



Powering collaboration for housing impact





# Slum upgrading for inclusive urban development



#### **BRIEFLY PRESENTATION ON**



## Slum Upgrading for Inclusive Urban Development in Battambang City



### H.E NGUON Rattanak Governor of Battambang Province, Cambodia





#### BATTAMBANG AT A GLANCE



#### **Battambang Province (BTB)**

- > BTB is in the northwestern part of Cambodia, 291km from Phnom Penh.
- > 13 Districts, 1 Municipality 102 Communes and 809 villages with 1,312,051 population (DoP2019)
- BTB Provincial Area: 11,748 sq km

#### **Battambang Municipality/City**

- BTB City Area: 115.44 sq km
- > 10 Sangkats/Communes with 62 Villages and 153,044 population









#### General Overview



- □ Slums have a huge problem for development, inhabitants lack fundamental resources and capabilities: adequate sanitation, improved water supply, wastewater, durable housing, solidwaste management, or adequate living space.
- Urban development is a time consuming, and it requires joint efforts between organizations, institutions and individuals (partnership)



□ It requires major funding for the development (governments, partners, & individuals)





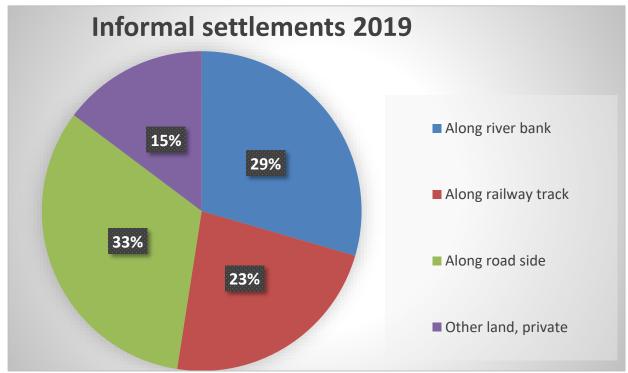
#### Where are the SLUM (IS) in Battambang city?













#### Informal Settlement (IS)-Jun 2019

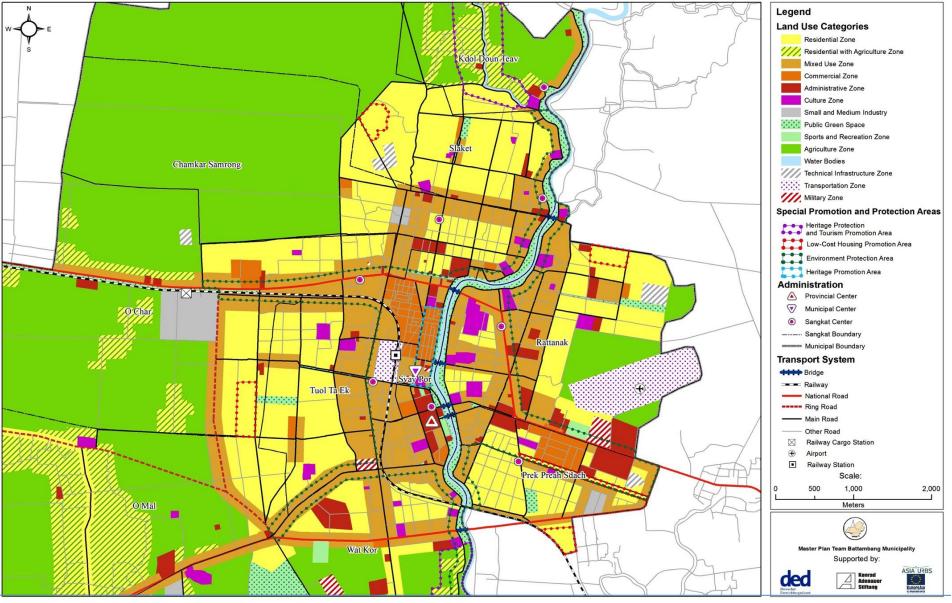
- > IS 61 Communities
- ► House: 3,339
- > Households: 3,865
- Population: 16,355 (11% inhabitant of BTB City)





#### LAND USE PLAN for BTTAMBANG CITY 2030 (Urban Area)









#### Legal framework for Land Tenure Security To the poor



#### 1. Land Law 2001

- Article 48: A land concession is a legal rights....
- ❖ Article 49: Land concessions shall respond to social/economic purpose.
- 2. Sub Decree No.19 (2003): Social Land Concessions
- \* Article 1: To define the criteria, procedures and mechanism for the granting of social land concessions for residential use and/or family farming.

(Ownership Rights after 05 Years)

- 3. Circular 03 (2010): Resolution On Temporary Settlement On Land Which has been Illegally Occupied in the Capital, Municipal and Urban Area
- **Solution:** For settlers as owners of temporary settlements on state land:
  - ✓ Relocation where it's not suitable for on-site upgrading; or
  - ✓ On-site upgrading where it's suitable for such solution; or
  - Other types of solution policies based on actual situation.

(Ownership Rights after 10 Years)





#### One Case Example\_Battambang City



- ♦ 1981 Prek Preah Sdach Area in Battambang center had been planned to be the public Garden by building two main road alongside this Area.
- ♦ 1985 illegally occupied by villagers due to the conflict of civil war, moving into the city and refugee returned from Khmer-Thai border 1993 as well as illegally transferred from one to another
- 2003 Battambang Municipality developed a master plan
- 2005 Battambang Municipality defined Prek Preah Sdach Garden Area to be an Informal Settlement (Slump)
- 2005 Communities formation under the support from partners







#### One Case Example Battambang City (Con.)



- 2007: Government approved to test the approach of Social Land Concession (SLC) to poor landless family for security land.
- 2008: The project started under the Japan Social Development Fund through World Bank implemented by HFHC
- 2009: Garden Area registered as a private state land (5 blocks / 1,171m\*38m=648 Plots)







#### Challenges



- □ Big demand for slum upgrading in urban area (huge amount of Slum, public infrastructure and services)
- □ Complicated and long process for the land conversion (from the public to the private state land).
- □ Decision-maker (Government) can't afford/answer for on-site upgrading solution, where the communities are not suitable due to the public interest (along river bank, along public road side/road corridor, canal etc.)
- □ It requires huge financial resources for the development, and especially for relocation solution (services, infrastructure and livelihood development).
- □ it requires strong partnership and joint efforts between organizations, institutions and individuals.
- □ Settlers would more prefer the land tenure security (Land Title) than the holistic development approach.





#### Future Trend and Looking for partnership



#### 1. Due to the public interest:

- □ For relocation solution would be more suitable than for on-site upgrading solution.
- □ For on-site upgrading would not access the land ownership (land ownership title), but it would prefer for the usufruct.

#### 2. Looking for Partnership (Request):

- □ Relocation solution and development for services, livelihood and infrastructure.
- □ Formal residential development to the availed communities (usufruct), to improve the living standard (quality of life) and public social security.





### Thank you!





