

# BERGERIE 2016 TO HABITAT III



In October 2012, the sight of protesters Borei Keila and Boeung Kak (two districts of the capital Phnom Penh, whose inhabitants were expelled) packed like animals in a tiny cage in front of the Ministry of Justice drew Rathana attention. Generally, protests let this 22 year old student indifferent. "All these events bore me, she said, but this time, I must say that I was deeply impressed." (...)

## LAND RIGHTS

From 1975 to 1991, the land was completely destroyed, first by the Khmer Rouge and the Vietnamese occupation and finally civil war. In 1992, the state put in place a comprehensive reform to issue land titles. But the requests were so numerous that the new Department of Land Affairs was overwhelmed. Difficulties in obtaining satisfaction encouraged people to use corruption at all levels. Members of the ruling party beneficiaries widely while the poorest, lacking financial resources, including bad law and is not a party member, were more difficult to obtain these titles. (4)

## RIGHT TO HOUSING

**Since 1993 - Article 31 of the Constitution** : The Kingdom of Cambodia shall recognize and respect human rights as defined in the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and all Treaties and Conventions relating to Human Rights, Women and the Child. S = COHRE

**Since the early 2000s, about 400,000 Cambodians were forced to leave their land after granting the government vast areas to private companies operating plants. More than 22% of the country, 4 million hectares, is controlled by these groups.** The government says their grant forest areas for the purpose of economic development.

Cheam Yeap, a member of the party of Prime Minister Hun Sen (Cambodian People's Party), defended the government's policy, as quotident The Cambodia Daily. Faced with the discontent, the World Bank in late 2011, suspended funding for some projects. The UN rapporteur for human rights in Cambodia, Surya Subedi said that the principle of concessions leads to "frequent and serious" abuses.

The Cambodian government, with the help of the international community, put up another reform in 2001. **This reform was to establish a committee of independent cadastre, to settle disputes and to issue certificates property. The Land Law then recognizes three types of land ownership: the public or private state and private property ownership. But because of corruption, the reform was a failure. (...)**

SOURCE = Nolwenn Leon

## FORCED EVICTION

Part of an article in the Courier International 28/02/13: Cambodia More likely to be driven from their land or their homes, Cambodians reinvent forms of bold challenge.

Insert Picture (Julie the scans), with caption: "In Phnom Penh, threatened people wear a hat symbolizing their nest on their right to decent housing." Photo John Vink, Magnum Photo

Source : Shane Worrell, article in the Courier International 28/02/13 : Cambodia.

A report dated 2011 and directed by ADHOC, reflects the situation of housing rights and land as well as the phenomena of mass evictions taking place in the country.

## LAND GRABBING

Cambodia since the adoption of the Act 2001 on land ownership, which allows the state to allocate land in the form of "economic land concession" 2 million hectares – is **56%** of arable land – passed into the hands of private companies. A video testimony to discover the phenomenon of land grabbing that is accompanied by phenomena of mass evictions of populations. [Video in FR](#)



Credit : Habitat for Humanity Cambodia



Idem



Idem



Idem

#	Target country	Primary investor	Secondary investor	Secondary investor country	Intention of investment	Negotiation status	Implementation status	Intended size (ha)	Contract size (ha)	
11	Cambodia	Unknown (30/4 Gialani Company Limited)	30/4 Gialani Company Limited	Viet Nam	🌾	[2005] Concluded (Contract signed)	unknown	unknown	9,380	<a href="#">Details</a>
12	Cambodia	Agri-Industrial Crop Development (Cambodia) Co, Ltd	China Asean Resources Ltd.	China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	🌾	[2008] Concluded (Contract signed)	[2011] In operation (production)	unknown	7,000	<a href="#">Details</a>
13	Cambodia	Unknown (Agro Forestry Research)	Agro Forestry Research	China	🌾	[2009] Concluded (Contract signed)	unknown	unknown	7,000	<a href="#">Details</a>
17	Cambodia	Angkor Sugar Co. Ltd.	Mitr Phol Group	Thailand	🌾	[2008] Concluded (Contract signed)	In operation (production)	unknown	6,523	<a href="#">Details</a>
19	Cambodia	Bigimexco Sothy Aphivath Co Ltd	Bigimexco	Viet Nam	🌾	Concluded (Contract signed)	[2006] Startup phase (no production)	unknown	10,603	<a href="#">Details</a>
20	Cambodia	Unknown (BNA (Cam) Corp)	BNA (Cam) Corp	Republic of Korea	🌾	[2009] Concluded (Contract signed)	unknown	unknown	7,500	<a href="#">Details</a>

[LAND MATRIX WEBSITE : http://www.landmatrix.org/en](http://www.landmatrix.org/en)



# HABITAT WORLDMAP

BETTER UNDERSTAND THE HABITAT SITUATION IN THE WORLD : [WWW.WM-URBAN-HABITAT.ORG](http://WWW.WM-URBAN-HABITAT.ORG)

## WEBSITE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

