be limitedly solved.
- ☞ To fruitfully achieve the above remediation initiatives, Cambodia requires:
 - Technical cooperation/support from international communities and other donors, including technological transfer.
 - Internal and external networking.
 - Experience exchange with other countries in the region/globe.

